City of Piqua, Ohio

Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees City of Piqua 201 West Water Street Piqua, Ohio 45356 - 5001

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Piqua, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 14, 2009



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	- 2
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	– 4
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	5
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	7



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

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Piqua, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2009. 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 audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 16, 2009.

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

Springfield, Ohio June 16, 2009

Llank, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.



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

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Piqua, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Piqua, 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, 2008. 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 of 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, 2008.

Internal Control over Compliance

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

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 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 the 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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Lank, Schafer, Hashett & Co.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Springfield, Ohio June 16, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Office of Housing and Community Partnerships			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program HOME Investment Partnerships Program	A-C-06-165-1 A-C-06-165-2	14.228 14.239	\$ 375,279 355,414
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			730,693
U.S. Department of Justice Direct programs:			
Body Armour Grant	2008BUBX05029246	16.607	1,199
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,199
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	07-0121	20.205	210,087
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			210,087
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency:			
Public Assistance Task Force One	N/A	97.025	19,688
Disaster Relief - Public Assistance Grant Assistance to Firefighters Grant	FEMA-1805-dr-oh EMW-2007-FO-02756	97.036 97.044	88,124 163,710
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			271,522
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$1,213,501

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTE 1 – GENERAL:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Piqua, Ohio (the City). The City's reporting entity is defined in Note A to the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Grant expenditures are reported in the City's major and non-major special revenue funds.

NOTE 4 – LOANS OUTSTANDING:

At December 31, 2008, the City has the following amounts outstanding under federal loan programs:

HOME Investment Partnership Program - Rental Rehab program (CFDA #14.239)	\$	69,178
Community Development Block Grant - Microenterprise program (CFDA #14.228)		46,172
HOME Investment Partnership loan program (CFDA #14.239)		960,916
Less: Allowance for Uncollectable Accounts	((1,068,732)
Net Loans Outstanding	\$	7,534

The Rental Rehab program requires the City continuing compliance requirements and therefore the loan balance will be included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. These loans are reported on the City's financial statements within the special revenue funds. During 2008, the City issued \$85,805 of new loans under Rental Rehab program (CFDA #14.228) and issued \$239,019 of new loans under the HOME Investment Partnership loan program.

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

None noted

Identification of major programs:

CFDA 14.239 - HOME Investment Partnership Grant

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

Section IV – Summary of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

2007-1: Certain audit adjustments were necessary to correct misstatements noted in the prior year financial statements.

Status: Corrected

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2008

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

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO TABLE OF CONTENTS

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA: (NON-MAJOR)	Table	Page
Descriptions of Non Major Funds		58
Descriptions of Non Major Internal Service/Fiduciary Funds		59
Combining Balance Sheet Non Major Funds		60-61
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		
Non Major Funds		62-63
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances,		
Budget and Actual (GAAP Budget) Non Major Funds		64-67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		
Budget and Actual (GAAP Budget)-Debt Service Fund		68
Combining Balance Sheet-Internal Service Funds		69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets		70
Internal Service Funds		70
Combining Statement of Cash Flows-Internal Service Funds		71
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		72
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds		73
STATISTICAL SECTION:		
Table of Contents		74
Net Assets by Component - Last Seven Years	1	75
Changes in Net Assets - Last Seven Years	2	76-77
Governmental Fund Balances - Last Ten Years	3	78
Changes in Fund Balances of all Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	4	79
Income Tax Revenue Collections by Type - Last Ten Years	5	80
Income Tax Collections by Income Range - Last Six Years	6	81
Ad Valorem - Property Tax Levies, Collection; Real, & Utility Assessed Values - Last Ten Years	7	82
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type and General Bonded Debt Outstanding and		
Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years	8	83
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	9	84
Debt Coverage Business Type Activities - Last Ten Years	10	85
Principal Employers - Current year and Nine years ago	11	86
Principal Property Taxpayers - Last Eight Years	12	87
Full Time Employees by Program/Department - Last Ten Years	13	88
Operating Indicators/Capital Asset Statistics and Demographics	1.4	00.01
by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	14	89-91



FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Cynthia A. Holtzapple – Director of Finance 201 West Water Street • Piqua, Ohio 45356 (937) 778-2065 • FAX (937) 778-1130 E-Mail: choltzapple@piquaoh.org

June 16, 2009

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

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is for the year ended December 31, 2008. We believe this report, prepared by the Department of Finance, presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year that should be useful to citizens, taxpayers and investors. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Reporting Entity

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

Piqua, founded in 1807, celebrated its Bicentennial in 2007. Piqua operates and is governed by the laws of the State of Ohio and its own charter which was adopted by the electorate in 1929. The Charter provides for a commission-manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member commission. All members are elected from wards for four-year terms and serve in a part-time capacity. The Commission determines compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations and borrowings, licensing and regulating of businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer is the City Manager who is appointed by the City Commission.

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Piqua is a community (2000 Census 20,738) in Miami County, located in the west central part of the state, twenty-five miles north of Dayton. Inter and intra state highways I-75, Route 36 and Route 66 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. Edison Community College, with over 4,500 students, is located on the east side of the city.

The City does not depend on one firm for local employment; as many as six companies employ in excess of 250 people each, lending to the City's diversification. The City has four industrial parks with plenty of room for expansion. The City's emphasis on economic retention and development are significant factors affecting



the future economic strength of the community. Promoting Piqua as a good place for all types of businesses, new and existing, will continue to be one our highest priorities.

Major Initiatives

Current Year Projects: During 2008 the City continued efforts to enhance and expand services provided to local residents.

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

The City is continuing its commitment to provide assistance to low and moderate income property owners by continuing its ninth round of a Federal Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program in which local housing rehabilitation loans totaling \$4,387,126 were given to some 327 qualified low and moderate income property owners. During 2008, the City completed the eighth round and started the ninth round of CHIP grants by awarding an additional fourteen families \$330,484 in housing and mortgage assistance.

The following significant events took place in 2008:

- Continue implementation of a city-wide comprehensive plan for future development of the City of Piqua.
- Completion of the County Road 25-A reconstruction project.
- Additional funding, completion of restoration, and grand opening of the historic Piqua Hotel project.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continued neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations and City's Neighborhood Improvement Team. Host national summer youth workgroup program.
- Continuation of the Storm Water Infiltration Study.
- Complete study of the Water Plant.
- Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) study of the Wastewater Plant.
- Wastewater Equalization Tank design, construction, and implementation.
- Passage and begin implementing long range financial plan.

Future Projects: The city anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2009:

- Continue implementation of a city-wide comprehensive plan for future development of the City of Piqua.
- Commencement of Riverside Drive Phase 1 reconstruction project.
- Additional funding, completion of restoration, and grand opening of a restaurant facility in the Fort Piqua Plaza.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continued neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations and City's Neighborhood Improvement Team.
- Implementation of a Storm Water Utility based on the feasibility study to address sanitary sewer overflow infiltration.
- Review of Water Plant study, water source exploration, and potential new Water Plant design and construction.
- Wastewater Equalization Tank, construction and implementation.
- Selection and begin implementation of a new municipal information system.
- Continue phase in of long range financial plan.

Financial Information

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

Single Audit: The City receives enough federal funds to require an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." City management is responsible for ensuring that an internal control structure is in place to reasonably assure compliance with applicable federal program laws and regulations. The City's single audit includes tests to determine the adequacy of accounting and administrative controls related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. Results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Reporting: Beginning in 2002 the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Report of Independent Accountants, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2008. During 2006, the City implemented GASB 44, Economic Condition Reporting and a Statistical Data Section.

General Government

General Fund Revenues: The 2008 municipal income tax revenue of \$10,275,491 increased due to the lottery winners' one time payment, other taxes increased due to a larger than anticipated inheritance tax, while the Kwh tax revenues remained relatively the same. Interest revenue is down due to lower interest rates in 2008 and is expected to drop in 2009 as rates further decline. Municipal income tax revenue has stabilized through April 2009 and is expected to return to 2007 levels.

General Fund Expenditures: The 2008 General Fund expenditures and other financing uses increased 2.4% compared with 2007 as there were more community development projects completed.

General Fund Balances: Current year activity contributed to a more than \$1.3 million increase in the undesignated fund balance from 2007.

Business-Type Funds

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

During 2008 and 2007 the area experienced seasonal temperatures and increased moisture, returning usage and revenue to more historical levels. Utility usage and revenue in 2008 was stable and comparable to 2007 levels considering rate increases implemented.

Power System: Total customer revenues were \$23.6 million with usage similar to 2007 levels based on a slight rate increase. With operating costs increasing 6% due to increased purchased power costs, revenues only exceeded expenses in 2008 by \$288,427.

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

The City of Piqua obtains its power supply from various sources. Two megawatts of Power is available from the New York Power Authority (NYPA). A twenty-year transmission agreement with the Dayton Power & Light Company guarantees supply access. Alternative contracts and projects are being considered by the Power system. During 2006, the City entered into a contract with Dayton Power & Light and AMP Ohio to provide power at an economic price through 2008.

Water System: Customer revenues of \$2.9 million were slightly higher than 2007 levels based on a small rate increase. Operating expenses of \$2.7 million also remained at 2007 levels. Net income was \$201,247. More than 8,800 accounts are serviced by Piqua's municipal water system.

Wastewater System: System revenues of \$3.1 million were slightly higher than 2007 levels based on a slight rate increase. Expenses were similar to 2007 generating a net profit of \$253,393 in 2008.

Cash Management

Currently, the City's policy is to minimize market and credit risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. The market risk is minimized by utilizing a computerized cash projection system that assists the planning for future cash needs. The credit risk is minimized by investments with large and liquid financial institutions or in guaranteed U.S. Treasury obligations. Accordingly, deposits are insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized with U.S. Treasury obligations at 105% and held by City agents.

During 2008, the City's return on average investment balances equaled 2.6% a decrease, due to interest rate decreases, from the 2007 level of 4.5%.

Risk Management

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

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

Employee health care, life insurance and numerous small specialty policies are insured through commercial carriers. Oversight responsibilities belong to the City's Human Resources Director.

The Independent Audit

Piqua's City Charter requires an annual audit of the financial statements of the City by an independent auditor. The 2008 audit was completed by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. and represents the twenty-ninth consecutive year that an independent firm has performed the City's financial audit. All State of Ohio compliance and federal grant audit requirements are included as part of the independent annual engagement. See page 10 of the Financial Section of this report for their unqualified opinion.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded for the eighteenth consecutive year a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Piqua, Ohio, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

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

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

Frederick E. Enderle City Manager

//. . . /

Cynthia A. Holtzapple, Director of Finance

Department of Finance Staff: Lisa R. Cavender - Accounting Manager, Michael J. Fischbach - Accountant,

Kimberly A. Maniaci, Candace L. Etter, Beverly M. Yount and

Stacy L. McClain

Holtzapple

CITY OFFICIALS

Thomas D. Hudson, Mayor Julia A. Terry, Commissioner John J. Martin, Commissioner Lucinda L. Fess, Commissioner William D. Vogt, Commissioner

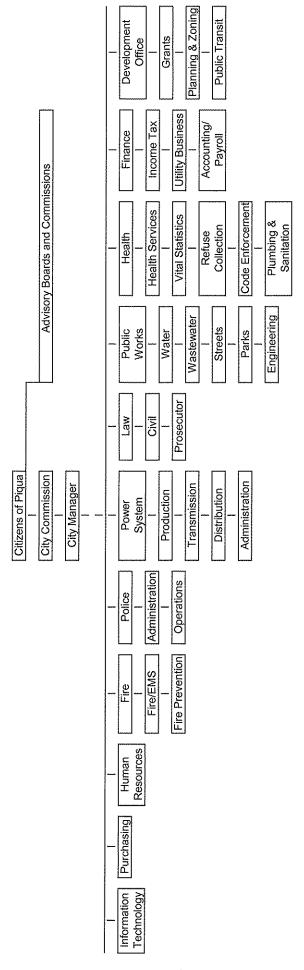
CITY MANAGER

Frederick E. Enderle

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Clark Schaefer Hackett & Co

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO City Organization Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Piqua Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007

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

WHITE STATES AND SERVICE OF THE SERV

President

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Piqua, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 Piqua's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 12 through 22 and 52 through 57 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Springfield, Ohio June 16, 2009

Clark, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Piqua's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2008 by \$130.2 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$37.9 million is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities are \$23.8 million and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations. The unrestricted net assets of the City's business-type activities are \$14.1 million and may be used to meet the on-going obligations of the City's business-type activities, including the water, wastewater, refuse, and electricity enterprises.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$4.9 million in 2008. Net assets of the governmental activities increased \$3.6 million, which represents a 5.7 percent increase from 2007.
- The total cost of the City's programs increased \$4.22 million or 9.25 percent. The cost of governmental activities increased \$2.5 million or 16.7 percent, while the cost of business-type activities increased \$1.7 million or 5.5 percent.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22.9 million. The combined governmental funds fund balance increased \$2.9 million from the prior year's ending fund balance. Approximately \$10.5 million of the \$22.9 million fund balance is considered unreserved at December 31, 2008.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$18.8 million at the end of the current fiscal year. The unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$8.0 million or 66.3 percent of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out). There was a \$2.2 million increase in the total general fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2008.
- The City had \$1.2 million less in debt at December 31, 2008 than at December 31, 2007.
- Total costs of services increased by over \$2.5 million, while net costs of services increased by over \$5.6 million for governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City of Piqua as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Reporting the City of Piqua's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the basic financial statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budget. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and other major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 52 through 57 of this report.

The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58 through 73 of this report.

The City of Piqua as a Whole

Recall that the analysis of the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. One of the most important questions to consider is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information to help answer this question. The Net Asset statement shows the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the City's financial position. As reviewed over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must also be considered such as changes in the property tax base of the city, the condition of the City's roads and neighborhoods, and the reputation of the public schools in order to assess the overall health of the City. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities for both 2008 and 2007.

Table I Net Assets

	Governmental				Business-type				Total				
		Activ	itie	3		Activities				Primary Government			
	*********	2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Current and other assets	\$	31,775,322	\$	29,181,660	\$	17,951,136	\$	16,404,972	\$	49,726,458	\$	45,586,632	
Capital assets		42,806,937		42,778,139		56,500,285		57,143,971		99,307,222		99,922,110	
Total assets		74,582,259		71,959,799		74,451,421		73,548,943		149,033,680		145,508,742	
Long-term debt		6,141,808		6,549,043		7,088,320		8,110,571		13,230,128		14,659,614	
Other liabilities		2,949,094		3,470,412		2,645,037		2,026,059		5,594,131		5,496,471	
Total liabilities		9,090,902		10,019,455		9,733,357		10,136,630		18,824,259		20,156,085	
Net assets:													
Invested in capital assets,		41,291,151		41,254,589		50,518,920		50,298,375		91,810,071		91,552,964	
net of debt													
Restricted by Legislation		14,684		33,231		•		727		14,684		33,958	
Restricted by Debt Covenants		394,408		394,825		50,000		50,000		444,408		444,825	
Unrestricted		23,791,114		20,257,699		14, 149, 144		13,063,211		37,940,258		33,320,910	
Total net assets	\$	65,491,357	\$	61,940,344	\$	64,718,064	\$	63,412,313	\$	130,209,421	\$	125,352,657	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

The amount by which the City's assets exceed its liabilities is called net assets. Net Assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At year-end, the City's net assets were \$130.2 million compared to \$125.4 million in 2007, an increase of \$4.8 million. Net Assets for governmental activities increased \$3.6 million, while business-type activities increased \$1.2 million.

Of that amount, in 2008 approximately \$91.8 million (70.5%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2007 that amount was approximately \$91.6 million (73%). The largest portion of the City's net assets (70.5%) reflects investments in net capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

During 2008, the City loaned \$600,000 to the Fort Piqua Redevelopment Corp. for the Fort Piqua Hotel restoration project. Previously in 2007, the City loaned \$4.3 million to the Piqua Investment Fund, LLC and \$1.7 million to the Fort Piqua Redevelopment Corporation for the same restoration project. The loan is for a period of thirty years making these funds unavailable for use in the near future.

For 2008 another \$.4 million (.3%) was subject to legislative and external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$37.9 million (29.1%) in 2008 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2007 \$.5 million (.3%) was subject to external restrictions and \$33.3 million (26.6%) was unrestricted.

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

Our total net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$3.6 million during the current year, primarily due to the increase in assets mentioned above. Unrestricted net assets increased by \$3.5 million, while restricted net assets decreased slightly by \$19,000, reflecting their use in designated ways.

