CITY OF FOSTORIA

SENECA COUNTY

Audit Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Council City of Fostoria 213 South Main Street Fostoria, Ohio 44830

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the City of Fostoria, Seneca County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

November 13, 2008



CITY OF FOSTORIA SENECA COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ending December 31, 2007

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Fostoria Seneca County 213 South Main Street Fostoria, Ohio 44830

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fostoria's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by *U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information as 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

September 18, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City decreased \$492,968. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$206,677 or 1.40% over 2006 and net assets of business-type activities decreased \$286,291 or 1.07% over 2006.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$8,032,888 or 79.20% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,110,124 or 20.80% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$10,345,380 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,110,124 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,032,888 were not adequate to cover the remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$8,235,256.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,461,235 in 2007. This represents a decrease of \$137,496 from 2006 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$8,414,869 in 2007, increased \$35,636 from 2006. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$46,366 or 2.94%.
- ➤ Net assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds, decreased in 2007 by \$286,291. This decrease in net assets was due primarily to charges for services and other operating income being insufficient to cover expenses.
- ➤