Total net assets of the City's business-type activities increased \$1.2 million during the current year; \$0.2 million due to increased net capital assets and \$1.0 million due to unrestricted net assets.

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government		
	2008		2007		2008		2007	2008		2007
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 1,605,15	92 \$	1,449,072	\$	32,769,017	\$	28,887,742	\$ 34,374,209	\$	30,336,814
Operating Grants/Contributions	1,219,70	55	2,301,314				2,548	1,219,765		2,303,862
Capital Grants/Contributions	1,822,12	24	3,978,896				726,507	1,822,124		4,705,403
General revenues:										
Property Taxes	1,452,70)9	1,466,214					1,452,709		1,466,214
Income Taxes	10,275,49	91	8,351,952					10,275,491		8,351,952
Other Taxes	4,702,54	\$1	3,813,396					4,702,541		3,813,396
Investment Earnings & Misc.	390,3	21	679,639		445,609		730,055	 835,930		1,409,694
Total R evenues	21,468,14	1 3	22,040,483	••••	33,214,626		30,346,852	 54,682,769		52,387,335
Program Expenses										
General Government	2,960,2	57	2,891,558					2,960,257		2,891,558
Public Safety	7,796,8	76	7,878,066					7,796,876		7,878,066
Street and Maintenance	5,143,0	56	3,168,720					5,143,056		3,168,720
Parks and Recreation	915,23	34	702,284					915,284		702,284
Community Development	618,32	28	343,948					618,328		343,948
Interest on long-term debt	289,3	37	197,747					289,387		197,747
Electric					23,953,783		22,477,649	23,953,783		22,477,649
Wastewater					2,845,460		2,831,444	2,845,460		2,831,444
Water					2,850,285		2,754,437	2,850,285		2,754,437
Refuse					1,523,263		1,440,545	1,523,263		1,440,545
Goif					688,377		729,467	688,377		729,467
Ft. Piqua Plaza					42,372			42,372		
Poel _					199,277		191,162	 199,277		191,162
Total Expenses	17,723,1	88	15,182,323		32,102,817		30,424,704	 49,826,005		45,607,027
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets										
before Transfers & Proceeds	3,744,9	55	6,858,160		1,111,809		(77,852)	4,856,764		6,780,308
Transfers _	(193,9	42)	(199,931)		193,942		199,931	 -		
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 3,551,0	13 \$	6,658,229	\$	1,305,751	\$	122,079	\$ 4,856,764	\$	6,780,308
Net Assets Beginning	61,940,3	14	55,282,115		63,412,313		63,290,234	125,352,657		118,572,349
Net Assets Ending	\$ 65,491,3	57 \$	61,940,344	\$	64,718,064	\$	63,412,313	\$ 130,209,421	\$	125,352,657

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$3,551,013, in 2008 as compared to an increase of \$6,658,229 during 2007, thereby accounting for 5.7 percent of growth in total net assets. Total revenues decreased by \$572,340 due to decreased capital grants. Our program expenses increased by \$2,540,865 due to increased street maintenance, infrastructure projects, parks and recreation projects and more community development projects.

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities with city income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax revenue for 2008 was \$10,275,491 compared to \$8,351,952 in 2007 an increase of 23.0 percent. During 2008 several residents won the lottery with their one time payout accounting for over \$1.9 million of the increase in income tax. The City's income tax rate was 1.75 percent for 2008, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.75 percent for those who pay income tax to another city.

General revenues from other taxes, such as Kilowatt-hour tax, Inheritance tax and Local Government Funds, are also revenue generators and in 2008, we received amounts higher than in 2007 due to the a large inheritance tax. Program revenues saw a slight increase of \$156,120 in charges for services while operating and capital grants decreased \$3,238,321 as projects were completed. Overall decrease in program revenues was \$3,082,201 or 39.9%. With the combination of program revenues, property tax, income tax, intergovernmental funding and investment earnings, all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. The largest program function for the City relates to Public Safety, which accounts for 44.0 percent of total program expenses. Street and Maintenance accounts for 29.0 percent of total program expenses, while General Government accounts for 16.7 percent. Street and Maintenance cost of services increased due to the County Road 25-A reconstruction project. Cost of services increased in the areas of parks and recreation and community development as more projects were undertaken.

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

Table 3
Government Activities

	Total Cost of Services				Program Revenues				Net Cost of Services				
	 2008		2007	···	2008		2007		2008		2007		
General Government	\$ 2,960,257	\$	2,891,558	\$	1,397,798	\$	2,324,912	\$	1,562,459	\$	566,646		
Public Safety	7,796,876		7,878,066		1,032,938		931,051	\$	6,763,938		6,947,015		
Street and Maintenance	5,143,056		3,168,720		1,303,478		4,002,472	\$	3,839,578		(833,752)		
Parks and Recreation	915,284		702,284		406,316		30,173	\$	508,968		672,111		
Community Development	618,328		343,948		506,551		440,674	\$	111,777		(96,726)		
Interest on long-term debt	 289,387		197,747				b-	\$	289,387		197,747		
Total	\$ 17,723,188	\$	15,182,323	\$	4,647,081	\$	7,729,282	\$	13,076,107	\$	7,453,041		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type activities of the City, which include the City's Electric, Wastewater, Water and Refuse operations as well as Golf, Pool and Fort Piqua Plaza activities, increased the City's net assets by \$1,305,751 in 2008.

Table 4
Business-type Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Program	Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) from Operations						
	2008	2007	2008	2007	***************************************	2008		2007			
Electric	\$ 23,953,783	\$ 22,477,649	\$24,242,210	\$21,135,872	\$	288,427	\$(1,341,777)			
Wastewater	2,845,460	2,831,444	3,098,853	2,730,716		253,393		(100,728)			
Water	2,850,285	2,754,437	3,051,532	3,502,803		201,247		748,366			
Refuse	1,523,263	1,440,545	1,659,648	1,530,335		136,385		89,790			
Golf	688,377	729,467	605,828	627,962		(82,549)		(101,505)			
Ft. Piqua Plaza	42,372		18,200			(24,172)					
Pool	199,277	191,162	92,746	89,109		(106,531)		(102,053)			
Total	\$ 32,102,817	\$ 30,424,704	\$32,769,017	\$29,616,797	\$	666,200	\$	(807,907)			

For 2008 the Electric, Wastewater, Water and Refuse utilities all had operating revenues in excess of expenses. For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. Golf and Pool activity funds had expenses in excess of revenues of \$189,080 in 2008 as compared to \$203,558 in 2007. A portion of the Fort Piqua Plaza opened in late 2008 and had expenses in excess of revenues of \$24,172.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 25. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues in 2008 of \$21.0 million compared to \$21.7 million in 2007. All governmental funds had expenditures in 2008 of \$18.4 million compared to \$19.3 million in 2007. The most significant fund is our general fund, which had an unreserved fund balance at year-end of \$8 million in 2008 compared to \$6.7 million in 2007. The General fund accounts for such activities as Police and Fire protection, and parks and recreation along with city administration. Within the General fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,380,696 in 2008 as compared to \$2,347,218 in 2007. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made to the budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Within the Street Maintenance Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$291,299 in 2008 as compared to \$364,480 in 2007. Unreserved fund balance at year-end was \$1.37 million in 2008 as compared to \$1.4 million in 2007. The City was able to maintain a similar fund balance for use on planned construction needs in 2009.

Within the Street Levy Construction Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$62,011 in 2008 compared to \$337,250 in 2007. Unreserved fund balance at year-end was \$1,145,679 in 2008 as compared to \$384,273 in 2007. Fund balance increases were planned in anticipation of street maintenance needs in 2009.

Information about the Enterprise Funds starts on the Statement of Activities on page 24. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All business type funds had operating revenues of \$32.3 million in 2008 and \$28.6 million in 2007. Operating expenses were \$31.7 million in 2008 and \$30 million in 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

The enterprise fund balances increased \$1,327,447 with the Electric fund increasing \$.7 million based on a planned rate stabilization program, Wastewater increasing \$.3 million and Water increasing \$.2 million and Refuse \$.1 million based on increased rates. The other fund balances were similar to 2007. The City is consistent with reviews of these funds, and the necessary adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the same basis as the entity reports. The most significant governmental budgeted fund is the General Fund. The Commission is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held commission meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted at an object level by City commission. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. The Commission must approve any revisions in the budget that alter the object level totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. During the course of fiscal 2008, the City amended its general fund budget at the middle and end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the 2008 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$12.2 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$12.0 million. Actual revenues were \$14.3 million. The increase in actual revenues over budget for 2008 was due to a higher municipal income tax based on the late year lottery winners, an unanticipated year end inheritance tax and larger operating contributions. For the 2007 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$13.2 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$13.2 million. Actual revenues collected were \$13.3 million.

For 2008, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$12.8 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$12.2 million. Actual expenditures were \$10.9 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel costs, general government operating expenditures and hotel investment costs. For 2007, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$17.4 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$17.7 million. Actual expenditures were \$11 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel and general government operating expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type	e Activities
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,150,248	\$ 4,127,748	\$ 1,391,690	\$ 1,413,930
Infrastructure Land	888,609	888,581		
Construction in Progress	6,097,362	5,584,586	1,871,081	823,932
Buildings and Improvements	9,108,577	9,281,577	19,137,037	20,112,791
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,483,630	2,826,989	32,357,309	32,945,207
Infrastructure	20,078,511	20,068,658		
Intangible Assets			1,743,168	1,848,111
Total Capital Assets	\$ 42,806,937	\$ 42,778,139	\$ 56,500,285	\$ 57,143,971

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

Total Capital Assets for the City of Piqua for the year ended December 31, 2008 were \$99,307,222, a decrease of \$614,888 over 2007. Additions in 2008 were \$3,629,547 less than in 2007. The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note G of the financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2008, the City of Piqua had \$1.2 million less in debt at \$10.1 million compared to \$11.3 million in debt outstanding at December 31, 2007.

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	oe Activities
	2008	2007	2008	2007
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 2,498,590	\$ 2,960,745
Taxable Revenue Bonds	2,210,000	2,400,000		
Pension Bonds	335,000	355,000		
Special Assessment Bonds	91,397	124,250		
State Infrastructure Bank Note	486,977			
OWD A Loans			3,482,775	3,971,061
Capital Lease	28,809	68,551		
Total	\$ 4,152,183	\$ 4,402,801	\$ 5,981,365	\$ 6,931,806

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

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

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

During 2007, the City issued Taxable Revenue Bonds of \$2.4 million to help finance the Hotel restoration project. The bonds are paid through the General Fund.

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

During 2008 the Street Construction Fund borrowed \$486,977 from the State Infrastructure Bank to help finance the County Road 25-A widening project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

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

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$37,997,769 on December 31, 2008.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's General Fund Budget

The City's key objectives set for the 2009 budget were Economic development, job creation, safety, and long-term fiscal stability. With the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City considered the impact on two primary revenue sources: income tax revenue and state shared revenue.

In the 2009 budget process City Commission decided that it was important to: 1) continue the City's investment in Economic development and job creation; 2) safety for the citizens of Piqua and City employees; and 3) adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2009 budget, the City recognized the need to continue its pattern of cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

General fund expenditure appropriations for 2009 have been approved by City Commission in the amount of \$14.4 million. This appropriation level is approximately \$3.5 million more than actual 2008 general fund budgetary basis expenditures (including transfers out). The appropriation level was set based on estimated revenues in the General Fund similar to 2008 levels.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2009:

- Commencement of Riverside Drive Phase 1 reconstruction project.
- Additional funding, completion of restoration, and grand opening of a restaurant facility in the Fort Piqua Plaza.
- Implementation of a Storm Water Utility based on the feasibility study to address sanitary sewer overflow infiltration.
- Review of Water Plant Study, Water Source exploration, and potential new Water Plant design and construction.
- Selection and begin implementation of a new municipal information system.

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

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Government Activities	Business Type Activities	Total Activities
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,652,164	\$ 10,860,646	\$ 21,512,810
Equity in pooled investments	2,657,379	1,827,459	4,484,838
Accounts receivable	7,834,058	4,364,798	12,198,856
Allowance for Bad Debts		(320,851)	(320,851)
Interfund balances	(225,766)	225,766	=
Inventories		853,196	853,196
Prepaid items and other assets	16,650	140,122	156,772
Loans receivable, net of allowance	10,840,837		10,840,837
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,136,219	2,524,103	13,660,322
Capital assets being depreciated, net	31,670,718	53,976,182	85,646,900
Total assets	74,582,259	74,451,421	149,033,680
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Salary and benefits payable	237,726 459,206	1,879,657 44,715 717,585	2,117,383 503,921 1,384,618
Other accruals	667,033 1,585,129	3,080	1,588,209
Unearned revenue Long-term debt:	1,363,129	3,000	1,500,209
Due within one year	1,342,824	1,457,480	2,800,304
Due in more than one year	4,798,984	5,630,840	10,429,824
Total liabilities	9,090,902	9,733,357	18,824,259
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	41,291,151	50,518,920	91,810,071
Restricted by: legislation	14,684	-	14,684
Restricted by: debt covenants	394,408	50,000	444,408
Unrestricted	23,791,114	14,149,144	37,940,258
Total net assets	65,491,357	64,718,064	130,209,421
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 74,582,259	\$ 74,451,421	\$149,033,680

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

			Program Revenues			et (Expense) Reven I Changes in Net As	
					Primary G	overnment	
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Эдрогавоз						
General government	\$ 2,960,257	\$ 624,510	\$ 675,538 63,642	\$ 97,750 197,052	\$ (1,562,459) (6,763,938)	\$ -	\$ (1,562,459) (6,763,938)
Public safety	7,796,876 5,143,056	772,244 93,392	03,042	1,210,086	(3,839,578)	•	(3,839,578)
Streets and maintenance	915,284	88,900	180	317,236	(508,968)	H	(508,968)
Parks and recreation	618,328	26,146	480,405		(111,777)	**	(111,777)
Community development Interest on long term debt	289,387	20,140	100,102	_	(289,387)	***	(289,387)
Total governmental activities	17,723,188	1,605,192	1,219,765	1,822,124	(13,076,107)	*	(13,076,107)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		•					
Electric	23,953,783	24,242,210	•	-	-	288,427	288,427
Wastewater	2,845,460	3,098,853	~	-	-	253,393	253,393
Refuse	1,523,263	1,659,648	*	-	-	136,385	136,385
Water	2,850,285	3,051,532	**	-	-	201,247	201,247
Golf	688,377	605,828	*	-	-	(82,549)	(82,549)
Ft. Piqua Plaza	42,372	18,200	**	-	-	(24,172)	(24,172)
Municipal Pool	199,277	92,746		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(106,531)	(106,531)
Total business-type activities	32,102,817	32,769,017				666,200	666,200
Total	\$ 49,826,005	\$ 34,374,209	\$ 1,219,765	\$ 1,822,124	\$ (13,076,107)	\$ 666,200	\$ (12,409,907)
			GENERAL RE	VENUES:			
			Property taxes		1,452,709	*	1,452,709
			State shared tax	es	3,443,434	•	3,443,434
			Income tax		10,275,491	*	10,275,491
			Locally levied t		1,259,107		1,259,107
			Investment earr	ings	388,469	445,609	834,078
			Miscellaneous		1,852		1,852
			Total general	revenues	16,821,062	445,609	17,266,671
			Transfers, in (ou	t)	(193,942)	193,942	·-
			Change in ne	et assets	3,551,013	1,305,751	4,856,764
			Total net assets: Beginning of	Гуеат	61,940,344	63,412,313	125,352,657
			End of year		\$ 65,491,357	\$ 64,718,064	\$ 130,209,421

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS	General Fund	M	Street aintenance		treet Levy		Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental	Total Governmental
					01 102 100		#100 //T		\$100 CCE	\$7,083,686
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$3,982,925		\$1,585,020		\$1,103,409		\$302,667		\$109,665	
Equity in pooled investments	1,654,966		52,331		-		91,398			1,798,695
Accounts receivable	5,586,092		993,760		659,901		188,885		399,053	7,827,691
Interfund receivable	175,133		*		-		-		-	175,133
Prepaid items and other assets	8,248		-		-		N-		-	8,248
Loans Receivable, net of allowance	10,391,096				**		H-		449,741	10,840,837
Total Assets	\$21,798,460		\$2,631,111		\$1,763,310	<u> </u>	\$582,950		\$958,459	\$27,734,290
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	# +20,200	a.	90 547	ø	3,099	\$		\$	11,840	\$ 234,786
Accounts payable	\$ 130,300	\$	89,547	\$	3,099	Ð	-	Φ	175,133	175,133
Interfund payable	425,522		30,467		-		_		1,482	457,471
Salaries and benefits Accruals	37,265		393,213		150,719		-		54,366	635,563
Total Current Liabilities	593,087		513,227		153,818	-	-		242,821	1,502,953
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:										
Restricted deposits	17,176		-		-		**		•	17,176
Deferred revenue	2,366,560		383,594		266,429		188,542		132,595	3,337,720
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,383,736		383,594		266,429		188,542		132,595	3,354,896
Total Liabilities	2,976,823		896,821		420,247		188,542	***************************************	375,416	4,857,849
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for encumbrances	428,757		359,365		197,384				181,074	1,166,580
Reserved for debt service			-		· -		394,408		•	394,408
Reserved for non-current loans	10,391,096		-		-		-		449,741	10,840,837
Reserved by legislation	14,684		-				••		-	14,684
Unreserved reported in:										
General Fund	7,987,100									7,987,100
Special revenue funds	-		1,374,925		1,145,679		-		(47,772)	2,472,832
Total fund balances	18,821,637		1,734,290		1,343,063		394,408		583,043	\$ 22,876,441
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 21,798,460	\$	2,631,111	\$	1,763,310	\$	582,950	\$	958,459	
	Amounts reported	for gov	ernmental activ	ities in	the Statement of	of Net A	ssets (page 23)) are di	fferent because:	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Cap	ital assets used	in gove	ernmental activit	ties are	not financial re	esource	s and	
		the	erefore are not r	eporte	d in the funds					\$ 42,806,937
					of activities that		provide currer	nt finan	icial resources	
					ues in the funds					1,752,591
					iabilities are not			e currei	nt period and	
					d as expenditure	s in the	rungs			(4,152,183)
			pital leases, bo		i notes payable					(1,972,449)
			ck leave benefit crued interest o		ic navable					(20,715)
					e used to charge	the cos	ts of certain ac	tivities	such as the	()
		cit	y's health care	costs. to	o individual fun	ds. The	assets and lia	bilities	of	
		th	e internal service	e fund	s are included in	the go	vernmental act	ivities i	in the statement	
			net assets			~				4,200,735
			Net assets of go	vernme	ental activities					\$ 65,491,357

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Street	Street Levy	Debt	Other	Total
REVENUES:	Fund	Maintenance	Construction	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Municipal income tax	\$ 7,158,030	\$ 1,642,826	\$ 1,467,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,267,939
Property taxes	1,154,790	-	-	68,620	229,299	1,452,709
State shared revenues	2,130,960	1,009,606	MI	-	59,167	3,199,733
Locally levied taxes	1,259,107	-	-	•	-	1,259,107
Licenses and permits, fees	945,847	2,750	=	-	981	949,578
Grants: capital	239,302	•	1,210,086	14-	317,236	1,766,624
Grants: operating	270,043	-	-	-	495,121	765,164
Investment income	166,483	32,401	19,621	27,098	7,766	253,369
Increase in fair market value of investments	53,763	1,560	-	•	-	55,323
Donations:						
Capital	55,500	. ,	~	w	-	55,500
Operating	361,505	-	-	-	50	361,555
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	467,982	35,606	55,036		98,706	657,330
Total revenues	14,263,312	2,724,749	2,751,826	95,718	1,208,326	21,043,931
EXPENDITURES:						
General government administration	1,501,156	_	=		-	1,501,156
Public safety	7,499,017	_	-	=	276,596	7,775,613
Public health	492,327	•		-	4,587	496,914
Street repairs and maintenance	7,172	1.816.181	2,313,856	•	· -	4,137,209
Parks and recreation	574,296	-,,	-	_	254,125	828,421
Community planning and development	390,259	16 -		_	552,165	942,424
Other		-		36,999	75,289	112,288
Debt principal payment	_	_	_	737,596	· •	737,596
Debt interest payment	_	•		293,522	~	293,522
Capital costs	418,389	617,269	375,959	***	169,417	1,581,034
Total expenditures	10,882,616	2,433,450	2,689,815	1,068,117	1,332,179	18,406,177
(1.5.)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	3,380,696	291,299	62,011	(972,399)	(123,853)	2,637,754
over expenditures	3,380,090	271,299	02,011	()12,377)	(123,033)	2,007,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			106.055			407.077
Issuance of debt	-	-	486,977	*	-	486,977
Disposal of capital assets	1,852	-	-	-	90.000	1,852
Transfers, in	-		•	971,982	80,000	1,051,982
Transfers, out	(1,161,603)	(40,948)	406.000		(43,373)	(1,245,924)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,159,751)	(40,948)	486,977	971,982	36,627	294,887
Net change in fund balance	2,220,945	250,351	548,988	(417)	(87,226)	2,932,641
Fund balance-beginning of year	16,600,692	1,483,939	794,075	394,825	670,269	19,943,800
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 18,821,637	\$ 1,734,290	\$ 1,343,063	\$ 394,408	\$ 583,043	\$ 22,876,441

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total net change in fund balances Governmental funds	\$ 2,932,641
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,587,452) exceed depreciation expense (\$1,558,654)	28,798
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: (State shared taxes \$243,701, Income taxes \$7,552, Ems billings (\$1,716), Fema revenue \$93,046)	342,583
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	737,596
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable	179,464 4,135
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds, capital lease or other debt instruments are not considered revenues on the Statement of Activities	(486,977)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as the city's health care costs, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities	(187,227)
Change in the net assets of governmental activities on the statement of activities	\$ 3,551,013

BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

DALANCE SABEL DECEDERATE DE FINDS									Governmental
DECEMBER 31, 2008							•		Activities -
						Ft. Piqua	Municipal		Internal Service
ASSETS	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Plaza	Pool	Total	Funds
Current assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,034,612	\$ 1,129,454	\$ 399,542	\$ 1,232,047	\$ 40,552	\$ 18,475	\$ 5,964	\$10,860,646	\$ 3,568,478
Equity in pooled investments	1,722,801	52,327	,	52,331		t	ı	1,827,459	858,684
Accounts receivable	3,329,887	419,900	217,318	397,533	160		k	4,364,798	6,367
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(209,244)	(42,913)	(24,840)	(43,854)	t	·	•	(320,851)	•
Inventories	705,664	,	1	131,680	15,852	1	•	853,196	•
Prepaid items and other assets	40,345	3,961	22,755	1,235	•	1	1	68,296	8,402
Total Current Assets	13,624,065	1,562,729	614,775	1,770,972	56,564	18,475	5,964	17,653,544	4,441,931
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	68,661	33,775	17,949	162,293	370,344	ı		653,022	
Construction in process	784,134	1,086,947		•	i	ſ	•	1,871,081	ı
Capital assets being depreciated								:	1
Plant and equipment in service, net	31,755,397	9,617,100	227,519	10,763,873	1,282,775	*	329,518	53,976,182	113,543
Total Capital Assets	32,608,192	10,737,822	245,468	10,926,166	1,653,119	1	329,518	56,500,285	113,543
Deferred bond issuance costs	26,184	13,633		1	30,469	*	1,540	71,826	4
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,634,376	10,751,455	245,468	10,926,166	1,683,588	*	331,058	56,572,111	113,543
Total Assets	\$ 46,258,441	\$ 12,314,184	\$ 860,243	\$ 12,697,138	\$ 1,740,152	\$ 18,475	\$ 337,022	\$74,225,655	\$ 4,555,474

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

225,766 \$ 64,718,064

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008						Ft. Piqua	Municipal	al a	Ŏ Ħ	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
LIABILITIES	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Plaza	Pool	Total	***************************************	Funds
Current liabilities:						,				6
Accounts payable	\$ 1,715,008	\$ 40,171	\$ 24,689	\$ 90,362	\$ 4,863	\$ 1,115	\$ 3,449	49 \$ 1,879,657	•	2,940
Interfund payable	ı	ł	1	ŧ	•	1	•	1		ı
Salaries and benefits	15,599	6,948	3,759	7,215	11,194	1	•	44,715	5	1,735
Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave	277,772	70,842	32,671	62,472	9,228	ı	•	452,942	7	45,749
Accruals and prepaid memberships	866,6	636,337	ı	47,928	8,600	17,360	4	442 720,665	5	10,755
Current portion of long term debt	370,000	390,874	**	118,664	119,000	1	6,000	00 1,004,538	 	MAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
Total Current Liabilities	2,388,334	1,145,172	61,119	326,641	152,885	18,475	9,891	4,102,517	7	61,179
Long-term liabilities:										
Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave	307,987	140,587	58,778	129,258	17,403	f	•	654,013	3	29,452
Long term Debt	759,336	2,242,200	-	731,037	1,184,528		59,726	26 4,976,827		1
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,067,323	2,382,787	58,778	860,295	1,201,931	-	59,726	26 5,630,840	01	29,452
Total Liabilities	3,455,657	3,527,959	119,897	1,186,936	1,354,816	18,475	69,617	9,733,357	75	90,631
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	31,478,856	8,104,748	245,468	10,076,465	349,591	1	263,792	50,	S 9	113,543
Restricted by debt covenants	;	20,000	i	•	•	ı	•	50,000	⊋	ı
Unrestricted	11,323,928	631,477	494,878	1,433,737	35,745	-	3,6	3,613 13,923,378	 %	4,351,300
Total Net Assets	42,802,784	8,786,225	740,346	11,510,202	385,336	*	267,405	05 64,492,298	 	4,464,843
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 46,258,441	\$ 12,314,184	\$ 860,243	\$ 12,697,138	\$ 1,740,152	\$ 18,475	\$ 337,022	22	se l	4,555,474

Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities Total net assets per the government-wide Statement of Net Assets

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008			Business-type Activities	e Activities					Governmental
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Ft. Piqua Plaza	Municipal Pool	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES: Customer services Penalty charges	\$ 23,651,397	\$ 3,054,048	\$1,637,438 20,310	\$ 2,945,223	\$ 605,277	\$ 18,200	\$ 92,878	\$32,004,461 251,219	\$ 2,728,501
Total operating revenues	23,813,293	3,089,398	1,657,748	2,978,886	605,277	18,200	92,878	32,255,680	2,728,501
OPERATING EXPENSES: Fossil fuels used for production	5,730		•		,	r	t	5,730	ŧ
Purchased power Salaries and employee benefits	18,241,532	970,941	504,205	1,070,295	273,201		- 75,957	18,241,532 4,723,491	2,674,939
Depreciation	1,651,719	942,733	8,276	401,692	85,534	; ; ;	37,474	3,127,428	11,180
Materials and supplies	379,924	97,527	32,131	224,634 170 760	136,280	2,358	36,133 17.842	366,648	. ,
Outside services	953,112	278,271	814,485	385,757	14,657	30,728	5,279	2,482,289	403,664
90 Billing costs	391,279	208,695	89,803	245,513	771.30	•	- 0 578	935,290	4 1
Chemicals Other	395.564	/,/8U 81,250	68,929	1/8,8/3	30,760	4,182	6,144	705,153	Ţ
Total operating expenses	23,846,149	2,720,060	1,520,378	2,795,648	611,531	42,372	192,377	31,728,515	3,089,783
Operating income (loss)	(32,856)	369,338	137,370	183,238	(6,254)	(24,172)	(99,499)	527,165	(361,282)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES): Interest on debt	(50,259)	(132,895)	1	(32,528)	(65,785)	V	(3,316)	(284,783)	1
Interest income Net (decrease) in fair market value of investments.	265,010	23,309	8,227	25,384 1,559	3,092	1 1	294	325,316 52,470	150,851
Other, not constitute formance.	428,917	9,455	1,900	72,646	551		(132)	513,337	147,598
Transfere in		,	,	1	98,665	24.172	71,105	193,942	4
	071 077	0EL 0EL	70V LV1	250.790	30.269		(31 548)	1 327 447	(213,684)
Change in net assets	000,100	710,110	124,141	22,00.4	1000		600000	25.24	4 679 577
Total net assets-beginning of year	42,142,624	8,515,455	592,849	11,259,903	355,067	,	298,953		4,0/6,3//
Total net assets-end of year	\$ 42,802,784	\$ 8,786,225	\$ 740,346	\$ 11,510,202	\$ 385,336	•	\$ 267,405		\$ 4,464,843
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	mal service fund ac	tivities related to	enterprise funds					(21,696)	

\$ 1,305,751

Change in net assets of business-type activities

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008				Business-	Business-type Activities	4	Ft Pima	Municinal	WWW.	Governmental Activities- Internal
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	' 	Plaza	Pool	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 23,477,512 (20,235,356) (1,876,865) 1,365,291	\$ 3,074,393 (213,415) (1,005,219) 1,855,759	\$ 1,645,303 (1,069,409) (504,211) 71,683	\$ 3,037,219 (1,278,703) (1,151,159) 607,357	\$ 608,003 (250,018) 2 (271,060) 86,925	03 \$ 18) 60) 25	18,200 (23,897)	\$ 92,878 (73,515) (78,759) (59,396)	\$ 31,953,508 (23,144,313) (4,887,273) 3,921,922	\$ 2,728,221 (2,810,440) (254,404) (336,623)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers, in Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	1	1 10000		+ 1	98,665	65	24,172	71,105	193,942	
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal paid on bonds and notes Interest paid on bonds and notes Acquisition and construction of capital assets Disposals of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities	(354,779) (51,452) (1,365,841) 110,295 (1,661,777)	(373,642) (132,895) (1,117,221) 769 (1,622,989)	a a d	(114,644) (32,528) (94,982) (1,512) (243,666)	01)	12,221) 56,163) 50,000) 4,750	1 3 1 1	(5,155) (3,335)	(950,441) (286,373) (2,598,044) 114,302 (3,720,556)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of investment securities Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities Interest received Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,673,382) 3,206,400 303,625 1,836,643	(50,767) 248,960 26,268 224,461	100,000 9,427 109,427	(50,770) (48,960 27,145 125,335		3,092 3,092	, s (###################################	317	(1,774,919) 3,704,320 369,874 2,299,275	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	1,540,157	457,231	181,110	489,026		5,048	18,475	3,536	2,694,583	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	6,494,455	672,223	218,432	743,021	35,504	504	,	2,428	8,166,063	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 8,034,612	\$ 1,129,454	\$ 399,542	\$ 1,232,047	, \$ 40,552	552 \$	18,475	\$ 5,964	\$ 10,860,646	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$ (32,856)	\$ 369,338	\$ 137,370	\$ 183,238	⇔	(6,254) \$	(24,172)	\$ (99,499)	\$ 527,165	
Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory (Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits (Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Revenues Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Assets	1,651,719 (697,274) (25,347) (17,486) 100,611 (51,973)	942,733 (27,410) - (1,865) 599,520 (38,194)	8,276 (14,345) (14,345) (22,754) (3,5,754) (3,010) (1,900	401,692 (14,503) (14,503) (11,493) (11,493) (11,493) (11,493) (11,493) (11,493) (11,493) (11,493) (11,493)	**	85,534 (147) 1,602 1,832 1,485 (750) 3,623	18,475	37,474	3,127,428 (753,679) (12,802) (33,598) 718,358 (168,858) (750) 538,658	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,365,291	\$ 1,855,759	\$ 71,683	\$ 607,357	6/9	86,925 \$	(5,697)	\$ (59,396)	\$ 3,921,922	8
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Noncash activities: Change in fair value of investments	\$ 49,348	\$ 1,563	,	\$ 1,559		اج <i>ی</i>	,		\$ 52,470	€9

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS:		te Purpose	Agency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	464	\$ 16,762
Total Assets	\$	464	\$ 16,762
LIABILITIES:			
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies			\$ 16,331 431
Total Liabilities			\$ 16,762
NET ASSETS Held in trust for other purposes STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2	<u>\$</u>	464	
ADDITIONS Interest income	\$	12_	
Total additions	\$	12	
Change in net assets	\$	12	
Total net assets-beginning of year	\$	452	
Total net assets-end of year	\$	464	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements—The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Inter-fund receivables and payables between governmental and business type activities have been eliminated in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within governmental and business type activities total column. Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenues shown in the governmental activities Statement of Activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the City's fiduciary funds.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide and business type fund financial statements measure and report all assets (both financial and capital), liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurements focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for

which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to use to pay liabilities of the current period which, for the City's purposes, is considered to be 60 days after year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are community development block grants, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, emergency service billings, and interest on investments. Property taxes levied before year end are not recognized as revenue until the next calendar year. The fiscal period for which property taxes are levied at year-end in the State of Ohio is the succeeding calendar year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inventory—Inventory is valued at average cost. The business type fund inventories are capitalized or expensed when used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

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

Capital Assets—Capital assets are recorded based on historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences—City employees are granted vacation, personal and sick leave. These leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as leave accumulated by those employees expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. In the event of termination, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated vacation, personal and sick leave at various rates

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

based on years of service. Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide statements for the period in which the leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation, personal and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources in accordance with Interpretation No. 6 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board-Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditure in Government Fund Financial Statements.

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

B. POOLED CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,991,830 while the balance as shown by the bank statements was \$2,081,602. As of December 31, 2008, \$1,830,269 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$251,333 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company but does operate in a manner similar to rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the pool's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2008.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City will be unable to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Except in regards to repurchase agreements, the City's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2008, all investments were registered in the name of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

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

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

Investment Type	Quality Rating	Fair Value
City of Piqua Bonds	Non-Rated	\$ 426,398
U.S. Government Agency Oblig	gations AAA	4,058,440
Unity National Investment	Non-Rated	504,019
STAR Ohio	AAAm	19,029,495
Total		<u>\$24,018,352</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by lack of diversification. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2008.

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
City of Piqua Bonds	\$ 426,398	1.77%
FHLB	4,058,440	16.90%
Unity National Investment	504,019	2.10%
STAR Ohio	19,029,495	<u>_79.23%</u>
Total	\$24,018,352	100.00%

Except for investments in U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than 15% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Contrary to the City's policy, the City maintained greater that 15% of its investment portfolio in FHLB securities at December 31, 2008.

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

	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Less		Greater	Total	
Investment Type	than 1	1-5	than 5	Fair Value	
City of Piqua Bonds & Notes	\$ 48,795	\$ 143,139	\$ 234,464	\$ 426,398	
FHLB		4,058,440		4,058,440	
Unity National Investment	504,019			504,019	
STAR Ohio	19,029,495			19,029,495	
Total <u>\$</u>	1 <u>9,582,309</u>	<u>\$4,201,579</u>	<u>\$ 234,464</u>	<u>\$24,018,352</u>	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

C. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues include amounts collected for all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each January 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor for real and public utility property at 35% of appraised market value, and for tangible property at 25% of appraised market value (excluding the first \$10,000 of value). Property values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2007.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date
Lien date
January 1, 2007
Lien date
January 1, 2008
Tax bill mailed
First installment payment due
Second installment payment due
July 20, 2008
July 20, 2008

The assessed values for the City at January 1, 2008 were as follows:

 Real estate
 \$ 326,748,650

 Tangible personal property
 35,134,860

 Total
 \$ 361,883,510

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts, including the City of Piqua. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received are not available at December 31, 2008, nor are they intended to finance 2008 operations. Therefore, the City has recorded property taxes receivable with a corresponding amount as deferred revenue.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property in excess of \$10 per \$1,000 (10.0 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the citizens. The City's share is currently \$3.70 (3.7 mills) of assessed value. In 2008, the City also received an additional 0.60 mills to fund the Pension Refunding Bonds, and 0.12 mills for costs of the Miami Conservancy District.

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

D. INCOME TAXES

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

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

E. OTHER TAXES

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

Estate taxes	\$ 1,025,081
Local government revenue assistance	1,025,235
Gasoline taxes	735,921
Vehicle license taxes	272,688
Miscellaneous other taxes	384,509
	<u>\$ 3,443,434</u>

The City has two locally issued taxes; a KWH tax totaling \$1,193,424 which is recognized based upon sales of electrical services, and a hotel/motel tax totaling \$65,683 which is recognized based upon 3% of gross receipts.

F. RECEIVABLES

Governmental receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investment, accounts and notes receivable. Loans receivable represent an economic development loan in the amount of \$10,833,303 for the restoration of the historic Fort Piqua Hotel into a library and conference/banquet center; and real estate second mortgages which are partially forgivable over five to fifteen year periods netted by an estimated allowance for forgiveness or amounts uncollectible. The real estate second mortgages are \$1,030,093 with an estimated allowance for forgiveness of \$1,022,559.

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

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

A summary of changes in general ca	Construction				
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction In Process Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 4,127,748	\$ 22,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,150,248
Infrastructure land	888,581			28	888,609
Construction in progress	5,584,586	1,096,745		(583,969)	6,097,362
Assets not depreciated	10,600,915	1,119,245	-	(583,941)	11,136,219
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	11,309,070	70,926	(2,067)	-	11,377,929
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10,297,687	397,281	-	-	10,694,968
Infrastructure	25,778,765	-	***	583,941	<u>26,362,706</u>
Depreciated capital assets	47,385,522	468,207	(2,067)	583,941	48,435,603
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,027,493)	(243,926)	2,067	-	(2,269,352)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(7,470,698)	(740,640)	-	***	(8,211,338)
Infrastructure	(5,710,107)	(574,088)			(6,284,195)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,208,298)	(1,558,654)	2,067	***************************************	(16,764,885)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$32,177,224	\$(1,090,447)	\$	\$ 583,941	\$ <u>31,670,718</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 42,778,139</u>	\$ <u>28,798</u>	\$	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ 42,806,937
*					
* Depreciation expense was charged General governmental	to government	al functions as fo	ollows:	\$:	225,386
Public safety				1	265,032
Street repairs and maintenance					972,357
Parks					79,241
Community Development					5,458
Governmental functions depreciation	n evnence			1	547,474
Information technology (internal ser	~			Α,	11,180
U	vice iunu)			© 1	558,654
Total depreciation expense				<u>91,</u>	<u> </u>

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

A summary of changes in enterprise fund capital assets is as follows: Construction					
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	In Process Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 653,022	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ 653,022
Construction in progress	823,932	1,822,728		<u>(775,579)</u>	<u>1,871,081</u>
Assets not depreciated	1,476,954	1,822,728	W. Carlotte and Ca	(775,579)	2,524,103
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,461,318	-	=	=	1,461,318
Buildings and improvements	34,698,644	13,900	(10,000)	-	34,702,544
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	81,261,915	761,416	(282,152)	775,579	82,516,758
Intangible assets	2,833,483	•	(31,351)		2,802,132
Depreciated capital assets	120,255,360	775,316	(323,503)	775,579	121,482,752
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(700,410)	(22,240)	-	-	(722,650)
Buildings and improvements	(14,585,853)	(982,654)	3,000	-	(15,565,507)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(48,316,708)	(2,037,608)	194,867	_	(50,159,449)
Intangible assets	(985,372)	<u>(84,926)</u>	11,334_	-	(1,058,964)
Total accumulated depreciation	(64,588,343)	(3,127,428)	209,201		(67,506,570)
Net capital assets being depreciated	55,667,017	(2,352,112)	(114,302)	775,579	53,976,182
Net capital assets	\$ <u>57,143,971</u>	\$ <u>(529,384)</u>	\$ <u>(114,302)</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>56,500,285</u>
* Depreciation expense was charged	i to enterprise f	functions as follo	ows:		
Electric				\$ 1.	651,719
Wastewater				,	942,733
Refuse					8,276
					401,692
Water				,	·
Golf					85,534
Municipal Pool					37,474
Total depreciation expense				<u>\$ 3,</u>	<u>127,428</u>

There was no capitalized interest for the fiscal year 2007 or 2008.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

— • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			*			Amounts
	Maturity Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Building facility bonds, 5.97%	12/1/2010	<u>\$1,455,000</u>	\$	\$ <u>455,000</u>	\$ <u>1,000,000</u>	\$ <u>485,000</u>
Total governmental general obligation bonds		1,455,000	-	455,000	1,000,000	485,000
Taxable revenue bonds, 7.12%	12/1/2017	2,400,000	**	190,000	2,210,000	200,000
Capital lease (Note I)	7/9/2009	68,551		39,742	28,809	28,809
Special assessment bonds, 9% (See note below)*	12/15/2018	124,250	-	32,853	91,397	28,795
State Infrastructure Bank Note, 3%	4/29/2020	-	486,977	-	486,977	PP
Compensated absences		2,133,644	702,119	863,314	1,972,449	580,220
Restricted deposits		12,598	6,204	1,626	17,176	۳
Other—Pension refunding bonds, 6.25%	12/01/2020	355,000	W	20,000	335,000	20,000
Total governmental long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 6,549,043</u>	\$1,195,300	<u>\$ 1,602,535</u>	<u>\$ 6,141,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,342,824</u>
* Special assessment bonds mature annually on 1	2/15 through	2018.				
Business-Type Activities:						
Electric G.O. bonds, 2.0%-3.4% OWDA Loan-1995, 4.56% OWDA Loan-2005, 3.5% OWDA Loan-2006, 3.25% Recreational facility bonds G.O., 2.0%-4.1% Compensated Absences	11/15/2011 1/1/2015 7/1/2015 7/1/2015 11/15/2018	3,006,716 869,511 94,834	\$ - - - - - 469,568	\$ 354,779 373,642 103,285 11,359 107,376 541,378	\$ 1,129,336 2,633,074 766,226 83,475 1,369,254 1,106,955	\$ 370,000 390,874 106,932 11,732 125,000 452,942
Total long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 8,110,571</u>	<u>\$ 469,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,819</u>	<u>\$_7,088,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,480</u>

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

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

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 1995") Wastewater Sewer Project Notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction, maintenance and operation of a state sewer project. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's pledged future revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$3,039,221. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$506,537 and \$1,344,835, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2005" & "OWDA 2006") drinking water assistance notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction maintenance and operation of the City's Hydropillar Water Tower. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's pledged future revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$956,618. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$147,172 and \$682,960, respectively.

State Infrastructure Bank Revenue Note was issued to finance a joint city/county road widening project. The city's .25% income tax revenues from the Street construction fund and county highway use funds have been pledged for a ten year period ending in 2020. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$594,105, which will be payable starting in October 2010. The city's .25% income tax levy will pay two thirds of the principal and interest with the remaining one third from county highway use funds. The estimated annual principal and interest payments represent 4% of the estimated net revenues from this tax levy.

Taxable Economic Development Bonds were issued to facilitate the rehabilitation of Fort Piqua Hotel complex. Net project revenues and non tax revenues will be used for the repayment of the bonds.

The Special Assessment Bonds which are held for investment by other City funds were issued annually to finance the publics costs associated with various street reconstruction projects. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$114,301. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenue were \$44,037 and 81,074 respectively.

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

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term obligations at December 31, 2008 are listed as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				Notes Payable			
Year Ending		Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		imental ities		ess Type tivities
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	485,000	59,700	477,155	90,385		-	509,538	144,171
2010	515,000	30,746	492,155	75,535	5,723	23,981	531,724	121,984
2011	´-	´-	507,155	59,150	45,018	14,392	554,889	98,820
2012	-	-	122,376	41,170	46,352	13,059	579,073	74,635
2013	-	-	127,376	36,310	47,801	11,610	1,307,551	73,454
2014-2018	-	-	772,373	97,060	261,724	35,328	=	-
20192023	-		-	-	80,359	8,758	-	-
2024—2026	*		**			*		WI ************************************
Total	\$ 1.000.000	8 90.446	\$ 2,498,590	\$ 399,610	\$ 486.977	\$ 107,128	\$ 3,482,775	\$ 513,064

Year			Speci	al		venue Bonds
Ending	Pension	Bonds	Assessmen	t Bonds	Governmen	tal Activities
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	20,000	20,938	28,795	8,226	200,000	157,352
2010	20,000	19,688	22,891	5,634	210,000	143,112
2011	20,000	18,438	15,965	3,574	220,000	128,160
2012	25,000	17,188	7,143	2,137	235,000	112,496
2013	25,000	15,625	7,140	3,251	245,000	95,764
2014—2018	150,000	52,813	9,463	81	1,100,000	199,716
2019—2023	75,000	<u>7,185</u>		**	w.	
Total	<u>\$ 335,000</u>	<u>\$ 151,875</u>	<u>\$ 91,397</u>	<u>\$ 22,903</u>	\$2,210,000	<u>\$ 836,600</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

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

Obligation	<u>Fund</u>
General obligation bonds	General fund, Electric, Golf, Pool, and Debt service
Pension refunding bonds	General fund and Debt service
Taxable revenue bonds	General fund and Debt service
Capital leases	Street maintenance and Debt service
Special assessment bonds	Debt service
Ohio water development authority note	Water, Wastewater, and Debt service
Restricted deposits	General Fund
Compensated absences	General Fund, Street maintenance, Community development, Electric, Water,

I. CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

Wastewater, Refuse, Golf, Pool, and

Information technology

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008. This amount also appears in Note H.

Year ending December 31,	Capital Lease
2009	\$29,758
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	29,758
At 3.50%-4.25% Present value of minimum lease payments	(949) \$ 28,809

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

J. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Due From	Due 10
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 175,133	\$ -
Non-major Governmental Funds		<u>175,133</u>
	<u>\$ 175,133</u>	<u>\$ 175,133</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues; from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them; or moving unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; or to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

Governmental	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,161,603
Street Maintenance		40,948
Debt Service	971,982	-
Other Governmental (non-major)	80,000	43,373
Proprietary		
Golf	98,665	-
Fort Piqua Plaza	24,172	_
Municipal Pool	71,105	
*	<u>\$ 1,245,924</u>	<u>\$ 1,245,924</u>

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

K. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The contribution requirements for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,407,327, \$1,417,029 and \$1,403,981, which consisted of \$962,921, \$968,889 and \$960,379 from the City and \$444,405, \$448,140, and \$443,602 from the employees, respectively, or 77% of the required contributions for 2007 and 73% of the required contributions for 2006 and 79% of the required contributions for 2005. The unpaid portion of \$246,838 is reported as liability in the respective funds.

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

OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

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

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO).

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 14%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,843,620, \$1,785,377, and \$1,708,494 respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Both the OPERS and the OP&F provide post-retirement health care coverage as defined by GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting by employers for post-employment benefits other than pension. For both systems, the Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions.

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible employees and is administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 6.75% of covered payroll in 2008. Beginning in 2001, active members do not make contributions to the OPEB, all retirees and survivors make monthly health care contributions.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits statewide as of December 31, 2007, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 14,295 for police and 10,583 for firemen. OP&F's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 2007, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$93,205,319, which was net of member contributions of \$56,031,875. The City's contributions that were used to pay post employment benefits by Ohio Police and Fire for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 \$299,776, \$302,297, and \$343,636.63 respectively.

Public Employees Retirement System OPEB— OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS (7% of the total 14% contribution—See Note K) is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for employer contributions and for requiring public employers to fund pension and post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The 2008 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14% of covered payroll, of which 7% was used to fund health care for the year.

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

Actuarial Review: The assumptions and calculations below were based on the OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2007.

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

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

Investment Return: The investment assumption rate for 2007 was 6.50%.

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

Health Care: Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 4% for the next 7 years. In subsequent years, (8 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate). OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2008, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 363,503. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation was 364,076. The amount of \$12.8 billion represents the actuarial value of the OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2007. Based on the actuarial cost method used, the Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2007, reported the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for OPEB at \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 billion, respectively. The City's contributions that were used to pay post employment benefits by Ohio Public Employee Retirement System for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 \$537,720, \$422,508, and \$372,232 respectively.

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

M. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

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

N. OHIO PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

In addition to the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program; the City offers its sworn fire officers an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC")

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Section 457. The plan which is only available to sworn fire officers permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

O. CONTINGENCIES

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

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

P. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 2002, the City joined a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. ("MVRMA") with other local cities. The pool has been operational since December 1988, and was formed in accordance with Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public officials liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty-member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. Management is provided by an executive director, who is assisted by a claims manager, a full-time loss control manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The City pays an annual member contributions premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member contributions premiums and the purchase of excess insurance and reinsurance. The city's deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2008, MVRMA'S per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$200,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$5,000 per occurrence retention limit. Liability had a per occurrence retention limit of \$1,000,000.

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

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

Boiler and Machinery

\$10,000,000 per occurrence/ excess \$1,000,000 sir \$10,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$1,000,000 sir \$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 aggregate per city) \$100,000,000 per occurrence

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Property
Flood and Earthquake
Employment Practices Liability and
Public Officials Liability

\$1,000,000,000 per occurrence \$25,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate \$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 annual combined aggregate per city)

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

The City employee's health plan is provided through a fully insured plan with Medical Mutual of Ohio and is accounted for and financed through an internal service fund.

Q. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The current City Manager, Fred Enderle, is the Vice-President of the Fort Piqua Redevelopment Corporation, which is the general partner of the City of Piqua Downtown Redevelopment Project, L.P. The City of Piqua Downtown Redevelopment Project L.P. is in the process of restoring the historical Fort Piqua Hotel into a library and conference/banquet center. To date the City has loaned the project \$10,833,303 which will be funded 75% from donations, grants, and state tax credits reimbursements.

R. PURCHASED POWER

The City's electric distribution system during 2008 purchased wholesale electric power from two sources; Dayton Power and Light Company provides ten megawatts of firm power under a long term power which will expire in May 2014. Amp-Ohio provides the remaining power requirements with purchases from various sources including the New York Power Authority. In 2007, the city entered into three long term purchased power commitment contracts with Amp-Ohio. These are the Prairie State Energy Campus Project (20 megawatts), American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (20 Megawatts), and the Ohio River Hydroelectric Project (6 megawatts). These projects when completed in 2012 will provide firm power commitments through Amp-Ohio.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance-with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,507,429	\$ 5,507,429	\$ 7,158,030	\$ 1,650,601
Property taxes	1,081,491	1,154,681	1,154,790	109
State shared revenues	1,584,707	1,542,078	2,130,960	588,882
Locally levied taxes	1,279,100	1,261,201	1,259,107	(2,094)
Licenses, permits, fees	976,769	952,606	945,847	(6,759)
Grants-capital	246,200	163,000	239,302	76,302
Grants-operating	331,792	293,419	270,043	(23,376)
Interest income	310,170	169,089	166,483	(2,606)
Increase in fair value of investments	-	-	53,763	53,763
Donations:				
Capital	~	55,500	55,500	-
Operating	142,212	272,456	361,505	89,049
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	788,484	581,070	467,982	(113,088)
Total revenues	12,248,354	11,952,529	14,263,312	2,310,783
EXPENDITURES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRA	ATION:			
City building				
Personal services/administrative support	18,699	19,707	18,035	1,672
Operating expenditures	72,459	69,368	62,151	7,217
Capital	-	100	v-	-
Total city building	91,158	89,075	80,186	8,889
City commission:				
Personal services/administrative support	34,320	33,919	33,800	119
Operating expenditures	41,023	40,932	39,356	1,576
Total city commission	75,343	74,851	73,156	1,695
Office of city manager:				
Personal services/administrative support	93,157	92,883	87,422	5,461
Operating expenditures	6,383	6,683	5,810	873
Total office of city manager	99,540	99,566	93,232	6,334
Total office of city manages	<i>99</i> ,540	<u></u>	/ J g & J & J	
Purchasing department:			1 1 20	00
Personal services/administrative support	2,629	1,240	1,152	88
Operating expenditures	218	161	127	34
Total purchasing department	2,847	1,401	1,279	122
Law department:				
Personal services/administrative support	115,174	117,888	101,626	16,262
Operating expenditures	25,380	11,470	9,563	1,907
Total law department	140,554	129,358	111,189	18,169
Finance department:				
Personal services/administrative support	145,105	140,587	132,621	7,966
Operating expenditures	9,052	8,362	7,418	944
Total finance department	154,157	148,949	140,039	8,910
				(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Human resources department:				
Personal services/administrative support	9,042	23,651	22,975	676
Operating expenditures	2,339	6,515	6,101	414
Total human resources department	11,381	30,166	29,076	1,090
Engineering department:				
Personal services/administrative support	78,227	71,207	64,400	6,807
Operating expenditures Capital	7,410	6,997	6,424	573
Total engineering department	85,637	78,204	70,824	7,380
Income tax department:				
Personal services/administrative support	199,743	225,580	200,063	25,517
Operating expenditures	165,642	159,504	142,055	17,449
Total income tax department	365,385	385,084	342,118	42,966
Planning and zoning				
Personal services/administrative support	167,435	165,360	159,494	5,866
Operating expenditures	35,958	29,593	24,983	4,610
Total planning and zoning	203,393	194,953	184,477	10,476
General government				
Operating expenditures	396,920	1,075,994	395,383	680,611
Capital	-	55,500	55,500	-
Total general government	396,920	1,131,494	450,883	680,611
Civil Service Commission				
Operating expenditures	26,400	20,400	15,302	5,098
Total civil service commission	26,400	20,400	15,302	5,098
Pro Piqua				
Operating expenditures	47,302	46,352	47,985	(1,633)
Total pro piqua	47,302	46,352	47,985	(1,633)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,700,017	2,429,853	1,639,746	790,107
FORT PIQUA PLAZA RECONSTRUCTION				
Personal services/administrative support	69,933	78,425	78,045	380
Operating expenditures	925,000	426,516	264,229	162,287
Total fort piqua plaza reconstruction	994,933	504,941	342,274	162,667

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance-with
·	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Fire department:	3,179,055	3,209,528	3,151,902	57,626
Personal services/administrative support Operating expenditures	3,179,033	340,619	316,706	23,913
Capital Capital	667,900	261,514	257,385	4,129
Total fire department	4,246,501	3,811,661	3,725,993	85,668
Police department:				41,500
Personal services/administrative support	3,812,931	3,630,086	3,512,853	117,233
Operating expenditures	602,955	580,396	517,556	62,840
Capital	75,000	74,489	72,606 4,103,015	1,883 181,956
Total police department	4,490,886	4,284,971	4,103,013	181,930
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	8,737,387	8,096,632	7,829,008	267,624
NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT TEAM				
Personal services/administrative support	6,003	3,937	3,934	3
Operating expenditures	120,500	16,724	2,664	14,060
Capital	20,000	22,500	22,500	
Total neighborhood improvement team	146,503	43,161	29,098	14,063
·				***************************************
HEALTH:			277.000	27.000
Personal services/administrative support	381,844	383,272	355,882	27,390
Operating expenditures	120,383	104,937	94,742	10,195
Capital Total health department	502,227	488,209	450,624	37,585
Total health department	302,227		100,021	
PIQUA TREE DONATIONS:				
Operating expenditures	1,000	7,400	7,172	228
Total Piqua Tree Donations department	1,000	7,400	7,172	228
PARKS AND RECREATION:		416.000	270 401	277 4277
Personal services/administrative support	453,887	416,838	379,401	37,437
Operating expenditures	237,418 34,200	214,655 10,398	194,895 10,398	19,760
Capital Total parks and recreation	725,505	641,891	584,694	57,197
Total parks and recreation	725,505			
Total expenditures	12,807,572	12,212,087	10,882,616	1,329,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(559,218)	(259,558)	3,380,696	3,640,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt	400,000		_	
Disposal of fixed assets	-	1,852	1,852	-
Transfers out	(1,261,418)	(1,227,342)	(1,161,603)	65,739
Total other financing sources (uses)	(861,418)	(1,225,490)	(1,159,751)	65,739
Net change in fund balance	(1,420,636)	(1,485,048)	2,220,945	3,705,993
Fund halanga January 1 2009	16,600,692	16,600,692	16,600,692	_
Fund balance- January 1, 2008				
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$15,180,056	\$15,115,644	\$18,821,637	\$ 3,705,993 (Concluded)
	E 4			(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET MAINTENANCE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,264,000	\$ 1,264,000	\$ 1,642,826	\$ 378,826
State shared revenues	1,026,708	1,011,160	1,009,606	(1,554)
Licenses, permits, fees	1,300	1,775	2,750	975
Interest income	25,000	32,925	32,401	(524)
Increase in fair value of investments	_	w	1,560	1,560
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	19,855	32,829	35,606	2,777
Total revenues	2,336,863	2,342,689	2,724,749	382,060
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal services/administrative support	994,870	940,988	910,647	30,341
Operating expenditures	956,687	1,049,653	905,534	144,119
Capital costs	692,000	710,339	617,269	93,070
Total expenditures	2,643,557	2,700,980	2,433,450	267,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(306,694)	(358,291)	291,299	649,590
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(40,948)	(40,948)	(40,948)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(40,948)	(40,948)	(40,948)	-
Net change in fund balance	(347,642)	(399,239)	250,351	649,590
Fund balance- January 1, 2008	1,483,939	1,483,939	1,483,939	
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$ 1,136,297	\$ 1,084,700	\$ 1,734,290	\$ 649,590

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted		Variance-with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,128,571	\$ 1,128,571	\$ 1,467,083	\$ 338,512
Grants-capital	1,485,199	1,210,086	1,210,086	-
Interest income	12,500	19,875	19,621	(254)
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	ŕ	58,037	55,036	(3,001)
Total revenues	2,626,270	2,416,569	2,751,826	335,257
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating expenditures	430,355	2,400,022	2,313,856	86,166
Capital costs	2,986,700	487,038	375,959	111,079
Total expenditures	3,417,055	2,887,060	2,689,815	197,245
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(790,785)	(470,491)	62,011	532,502
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of Debt	800,000	717,978	486,977	(231,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	800,000	717,978	486,977	(231,001)
Net change in fund balance	9,215	247,487	548,988	301,501
Fund balance January 1, 2008	794,075	794,075	794,075	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$ 803,290	\$ 1,041,562	\$ 1,343,063	\$ 301,501

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Revolving Loan/Federal

Program Income

To account for micro-enterprise loans and home mortgages resulting from

federal grant activities

Community Development To account for activities for social,

> economic, and other special development of the community

To account for resources recovered or Trust

held through legislation or enforcement

activities.

To account for receipts and Conservancy

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

To account for receipts and Safety Pension

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

pension costs

To account for federal funds available **Federal Grants**

for public transit, FEMA, comprehensive

housing, and block grants.

NON-MAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE/FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

Worker Compensation To account for funds set aside for

possible future retrospective rating plan

Liability Insurance To account for assets reserved for future

self-insurance options

Health Insurance To account for an internally financed

and self-insured health insurance

program.

Information Technology To account for centralized

communication, networking, and data

processing services for all city

departments

Fiduciary Funds

Unclaimed Funds To account for unclaimed liabilities of

the city.

Private-Purpose Centennial Trust To account for assets of a centennial

escrow as established by legislation.

Employee Flexible Spending To account for assets held for the

employee's cafeteria plan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS:	Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income		Community Development		 Trust
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,290	\$	26,463	\$ 3,172
Equity in pooled investments		-		-	444
Accounts receivable		827		231,944	van-
Interfund receivable		w		-	•••
Prepaid items and other assets		***		_	-
Loans receivable, net of allowance	***************************************	7,534	***************************************	442,207	
Total Assets	\$	40,651	\$	700,614	\$ 3,172
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable		n+		11,840	-
Interfund payable Salaries and benefits				150,470 1,482	-
Accruals		***		45,996	-
Total Current Liabilities	***************************************			209,788	 -
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
Restricted deposits		-		-	_
Deferred revenue	***************************************	_		-	
Total Long Term Liabilities		-		-	u.e
Total Liabilities		•••		209,788	**
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for encumbrances		-		178,933	-
Reserved by legislation		-		-	-
Reserved for non-current loans receivable Unreserved		7,534		442,207	2 1770
Total fund balances	***************************************	33,117 40,651		(130,314) 490,826	 3,172 3,172
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	40,651	\$	700,614	\$ 3,172

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS:	C01	nservancy	Safety Pension		Federal Grants		Total Non major Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,144	\$		\$	5,596	\$	109,665
Equity in pooled investments		20.540		•		106 722		200.052
Accounts receivable Interfund receivable		39,549		_		126,733		399,053
Prepaid items and other assets		•••		_		_		~
Loans receivable, net of allowance				-				449,741
Total Assets		81,693		_	***************************************	132,329		958,459
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:								
CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable		-		-				11,840
Interfund payable		-		-		24,663		175,133
Salaries and benefits Accruals		-		-		8,370		1,482 54,366
Total Current Liabilities				-		33,033		242,821
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:								
Restricted deposits		•••		_		-		_
Deferred revenue		39,549		_		93,046		132,595
Total Long Term Liabilities		39,549	<u></u>	-		93,046		132,595
Total Liabilities		39,549		**		126,079		375,416
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		2,141		181,074
Reserved by legislation		_		-		Mari		
Reserved for non-current loans receivable		-		-		4 100		449,741
Unreserved	***************************************	42,144 42,144		-		4,109 6,250	***************************************	(47,772) 583,043
Total fund balances	***************************************	42,144				0,430	***************************************	303,043
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	81,693	\$	**	\$	132,329	\$	958,459

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income		Community Development		Trust
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ 4,587	\$	-
State shared revenues		-	-		•
Licenses, permits, fees	23	1	750		-
Grants: capital		-	317,236		-
Grants: operating		-	**		-
Interest	4,54	7	298		118
Donations: operating		-	50		
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	25,16	5	63,784		9,757
Total revenues	29,94	3	386,705		9,875
EXPENDITURES: Personal services/administrative support Operation and maintenance Capital	70,02	<u>-</u>	750 259,748 169,417		1,582 27,538
Total expenditures	70,02	4	429,915		29,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,08	<u>1)</u> _	(43,210)	***************************************	(19,245)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of debt		-	_		
Transfers in		~	80,000		_
Transfers out			-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	80,000		7
Net change in fund balance	(40,08	1)	36,790		(19,245)
Fund balance January 1, 2008	80,73	2	454,036		22,417
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$ 40,65	1	\$ 490,826	\$	3,172

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Cor	nservancy		Safety ension		ederal Grants	N	Total Ion major Funds
REVENUES:			_					222 222
Property taxes	\$	37,452	\$	187,260	\$	-	\$	229,299
State shared revenues		9,207		49,960		-		59,167
Licenses, permits, fees		-		-		•		981
Grants; capital		~				· · · · · · · ·		317,236
Grants; operating		-		-		495,121		495,121
Interest		859		1,944		n4		7,766
Donations operating				•		•		50
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		_			***************************************			98,706
Total revenues		47,518		239,164		495,121	·	1,208,326
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/administrative support		-		264,453		8,519		275,304
Operation and maintenance		45,999		3,794		480,355		887,458
Capital				-				169,417
Total expenditures		45,999		268,247		488,874		1,332,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,519		(29,083)		6,247		(123,853)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		_		-		80,000
Transfers out		_		(43,373)				(43,373)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(43,373)		-		36,627
Net change in fund balance		1,519		(72,456)		6,247		(87,226)
Fund balance January 1, 2008		40,625		72,456		3		670,269
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$	42,144	\$	-	\$	6,250	\$	583,043

(Concluded)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Revolving	, Loan /	Federal
-----------	----------	---------

	Program Income Community Dev					elopment		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES:					-			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,175	\$ 4,587	\$ (1,588)		
State shared revenues		186	-		-			
Licenses, permits, fees	370	231	(139)	750	750	-		
Grants: capital	-	-	-	400,000	317,236	(82,764)		
Grants: operating	-	M+	-	***	-	-		
Interest	4,976	4,547	(429)	312	298	(14)		
Donations operating		-	-	50	50	-		
Other	24,764	25,165	401	121,149	63,784	(57,365)		
Total revenues	30,110	29,943	(167)	528,436	386,705	(141,731)		
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services	m	-	-	750	750	~		
Operation and maintenance	70,156	70,024	132	461,149	259,748	201,401		
Capital		- _		240,766	169,417	71,349		
Total expenditures	70,156	70,024	132	702,665	429,915	272,750		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(40,046)	(40,081)	(35)	(174,229)	(43,210)	131,019		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):							
Issuance of debt		~	-	93,825	-	(93,825)		
Transfers in	-	-	-	81,500	80,000	(1,500)		
Transfers out				-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	<u></u>	-	175,325	80,000	(95,325)		
Net change in fund balance	(40,046)	(40,081)	(35)	1,096	36,790	35,694		
Fund balance January 1, 2008	80,732	80,732	_	454,036	454,036			
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$ 40,686	\$ 40,651	\$ (35)	\$ 455,132	\$ 490,826	\$ 35,694		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Trust			Conservancy				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	ual Variance			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,923	\$ 37,452	\$ (1,471)			
State shared revenues	-	-	-	7,991	9,207	1,216			
Licenses, permits, fees	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants: capital	~		-	-	-	-			
Grants: operating	-	-	~	•	-	~			
Interest	100	118	18	1,072	859	(213)			
Donations operating		-	-	-	-	-			
Other	25,713	9,757	(15,956)		_				
Total revenues	25,813	9,875	(15,938)	47,986	47,518	(468)			
EXPENDITURES:									
Personal services	1,583	1,582	1	n+	-				
Operation and maintenance	35,814	27,538	8,276	46,041	45,999	42			
Capital	-	-	-		_	*			
Total expenditures	37,397	29,120	8,277	46,041	45,999	42			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(11,584)	(19,245)	(7,661)	1,945	1,519	(426)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):								
Issuance of debt	-	-	-		-				
Transfers in	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	-		-						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	m	-	-			
Net change in fund balance	(11,584)	(19,245)	(7,661)	1,945	1,519	(426)			
Fund balance January 1, 2008	22,417	22,417		40,625	40,625				
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$ 10,833	\$ 3,172	\$ (7,661)	\$ 42,570	\$ 42,144	\$ (426)			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	1	Safety Pension		Federal Grants				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ 187,244	\$ 187,260	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
State shared revenues	45,008	49,960	4,952		-	-		
Licenses, permits, fees	-	_	-	-	-	**		
Grants: capital	_	**	-	-	-	-		
Grants: operating	M*	-	-	595,392	495,121	(100,271)		
Interest	3,827	1,944	(1,883)	-	-	**		
Donations operating	**	=	-		-	_		
Other	-			-		-		
Total revenues	236,079	239,164	3,085	595,392	495,121	(100,271)		
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services	261,361	264,453	(3,092)	103,500	8,519	94,981		
Operation and maintenance	3,800	3,794	6	491,892	480,355	11,537		
Capital						-		
Total expenditures	265,161	268,247	(3,086)	595,392	488,874	106,518		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(29,082)	(29,083)	(1)		6,247	6,247		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):							
Issurance of debt		-	-		-	-		
Transfers in	-	***	-	••	-	-		
Transfers out	(43,373)	(43,373)	_					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,373)	(43,373)	-	-	-	-		
Net change in fund balance	(72,455)	(72,456)	(1)	-	6,247	6,247		
Fund balance January 1, 2008	72,456	72,456	***************************************	3	3	pr		
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$ 1	<u> </u>	\$ (1)	\$ 3	\$ 6,250	\$ 6,247		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Totals				
	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 232,342	\$ 229,299	\$ (3,043)		
State shared revenues	52,999	59,167	6,168		
Licenses, permits, fees	1,120	981	(139)		
Grants: capital	400,000	317,236	(82,764)		
Grants: operating	595,392	495,121	(100,271)		
Interest	10,287	7,766	(2,521)		
Donations operating	50	50	-		
Other	171,626	98,706	(72,920)		
Total revenues	1,463,816	1,208,326	(255,490)		
EXPENDITURES:					
Personal services	367,194	275,304	91,890		
Operation and maintenance	1,108,852	887,458	221,394		
Capital	240,766	169,417	71,349		
Total expenditures	1,716,812	1,332,179	384,633		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(252,996)	(123,853)	129,143		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of debt	93,825	_	(93,825)		
Transfers in	81,500	80,000	(1,500)		
Transfers out	(43,373)	(43,373)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	131,952	36,627	(95,325)		
Net change in fund balance	(121,044)	(87,226)	33,818		
Fund balance January 1, 2008	670,269	670,269			
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$ 549,225	\$ 583,043	\$ 33,818		

(Concluded)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET)-DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2008

	Final		Actual		 ariance	
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	68,620	\$	68,620	\$ (1.227)	
Interest income Total revenues		28,325 96,945		27,098 95,718	 (1,227)	
EXPENDITURES:						
Operating expenditures		104,000		36,999	67,001	
Debt principal payment		737,597		737,596	1	
Debt interest payment		293,596		293,522	74	
Total expenditures	1	,135,193		1,068,117	 67,076	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1	,038,248)		(972,399)	 65,849	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in		973,996		971,982	 (2,014)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		973,996		971,982	(2,014)	
Net change in fund balance		(64,252)		(417)	63,835	
Fund balance January 1, 2008		394,825		394,825	 **************************************	
Fund balance December 31, 2008	\$	330,573	\$	394,408	\$ 63,835	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS:	Workers Compensation	Liability Insurance	Health Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$1,654,533	\$453,057	\$1,175,388	\$285,500	\$3,568,478
Equity in pooled investments	335,000	523,684	Ψ1,173,300	φ205,500	858,684
Accounts receivable	1,745	3,343	\$1,279	-	6,367
Prepaid items and other assets		-	8,402	-	8,402
Total Current Assets	1,991,278	980,084	1,185,069	285,500	4,441,931
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Plant and equipment in service, net	-		-	113,543	113,543
Total Capital Assets		-		113,543	113,543
Total Assets	\$ 1,991,278	\$ 980,084	\$ 1,185,069	\$ 399,043	\$4,555,474
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Accruals	- - -	- - - -	377 - - - 7,395	2,563 1,735 45,749 3,360	2,940 1,735 45,749 10,755
Total Current Liabilities		-	7,772	53,407	61,179
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Total Noncurrent Liabilities				29,452 29,452	29,452 29,452
Total Liabilities		**	7,772	82,859	90,631
FUND BALANCES: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unreserved Total Net Assets	1,991,278 1,991,278	980,084 980,084	1,177,297 1,177,297	113,543 202,641 316,184	113,543 4,351,300 4,464,843
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,991,278	\$ 980,084	\$ 1,185,069	\$ 399,043	\$4,555,474

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Co	Workers ompensation	liability surance		Health nsurance		formation echnology	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Customer services	\$	18,806	\$ 63,509	\$	2,197,884	\$	448,302	\$ 2,728,501
Penalty charges		-	 -				-	
Total operating revenues		18,806	63,509		2,197,884		448,302	2,728,501
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Salaries and Employee benefits		248,582	_		2,158,443		267,914	2,674,939
Depreciation		~	-		-		11,180	11,180
Outside Services		-	 280,378		39,809		83,477	403,664
Total operating expenses		248,582	280,378		2,198,252	***************************************	362,571	3,089,783
Operating income (loss)		(229,776)	(216,869)		(368)		85,731	(361,282)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENS	SES):							
Interest income		64,634	32,525		28,330		5,362	130,851
Net increase/(decrease) in fair		•	**		***		-	-
market value of investments		-	16,747		-		-	16,747
Net non-operating revenues(expenses)		64,634	 49,272	······	28,330		5,362	147,598
Change in net assets		(165,142)	 (167,597)		27,962		91,093	(213,684)
Total net assets-beginning of year	······	2,156,420	 1,147,681		1,149,335		225,091	4,678,527
Total net assets-end of year	\$	1,991,278	\$ 980,084	\$	1,177,297		316,184	\$ 4,464,843

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008				City				
	_Cc	Workers empensation	Liability nsurance	 Health Insurance		formation echnology		Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from interfund services	\$	18,806	\$ 63,509	\$ 2,197,604	\$	448,302		2,728,221
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(248,582)	(280,378)	(2,181,515)		(99,965)	((2,810,440)
Cash paid to employees for services		(300 555)	 (016.060)	 16,000		(254,404)		(254,404)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(229,776)	(216,869)	16,089		93,933		(336,623)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	~	-		(6,418)		(6,418)
Disposals of capital assets		-	-	 -		-		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities		-	 **	 -		(6,418)	***************************************	(6,418)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Purchases of investment securities		_	(506,934)	_				(506,934)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities		20,000	391,680	_		_		411,680
Interest received		64,737	35,996	28,330		5,361		134,424
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		84,737	 (79,258)	 28,330		5,361	A	39,170
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3	(145,039)	(296,127)	44,419		92,876		(303,871)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		1,799,572	749,184	1,130,969		192,624		3,872,349
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	1,654,533	\$ 453,057	\$ 1,175,388	\$	285,500		3,568,478
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$	(229,776)	\$ (216,869)	\$ (368)	\$	85,731		(361,282)
Depreciation		-	-	-		11,180		11,180
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		-	~	(279)		-		(279)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory		-	•	-		-		~
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids		-	-	112,058		~		112,058
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-	-	(95,322)		(16,488)		(111,810)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits		~	 -	 _		13,510		13,510
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(229,776)	\$ (216,869)	\$ 16,089	\$	93,933	\$	(336,623)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:								
Noncash activities:					_		_	
Change in fair value of investments	\$	-	\$ 16,747	\$ 	\$		\$	16,747

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS:	 claimed Funds	F	mployee lexible pending	***************************************	Total
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 431	\$	16,331	\$	16,762
Total Assets	\$ 431	\$	16,331	\$	16,762
LIABILITIES:					
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$ 431	\$	16,331	\$	16,331 431
Total Liabilities	\$ 431	\$	16,331	\$	16,762

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2008

		lance at ary 1, 2008	А	.dditions	Do	eductions		lance at ber 31, 2008
Unclaimed Funds								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	226	\$	266		61	\$	431
Total Assets	\$	226	\$	266	\$	61	\$	431
LIABILITIES								
Undistributed monies	\$	226		266		61		431
Total Liabilities	\$	226	\$	266	\$	61	\$	431
Employee Flexible Spending								
ASSETS	•	10 70 1	٨	161 040	ф	164640	an an	* 6 221
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,731		161,249	\$	164,649	\$	16,331
Total Assets	\$	19,731	\$	161,249	\$	164,649	\$	16,331
LIABILITIES								
Withholdings payable	<u>\$</u>	19,731		161,249	\$	164,649		16,331
Total Liabilities	\$	19,731	\$	161,249	\$	164,649	\$	16,331
Total- All AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,957	\$	161,515	\$	164,710	<u>\$</u>	16,762
Total Assets	\$	19,957	\$	161,515	\$	164,710	\$	16,762
LIABILITIES			•		•	124 242	•	16.001
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	19,731 <u>226</u>	\$	161,249 266	\$	164,649 61	\$	16,331 431
Total Liabilities	\$	19,957	\$	161,515	\$	164,710	\$	16,762

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	75-79
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	80-82
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	
Debt Capacity	83-85
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	86-87
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	88-91
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003		2002
Government Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 41,291,151	\$ 41,291,151	\$ 41,254,589	\$ 36,547,835	\$ 35,515,425	\$ 35,501,878	\$ 34,348,207	s s	33,775,146
Restricted by: tegislation Restricted by: debt covenants	394,408	394,825	418,841	740,702	1,571,115	976,604		814,300
Unrestricted	23,791,114	20,257,699	18,315,439	12,523,508	10,506,442	10,846,109		9,322,261
Total governmental activities net assets	65,491,357	61,940,344	55,282,115	48,779,635	47,579,435	46,170,920		43,911,707
Business-Type Activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted by: legislation	50,518,920	50,298,375 727	49,706,237	49,323,165	48,803,820	48,428,042		48,765,023
Restricted by: debt covenants	50,000	50,000	58,910	66,588	303,180	168,888		173,379
Unrestricted	14,149,144	13,063,211	13,525,087	10,862,242	10,196,051	10,926,471		10,526,551
Total business-type activities net assets	64,718,064	63,412,313	63,290,234	60,251,995	59,303,051	59,523,401		59,464,953
Primary government								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	91,810,071	91,552,964	86,254,072	84,838,590	84,305,698	82,776,249		82,540,169
Restricted by: legislation	14,684	33,958		8 6 8 8	1			t
Restricted by: debt covenants	444,408	444,825	477,751	807,290	1,8/4,295	1,145,492		9/9//86
Unrestricted	37,940,258	33,320,910	31,840,526	23,385,750	20,702,493	21,772,580		19,848,812
Total primary government activities net assets \$130,209,421	\$130,209,421	\$125,352,657	\$118,572,349	\$109,031,630	\$ 106,882,486	\$ 105,694,321	S	103,376,660

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)	2008	2007	[2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	
Expenses Government activities General government	\$ 2,960,257	\$ 2,891,55	×	2,252,448	\$ 1.985.407	0997621 \$	\$ 1.859.642	\$ 2.217.319	
Public safety Streets and maintenance	7,796,876 5,143,056	7,878,066	90	7,784,475 2,855,826	. L., W.	7,363,799	90	90	
Parks and recreation Community development Intervet on Jana term debt	915,284 618,328	702,284 343,948 107 747	4 ∞ t-	741,577 617,750 184,603	716,795	636,230 721,741	561,058 604,099 246,208	593,878 667,877	
Total governmental activities expenses	17,723,188	15,182,323	38	14,436,679	15,331,382	13,540,887	12,540,230	13,130,548	
Business-type Activities			,						
Electric Wastewater	23,953,783	22,477,649	0 4	15,844,446	16,945,700	17,123,814	16,962,240	17,699,925	
Refuse	1,523,263	1,440,545	٠ د	1,429,689	1,363,145	1,340,265	1,291,240	1,293,568	
water Golf	688,377	2,/54,43/	~ ~	2,564,675	2,589,854	2,408,664	2,205,581	2,503,948	
Fort Piqua Plaza Municipal Pool	42,372	1/a 101 162	. 'u c	171 160	n/a 175 044	n/a 161 971	n/a 160 002	150 459	
Total business-type activities expenses	32,102,817	30,424,704	14	23,719,499	24,616,267	24,587,249	24,094,787	25,016,158	
	\$ 49,826,005	\$ 45,607,02	s# -	38,156,178	\$ 39,947,649	\$ 38,128,136	\$ 36,635,017	\$ 38,146,706	
Program revenues Government activities Charges for Services:									
General government	\$ 624,510	\$ 465,664	\$	1,436,056	\$ 298,340	\$ 264,426	\$ 212,377	\$ 323,247	
Public safety	772,244	909,784	44 1	566,672	311,871	328,505	240,543	238,819	
Streets and maintenance Parks and recreation	93,392	28,295	n v	65,390	49,462	20,637	110,011	26,050	
Community development	26,146	19,974	> 44	7,042	67,397	73,226	9,712	25,024	
Operating grants and contributions	1,219,765	2,301,314	4,	3,208,242	739,860	742,628	640,700	759,557	
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	1,822,124	3,978,896	 ∞ا~	859,305	60,487	2.075.931	737,223	3,760,859	
Business-tune Activities				2224	211111111111111111111111111111111111111	70/10	11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11	Color	
Charges for Services:									
Electric	24,242,210	21,135,872	~ <	18,181,498	18,415,430	16,702,913	16,745,273	17,346,946	
Wasiewaier Dofiica	3,098,833	1,710,042	7 4	1,098,928	2,6/1,9/9	2,045,578	7,620,654	5,113,6/2	
Nater	3.051,532	7 701.370	۰ -	777 614	7 586 120	2 565 055	7 542 575	7 053 493	
Golf	605.828	625,414	. 4	599.742	623.714	591.972	533.654	501,279	
Fort Piqua Plaza	18,200	11/3	· '44	11/2	11/2	10/2	11/3	11/2	
Municipal Pool	92,746	89,109	Ф	89,373	95,138	73,923	75,478	90,855	
Operating grants and contributions	1	2,548	7 00	261	271	766 83	- 25 55	4	
Total business-type activities program revenues		29.616.797		26.389.337	25.746.262	23.923.497	23.845.951	25.228.793	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 37,416,098	\$ 37,346,079	& &	32,561,390	\$ 27,305,477	\$ 25,999,428	\$ 25,778,223	\$ 28,989,652	
Net revenue (expense) Governmenal activities	\$ (13.076.107)	\$ (7.453.041)	?	(8.264.626)	\$ (13,772,167)	\$ (11,464.956)	\$ (10.607.958)	(6396986)	
Business-type activities	666,200	,		2,669,838	ř	(663,752)	•	,	
Total primary government net revenue (expense) \$ (12,409,907)	(12,409,907)	\$ (8,260,948)	8)	(5,594,788)	\$ (1	\$ (12,128,708)	\$ (10,856,794)	\$ (9,157,054)	

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST SEVEN YEARS

\$1,516,613 2,441,040 6,913,931 1,084,235 529,466 3,064,315 823,328 \$3,887,643 12,434,004 13,044,697 2002 7,364,357 1,057,683 199,911 93,971 2,259,213 58,448 \$2,317,661 \$1,503,856 2,786,967 167,710 (139,574)13,174,455 12,867,171 139,574 307,284 2003 871,655 (259,128) \$612,527 \$1,452,019 2,431,261 7,338,490 1,095,211 177,473 73,018 (230,861) 173,763 12,741,235 12,336,611 230,861 404,624 2004 \$1,525,944 3,280,931 8,378,103 1,249,360 289,066 385,572 (136,609) 287,164 (604,824) 136,609 1,200,200 948,944 \$2,149,144 (181,051) 14,791,316 14,972,367 2005 603,404 (432,106) 197,103 6,502,480 3,038,239 \$9,540,719 578,256 6,383 (197,103) 8,611,614 1,309,110 \$1,505,317 2,953,529 14,767,106 368,401 15,135,507 2006 6,658,229 122,079 \$6,780,308 2,522,305 8,351,952 1,291,091 18,468 (199,931) 199,931 986,626 730,055 15,041,256 661,171 14,111,270 \$1,466,214 2007 \$1,452,709 3,443,434 10,275,491 1,259,107 388,469 1,852 (193,942) 3,551,013 1,305,751 \$4,856,764 445,609 193,942 639,551 16,627,120 17,266,671 2008 General revenues and other changes in net assets Total governmental activities general revenues Total business-type activities general revenues Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net assets Business-type activities Total primary government activities and other changes in net assets and other changes in net assets (accrual basis of accounting) Governmental activities Governmental activities Business-type Activities Investment earnings Investment earnings Change in net assets Locally levied taxes State Shared taxes Property taxes Miscellaneous Special item Income tax Fransfers Fransfers

(51,281)

559,412

51,281 610,693

(Concluded)

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department GASB 34 implemented 2002, 1999 - 2001 data not available Fort Piqua Plaza operations began in Oct. 2008

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

2008 2007
\$ 4,039,446 8,594,514 12,633,960
163,780
1,167,683
45,903 410,922
456,823
70,508
17,092
27,974
41,127
(5.410)
1,054,281
5,112,786
\$ 15,312,749

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

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
EVENUES Municipal income tax	\$ 10,267,939	\$ 8,260,918	\$ 8,300,977	\$ 8,378,103	\$ 7,338,490	\$ 7,364,357	\$ 6,913,931	8 7,075,879	\$ 7,409,129	\$7,487,702
Property taxes State chared revenues	1,452,709	1,400,214	1,505,517	3,086,008	7 440 954	7,303,836	1,464,328	1,402,338	1,499,439	1,469,581 2 301 013
Locally levied taxes	1,259,107	1,291,091	1,309,110	1,249,360	1,095,211	1,057,683	1,084,235	651,078	*	
Licenses and permits, fees	949,578	1,073,084	574,837	314,412	358,178	282,538	351,468	354,595	327,355	304,077
	1,766,624	3,975,696	208,958	3,365	402,414	665,148	ı	2,039,813	1,614,613	880,809
	765,164	1,954,777	600,798	713,537	714,033	623,044	3,053,192	1	•	*
	253,369	492,617	420,761	249,393	150,072	176,014	241,329	445,017	687,936	558,012
Increase in fair market value of investments	55,323	12,071	18,769	(33,256)	(29,936)	(78,911)	8,739	28,807	114,247	(157,684)
	55,500	3,200	650,347	57,122	193,680	72,075	73,627	•	•	•
Donations: operating Other fines rents and reimbursements	361,555	346,537	2,607,444	26,321	28,595	17,656	343	- 238 842	458 497	601 684
	21,043,931	21,732,155	20,907,861	16,014,767	14,510,829	14,265,202	15,869,486	15,254,421	14,542,206	13,445,194
General government administration	1,501,156	1,694,424	1,356,040	1,115,766	1,147,891	1,109,423	1,258,233	1,211,362	1,315,007	1,147,344
	7,775,613	7,676,395	7,567,735	7,117,151	7,134,397	6,442,819	6,142,233	6,038,913	5,970,936	5,815,958
	496,914	521,419	393,863	331,834	318,869	301,939	2/3,225	342,946	311,693	205,183
Street repairs and maintenance	4,137,209	2,221,531	1,936,590	2,591,792	1,941,396	1,680,773	2,260,992	1,56/,061	1,523,071	1,445,511
Parks and recreation	828,421	633,438	661,920	637,044	5/3,008	509,630	514,476	628,026	51,509	41/2/11
Community planning and development	942,424	544,972	749,395	1,281,353	703,930	593,528	637,002	639,101	493,558	516,8/9
	112,288	78,846	106,092	160,982	103,674	142,634	65,991	95,230	26,252	1,834
Capital improvements	1,581,034	5,093,251	1,991,144	1,306,288	2,407,139	2,105,214	4,516,303	9,557,507	6,811,701	2,674,455
	737,596	683,457	524,404	805,840	448,413	415,805	381,299	353,333	32,783	44,072
	293,522	192,915	184,195	217,845	231,512	248,143	268,308	51,448	34,012	14,927
Payment of pension liability	•	•	*	-	-	1	***************************************	-	533,877	* 1
	18,406,177	19,340,648	15,471,378	15,565,895	15,010,229	13,549,908	16,318,062	20,484,927	17,570,399	12,283,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,637,754	2,391,507	5,436,483	448,872	(499,400)	715,294	(448,576)	(5,230,506)	(3,028,193)	1,161,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
	486,977	2,421,007	î (0	474,842	236,037	99,155	,	ı	4,552,939	ŧ
Disposal of capital assets	1,852	18,468	6,383	2/5,585	13,018	93,971	4 931 844	3 640 573	5 055 341	954 315
	(1,245,924)	(889,649)	(854.780)	(1.036.588)	(1.489.298)	(1.490.406)	(4.983,125)	(3.835,315)	(6.028,220)	(1.049.833)
Total other financing sources (uses)	294,887	2,239,544	(190,720)	723,806	78,195	1,133,179	(51,281)	(194,742)	4,480,060	(95,518)
Net change in fund balances	2,932,641	4,631,051	5,245,763	1,172,678	(421,205)	1,848,473	(499,857)	(5,425,248)	1,451,867	1,066,242
Debt service as a percentage of	,	,	•	•			1	***************************************		
Noncapital expenditures	6.1%	6.2%	5.3%	7.2%	5.4%	5.8%	5.5%	3.7%	%9.0	%9.0

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 5

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

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	V	Taxes from /ithholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Net Profits	-	ercentage of Taxes from Net Profits	, mar	Taxes from ndividuals	Ta	centage of xes from lividuals
2008	1.75%	\$ 9,299,939	\$	6,635,823	71%	\$ 1,070,972		12%	\$	1,593,144		17%
2007	1.75%	\$ 8,278,497	\$	6,441,487	78%	\$ 1,279,369		15%	\$	557,641		7%
2006	1.75%	\$ 8,304,428	\$	6,300,579	76%	\$ 1,458,825		18%	\$	545,024		6%
2005	1.75%	8,285,031		6,394,175	77%	1,316,266		16%		574,590		7%
2004	1.75%	7,291,145		5,858,601	80%	872,733		12%		559,811		8%
2003	1.75%	7,377,796		5,773,887	78%	1,030,707		14%		573,202		8%
2002	1.75%	6,987,530		5,911,906	85%	594,701		9%		480,923		6%
2001	1.75%	7,080,816		5,836,282	82%	655,647		9%		588,887		9%
2000	1.75%	7,473,123		5,938,145	79%	1,017,625		14%		517,353		7%
1999	1.75%	7,350,955		5,728,286	78%	1,045,726		14%		576,943		8%

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Department

Tax	Income Range	Number of	Percent	Taxable	Percent of
Year	(Dollars)	Filers	of Filers	Income	Taxable Income
	(30,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2 22222			
2007	0-20,000	2,861	42.94%	22,686,532	7.99%
2007	20,001-40,000	1,629	24.45%	47,858,984	16.86%
2007	40,001-60,000	1,001	15.02%	48,988,779	17.25%
2007	60,001-80,000	545	8.18%	37,537,791	13.22%
2007	80,001-100,000	270	4.05%	23,909,330	8.42%
2007	over 100,000	357	5.36%	102,965,400	36.26%
	Total	6,663		283,946,816	- -
2006	0.000	0.00	12.0407	22 417 072	0.4007
2006	0-20,000	2,887	43.04%	23,417,853	8.42%
2006	20,001-40,000	1,685	25.12%	49,085,205	17.65%
2006	40,001-60,000	996	14.85%	48,996,734	17.61%
2006	60,001-80,000	551	8.21%	37,597,868	13.52%
2006	80,001-100,000	270	4.03%	23,845,560	8.57%
2006	over 100,000	319	4.76%	95,221,726	34.23%
	Total	6,708	:	278,164,946	=
2005	0-20,000	2,840	43.57%	23,206,195	8.58%
2005	20,001-40,000	1,655	25.39%	48,441,662	17.92%
2005	40,001-60,000	941	14.43%	46,343,589	17.14%
2005	60,001-80,000	517	7.93%	35,318,776	13.06%
2005	80,001-100,000	262	4.02%	23,149,682	8.56%
2005	over 100,000	304	4.66%	93,934,318	34.74%
	Total	6,519		270,394,223	- =
2004	0.20.000	2017	42.0007	24 164 200	0.070/
2004	0-20,000	2,917	42.98%	24,164,308	8.07%
2004	20,001-40,000	1,793	26.41%	52,604,328	17.56%
2004	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000	975	14.36%	48,039,364 38,117,997	16.03% 12.72%
2004		558	8.22% 3.83%	23,025,891	7.68%
2004	80,001-100,000 over 100,000	260 285	3.03% 4.20%	113,682,534	37.94%
2004	Total	6,788	4.20%	299,634,422	- 37.9470
	1 Otai	0,788	:	277,034,422	=
2003	0-20,000	2,837	42.30%	22,995,807	8.57%
2003	20,001-40,000	1,777	26.49%	51,317,780	19.12%
2003	40,001-60,000	1,045	15.58%	51,539,737	19.21%
2003	60,001-80,000	547	8.16%	37,477,454	13.97%
2003	80,001-100,000	247	3.68%	21,891,662	8.16%
2003	over 100,00	254	3.79%	83,115,946	30.97%
	Total	6,707	ž	268,338,386	=
2002	0-20,000	2,653	41.70%	22,104,265	8.80%
2002	20,001-40,000	1,696	26.66%	49,156,152	19.58%
2002	40,001-60,000	1,090	15.67%	49,130,132	19.59%
2002	60,001-80,000	540	8.49%	36,984,022	14.73%
2002	80,001-100,000	222	3.49%	19,694,871	7.85%
2002	over 100,000	254	3.99%	73,924,095	29.45%
4002	Total	6,362	3.7770	251,045,462	22,4370
	LVIAI	0,000	2	24 130-125-102	2

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

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

1998 - 2001 tax year information is not available

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

Total Assessed Value	361,883,510	354,618,720	359,770,560	356,987,690	347,897,210	351,442,920	343,942,070	328,345,730	324,321,780	305,085,190
Personal and Utilities Property Assessed Value	\$35,134,860	\$52,758,960	\$63,527,520	65,159,360	70,142,460	76,389,910	73,192,390	72,293,270	77,189,310	69,491,010
Real Property Assessed Value	326,748,650	301,859,760	296,243,040	291,828,330	277,754,750	275,053,010	270,749,680	256,052,460	247,132,470	235,594,180
Cumulative Delinquency	178,881	115,635	92,928	91,922	80,678	80,815	866,69	79,820	68,162	42,953
Total Collection as Percent of Total Levy	101.74	98.98	101.58	102.06	100.01	100.07	100.03	97.95	103.51	99.78
Total Collection	1,585,315	1,529,685	1,575,191	1,614,007	1,533,987	1,544,236	1,550,328	1,456,808	1,477,656	1,454,572
Delinquent Collection	74,870	44,588	63,082	69,912	41,058	42,463	38,347	26,364	100,749	72,483
Percent of Total Levy Collected	96.94	60.96	97.51	97.63	97.33	97.32	97.56	96.18	96.45	94.81
Current Collection	1,510,445	1,485,097	1,512,109	1,544,095	1,492,929	1,501,773	1,511,981	1,430,444	1,376,907	1,382,089
Total Levy	1,558,181	1,545,521	1,550,670	1,581,499	1,533,847	1,543,196	1,549,860	1,487,288	1,427,572	1,457,727
Year	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

Governmental activities	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Pension refunding bonds Taxable revenue bonds Promissory Notes Capital Leases	\$1,000,000 91,397 335,000 2,210,000 486,977 28,809	\$1,455,000 124,250 355,000 2,400,000	\$1,898,347 136,089 375,000 149,000 106,815	\$2,315,740 175,960 390,000 149,000 158,955	\$2,713,133 193,654 405,000 208.865	\$3,083,620 186,042 420,000	\$3,434,107 180,571 435,000	\$3,764,594 171,664 450,000	\$4,079,127 200,464 460,000	\$88,660 130,775
Total gross governmental activities indebtedness	4,152,183	4,402,801	2,665,251	3,189,655	3,520,652	3,689,662	4,049,678	4,386,258	4,739,591	219,435
Business type activities General obligation bonds	\$2,498,590	\$2,960,745	\$3,634,555	\$4,294,317	\$4,944,078	\$5,821,380	\$6,080,893	\$6,645,406	\$7,185,873	\$7,937,450
Mortgage revenue bonds Promissory Notes Total gross business-type activities indebtedness	3,482,775	3,971,061 6,931,806	4,401,095	4,615,594 8,909,911	4,233,098	4,907,971	5,456,063 11,536,956	6,051,687	1,610,000 7,511,917 16,307,790	2,908,890 7,968,686 18,815,026
Total gross primary government indebtedness	10,133,548	11,334,607	10,700,901	12,099,566	12,697,828	14,419,013	15,586,634	17,083,351	21,047,381	19,034,461
Percent of personal income Per capita	2.09% \$ 489	2,34%	2.21% \$ 516	2.50% \$ 583	2.62%	2.97% \$ 695	3.21% \$ 752	3.52% \$ 824	4.34% \$ 1,015	3.93% \$ 923
Less debt outside limitations: Less debt service fund balance Exempt self-supporting obligation debt: Pension refunding bonds	71,080 \$2,498,590 335,000	82,573 \$2,960,745 355,000	77,135 \$3,634,555 375,000	66,779 \$4,294,317 390,000	63,193 \$4,944,078 405,000	49,208 \$5,821,380 420,000	50,472 \$6,080,893 435,000	55,885 \$6,645,406 450,000	50,607 \$8,795,873 460,000	1,549 \$10,846,340
Exempt ser-supporting tax revenue bonds Special assessment bonds Exempt self-supporting notes	2,210,000 91,397 3,969,752	2,400,000 124,250 3,971,061	136,089	175,960 4,764,594	193,654 4,233,098	186,042 4,907,971	180,571 5,456,063	171,664 6,051,687	200,464	130,775 7,968,686
Net debt writtin Innutation for both Voted and Unvoted debt Percent of estimated actual property value Per capita	957,729 0.26% \$	1,440,978 0.41% \$	1,928,027 0.54% \$	2,407,916 0.67% \$ 116	2,858,805 0.82% \$	3,034,412 0.86% \$ 146	3,383,635 0.98% \$	3,708,709 1.13% \$	4,028,520 1.24% \$ 194	87,111 0.03% \$ 4
Debt limitation for both voted and unvoted debt 10.5% of assessed valuaion	\$37,997,769	\$37,234,966	\$37,775,909	\$37,483,707	\$36,529,207	\$36,901,507	\$36,113,917	\$34,476,302	\$34,053,787	\$32,033,945
Legal debt margin for voted and unvoted debt	\$37,040,040	\$35,793,988	\$35,847,882	\$35,075,791	\$33,670,402	\$33,867,095	\$32,730,282	\$30,767,593	\$30,025,267	\$31,946,834
Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	2.52%	3.87%	5.10%	6.42%	7.83%	8.22%	9.37%	10.76%	11.83%	0.27%
Net debt within limitation for both voted and unvoted limitation	957,729	1,440,978	1,928,027	2,407,916	2,858,805	3,034,412	3,383,635	3,708,709	4,028,520	87,111
Net debt with limitation for unvoted debt	957,729	1,440,978	1,928,027	2,407,916	2,858,805	3,034,412	3,383,635	3,708,709	4,028,520	87,111
Debt limitation for Unvoted debt. 5.5% of assessed valuation	19,903,593	19,504,030	19,787,381	19,634,323	19,134,347	19,329,361	18,916,814	18,059,015	17,837,698	16,779,685
Legal debt margin for unvoted debt	18,945,864	18,063,052	17,723,702	17,226,407	16,275,542	16,294,949	15,533,179	14,350,306	13,809,178	16,692,574
Net debt within limitation for unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	4.81%	7.39%	9.74%	12.26%	14.94%	15.70%	17.89%	20,54%	22.58%	0.52%

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Gross Debt	Debt Service	Net Debt	Percent Applicatble to City (1)	City's Share
Piqua School District	\$ 8,981,003	\$ 734,492	\$ 8,246,511	80.78%	\$ 6,661,532
Upper Valley Joint Vocational School	670,000	95,589	574,411	16.52	94,893
Miami County Total overlapping debt	<u>16,540,000</u> <u>26,191,003</u>	411,278 1,241,359	16,128,722 24,949,644	16.48	2,658,013 9,414,438
City of Piqua	1,000,000	80,151	919,849	100.00%	919,849
Total net direct and overlapping debt	\$27,191,003	\$ 1,321,510	\$ 25,869,493		\$ 10,334,287

Source: Individual Jurisdictions

⁽¹⁾ Assessed valuation of City of Piqua divided by assessed valuation of each taxing district.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

DEBT COVERAGE BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES December 31, 2008

2008 2007 2006	State Stat	Stewater	State	lf stross revenues \$ 608,369 \$ 623,722 \$ 600,967 \$ Direct operating expenses \$25,446 \$56,058 \$50,122 Net revenue available for debt service \$2,923 \$5,664 \$0,845 General obligation debt service requirements \$ 168,385 \$ 177,532 \$ Debt service coverage 49 31 29	Street operating expenses Street operation Street
2005 2004	\$ 18,393,373 \$ 16,768,510 15,553,778 15,403,238 2,839,595 1,365,272 402,880 403,789 \$ 705 338	2,690,664 \$ 2,650,812 1,629,290	2,545,102 \$ 2,516,706 2,185,363 2,025,244 359,739 491,462 50,238 48,281 66,411 \$ 1,018	625,511 \$ 594,655 539,118 541,073 86,393 53,582 180,205 \$ 265,233 48	96,102 \$ 74,383 134,709 120,242 (38,607) (45,859) 8,603 \$ 12,932 (449) (355)
2003	\$ 16,872,661 15,151,271 1,721,390 488,902 \$	\$ 2,640,767 1,532,618 1,108,150 224,813 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,505,710 1,845,434 660,276 50,468 \$ 1,308	\$ 562,643 467,023 95,620 \$ 215,598	\$ 77,338 118,075 (40,737) \$ 10,410 (391)
2002	\$ 17,648,101 15,639,200 2,008,901 449,075 \$	\$ 2,673,074 1,414,830 1,258,244 236,775 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,531,566 2,116,968 414,598 52,578 \$	\$ 504,753 390,479 114,274 \$ 230,774	\$ 91,672 116,283 (24,611) \$ 11,156 (221)
2001	\$17,411,299 12,375,133 5,036,166 448,375 \$	\$ 2,675,182 1,340,327 1,334,855 248,738 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,551,938 1,896,951 654,987 51,003 \$	\$ 564,183 380,037 184,146 \$ 230,747	\$ 72,303 119,179 (46,876) \$ 11,169 (420)
2000	\$ 17,125,470 12,167,826 4,957,644 446,700 \$ 1,031,230	\$ 2,759,431 1,323,629 1,435,802 260,700 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,628,040 1,584,915 1,043,125 52,785 \$ 1,976	\$ 583,356 324,720 258,636 \$ 231,040	\$ 63,883 106,287 (42,404) \$ 11,168 (380)
1999	\$ 16,851,349 11,585,345 5,266,004 444,050 \$ 1,037,510	\$ 2,715,283 1,296,479 1,418,804 272,662 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,639,794 1,630,867 1,008,927 54,498 \$.	\$ 612,365 379,761 232,604 \$ 230,936	\$ 73,579 121,457 (47,878) \$ 11,155 (429)

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2008

NATURE OF BUSINESS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	2.50	2.40/
.		3.4%
Retail store	345	3.4%
Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	315	3.1%
Public school district	308	3.0%
Manufacturer of industrial water pumps	280	2.7%
Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	277	2.7%
Regional joint vocational school	245	2.4%
State community college	215	2.1%
Municipal government	206	2.0%
Manufacturer of steel tubing	174	1.7%
	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment Retail store Manufacturer of juvenile furniture Public school district Manufacturer of industrial water pumps Manufacturer of aircraft propellers Regional joint vocational school State community college Municipal government	NATURE OF BUSINESSEMPLOYMENTManufacturer of die cutting equipment350Retail store345Manufacturer of juvenile furniture315Public school district308Manufacturer of industrial water pumps280Manufacturer of aircraft propellers277Regional joint vocational school245State community college215Municipal government206

Total available employment

10,186

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 1999

			PERCENT OF
		TOTAL	TOTAL
NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	EMPLOYMENT	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	655	6.4%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial water pumps	400	3.9%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	334	3.3%
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	327	3.2%
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	298	2.9%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	231	2.3%
Hartzell Industries Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial fans	225	2.2%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	218	2.1%
Upper Valley JVS	Regional joint vocational school	185	1.8%
Edison Community College	State community college	174	1.7%
	Total available employment	9,613	

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2008 LAST EIGHT YEARS

LAST EIGHT YEARS													
			Percent										
		2008	of Total	2007	77	2006	2005	2004	2003		2002	2001	
•		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	ssed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	ition	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	1	Valuation	Valuation	
Midamco	Shopping mall	\$ 8,964,070	2.48%	8	8,973,950	\$ 8,819,110	\$ 8,792,120	\$ 9,677,310	\$ 9,677,310	310 \$	10,345,670	\$ 10,345,670	
Harvey Tolson Real Estate	Shopping mall	4,284,110	1.18%	8	4,284,110								
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	4,144,950	1.15%	25,	5,959,740	8,455,350	9,498,430	9,099,760	8,389,390	390	9,310,510	8,636,390	
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retailer of consumer goods	3,644,050	1.01%	ૡૢ	3,230,090	3,804,410	,	ı		ı	,	•	
Spalding & Evenflo Co., Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	3,325,430	0.92%	4,	4,739,550	6,838,690	7,502,000	8,650,400	8,514,030	,030	11,285,850	10,245,560	
Miami Valley Steel	Manufacturer of split rolled steel	2,951,210	0.82%	3,6	3,002,120	4,086,600	6,144,020	5,404,790	4,618,970	970,	5,109,430	4,018,570	
HCF Inc.	Nursing home	2,863,080	0.79%	2,	2,863,080	2,863,080	2,863,080	2,606,780	2,606,780	,780	2,606,780	2,606,780	
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of water pumps	2,492,560	%69.0	'n	3,379,180	4,258,480	4,631,660	3,578,640	4,271,600	009'	4,309,900	3,672,460	
Home Depot Inc.	Hardware retailer	2,408,880	0.67%	2,	2,819,960	3,071,200	3,240,210	3,240,210			,	1	
Centrol NP Residual Pool 1	Retail strip mall	2,342,310	0.65%	7,	2,120,300	1,607,140	1,607,140	1,607,140	1,607,140	,140	1,607,140	1,607,140	
TOTAL		\$ 37,420,650	12.75%	\$ 41,	41,372,080	\$ 43,804,060	\$ 44,278,660	\$ 43,865,030	\$ 39,685,220	\$ 220	44,575,280	\$ 41,132,570	
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$ 361,883,510		\$ 354,618,720		\$ 359,770,560	\$ 356,987,690	\$ 347,897,210	\$ 351,442,920	11	\$ 343,942,070	\$ 328,345,730	

87

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST TEN YEARS

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
PROGRAM	2000	2007	2000	2003	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1777
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government:										
City Building	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	***	•••	
City Manager	3.00	3.25	3.25	2.25	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Law Department	2.00	1.75	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Planning and Zoning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-		••	***	
Prosecutor	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Finance	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.50	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering	3.50	4.50	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	8.50
Hotel Project Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Public Safety:										
Police	38.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.50	40.00	39.00	40.50	40.50	40.50
Fire	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Streets:	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	17.50	19.00	21.00	18.50	17.50
Parks:	11.00	11.00	11.00	9.75	9.75	13.00	13.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Community Development:	2.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.50	••	_
Total governmenal activies	139.50	143.25	143.50	140.50	137.50	141.25	142.00	151.50	145.50	146.50
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Power:	36.50	33.50	33.50	37.00	37.00	37.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	40.00
Wastewater:	14.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Water:	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Refuse:	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Golf:	7.00	13.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	9.00
Pool:	14.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.50	16.50	16.50	17.50	14.50
Total business-type activities	98.50	102.00	102.00	105.50	106.50	107.00	107.00	108.00	109.00	105.50
Internal Service:										
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Totals	241.00	248.25	248.50	249.00	247.00	251.25	252.00	262.50	257.50	255.00

Source: City of Piqua 2008-1999 annual budgets

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and increments of 0.5 for each part-time employee. Count taken at December 31.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS AND DEMOGRAPHICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2008	2007	24	2006	2005	2004		2003	2002	2001	2000		1999
Power utility Decidential KWIH Hillad (000)	94.20		94 340	94 042	03 113		86.429	86.476	89 791	CAT C8	79 886	9	<i>E</i> /0
Residential hilled revenue (000)	\$ 7.805	69	6.825 \$	5.675	5.824	69	5.198 \$	5.211	5.534	\$ 5,186	69	ee ∞ S	4,988
Commercial KWH billed (.000)	113,02	+	14,998	119,563	,		671	108,145	110,991	106,599		· =	n/a
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 8,339	6/9	7,219 \$	6,670	643	69	6,258 \$	5,921	6,233	\$ 6,223	69	& 9	6,344
Industrial KWH billed (,000)	110,69	•	10,690	105,373			083	93,246	95,461	92,111		83	n/a
Industrial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 7,087	69	6,180 \$	5,141	\$ 4,853	↔	4,380 \$	4,559	3 4,816	\$ 4,773	(s)	69	4,568
Customer base	11,086		11,047	11,081	11,124		11,072	11,015	10,941	10,474		33	10,319
Construction line vehicles	33	10	52	25	25		25	25	25	25		ις.	25
Water utility													
Residential gallons billed (,000)	417,479	441	441,838	437,129	462,664	456,342		455,804	466,323	445,323	452,296		n/a
Residential billed revenue (,000)	\$ 2,149	Θ	69	1,871	69	69	4	1,830	1,855	\$ 1,796	69	ся О	1,808
Commercial gallons billed (,000)	139,917		160,127	156,082	160	•		8,757	159,680	160,346			n/a
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 263	B	69	217	↔	\$ 491	97	480 :	499	\$ 502	\$ 517	\$	533
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	56,398		48,475	41,575	39,	41,26		3,294	46,166	46,456	53,810	•	n/a
industrial galions revenue (,000)	\$ 176	↔	↔	120	63	es E	ις C	10	125	\$ 126	₹ \$	φ.	154
Customer base	8,715			8,892	8,828	8,811		8,733	8,670	8,635	8,556		8,475
Vehicles in repair fleet	¥	_	10	9	10		10	10	9	10	•	0	9
18 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2													
Pastewater utility Recidential college (000)	404 465	427	427 O48	427 332	452 488	443 564		5 267	448 764	436 989	437.877		2/2
Residential filled revenue (1000)	, ac c	į «	200	1 960	6	U	66	2006	2.014	1 974	69	ψ. (C	1956
Control tollog billed (2000)	407.000	ه در	420.002	424 654	→	•	>	5000	135 082	130 086	>	>	6/4
Committeed and gallons billed (1000)	800,121	6	406 0	104,001	155,540	6	6	129,030	150,002	000,000 ARR	6 1,134 800	9	100 V
Commercial billed revenue ("ucu)	DC 50	Ð	4.50 4.50 4.50	24.0	9	n.	ŧ	070	440		9	→) 1
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	63,343	•	60,383	57,848	53,457	48,427	•	44,058	20,070	49,000	400, 10 -	9	200
Industrial billed revenue (,000)	24	•	196	183	\$ 171		<u>~</u>	14/	9/1/2	29L \$	<u> </u>	φ φ	183
Customer base	8,507	8,471	<u>.</u>	8,491	8,489	8,487		8,413	3,365	8,348	8,306		8,207
Vehicles in repair fleet	o	O)	•	O)	∞	00		œ	∞	æ	ဆ		×
Refuse utility													
Residential customers billed	7,593	7,6	7,600	7,652	7,648	7,594		7,490	7,465	7,407	7,359		n/a
Commercial customers billed	96		26	74			78	77	76			29	n/a
Residential and commercial revenue billed (,000)	\$ 1,34	⇔	1,245	1,108	\$ 1,082	6/3	337 \$	1,023	\$ 1,031	43	\$ 1,030	<u>ه</u>	1,023
Tons of refuse collected	8484	4	8745	9375			9476	9656	9256	9165	(C)	8	8684
Tons of recycled refuse collected	1246	œ	1171	1192			912	1079	1043			66	1009
Recycling fees collected(,000)	28	92	244	224	219		212	209	169			<u>7</u>	112
Vehicles in service		_	7	7			~	7	~	_		~	7
Golf Course													
Annual memberships	162		151	153	256		131	154	384	488		554	556
Rounds of golf played	22,96		22,750	22,965			151	22,230	28,262		99 99	42	38,304
Revenue collected (,000)	\$	€9	618	5 597	↔	69	293 \$	262	\$ 501	€>	G)	573 \$	605
												<u>Ö</u>	(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS AND DEMOGRAPHICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS		200-1200								1 able 14
Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Health Department										
Restaurant inspections	536	672	702	688	501	789	269	305	408	383
Swimming pool inspections	7¢	5 2	2,471	242	37.	9 g	600	, y	8 6	2 5
reusance consultations Housing/Property maintenance enforcements	2,016	2,910	2,501	1,395	1,333	1,441	1,248	1,391	1,145	n/a
Public Works										
Right of way opening permits	110	100	77	87	52	26	0	0	0	0
Subdivision construction plan approvals	0	7	2	2	0	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Area of City (in square miles)	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	1,1	7
Street Maintenance										
Miles of streets	103	103	100.4	100.4	103.3	103	100.3	66	66	66
Miles of streets repaved	3.4	5.8	2.5	4.2	3.9	1.9	2.5	3.6	4.2	n/a
Cubic yards of leaves disposed of	907	804	1555	1022	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
lons or sait used	7,750	3,000	94 90 90	7,300	200	n/a	n/a	n/a	3/3	e
Parks District										
Number of parks	19	19	<u>0</u>	<u>⊕</u>	19	19	10	18	92	10
Acreage in parks	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	429	422	330	330
Fountain Park pool attendance	2280	5040	5015	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5013	n/a	3526
building remais wide Fark	707	780	340	3.00	301	320	329 420	000	505	240
containing remais an onlet parks	OS	80	7007	200	801	001	87	00	5	2
Fire Department Fire calls	540	514	500	466	450	475	489	526	528	512
Ems Response calls	3,230	3,083	3,120	2,990	3,083	2,787	2,551	2,571	2,638	2,567
Number of Sworn Officers	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Number of Fire houses	4	- :	***	- :	4 ~ i	4	1	ų.	₹~ ;	Ψ:
Number of ambulances and fire response vehicles	13	<u>£</u>	33	<u>5</u>	12	der-	ź	7	0	9
Police Department Calls for service	23 195	22 618	24 627	28 895	31.318	34 103	33,393	36 740	37 176	34.402
Traffic citations	763	1.240	2.182	1.737	1.978	1.931	2.144	2,650	2.681	2,215
Number of sworn officers	33	34	8	\$	34	. 34	33	33	33	32
Number of police response vehicles	26	26	26	26	24	24	24	24	24	24
Planning & Zoning Department Zoning Permit applications	142	152	,	!					:	:
Commercial construction permits	3 957	47	62	37	18 12 619	16	3 2 8	23	15 4 15 054 \$	20
Residential construction permits	86	•	107	44	-				59	
Residential construction value in (,000)	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,836	\$ 4,807	\$ 8,195	\$ 8,558	\$ 5,284	\$ 8,244	\$ 7,979		8,5
									•	·

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS AND DEMOGRAPHICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Municipal swimming pool										
Annual memberships	710	373								
Annual attendenance	19,273	18,119	20,435	21,439	24,670	25,283	25,552	23,108	22,475	23,128
Revenue collected (,000)	\$	\$	89	\$ 95	\$ 74	\$ 77	& Q	\$ 70	\$ 8	6A
General government information										
Number of street lights	2,941	2,943	2,938		2,918	2,899	2,902		2,739	2,773
Number of public libraries	_	-	_		/	-	~ ~		₹~~	~ ~~
Volumes of books in public libraries	123,333	140,181	136,023	•	136,096	165,179	107,000		127,394	107,593
Population	20,738	20,738	20,738		20,738	20,738	20,738		20,738	20,612
High school enrollment	3,737	3,766	3,792	3,922	3,932	3,932	3,861	3,846	3,911	4,015
Miami county unemployment rate	8.1%	6,3%	5.4%		6.4%	5.8%	6.1%		2.8%	3.2%
Household median income	\$ 44,566	\$ 44,212	69	↔	\$ 40,945	\$ 39,560	\$ 38,222	\$ 36,930	\$ 35,681	\$ 33,438
Income per capita	\$ 23,384	\$ 23,198	\$ 23,014	\$ 22,235	\$ 21,483	\$ 20,757	\$ 20,055	\$ 19,377	\$ 18,719	\$ 17,545
Estimated personal income of city (,000)	\$ 484,937	\$ 481,080	۶э 4	\$ 461,109	\$ 445,514	\$ 430,459	\$ 415,901	\$ 401,840	\$ 388,195	\$ 361,638
Estimate total property value of city (,000)	\$1,033,952	\$1,013,963	\$1,100,519	\$1,069,733	\$1,069,733	\$1,086,863	\$1,061,860	\$1,013,309	\$ 1,006,266	\$ 942,874

(Concluded)



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF PIQUA

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 28, 2009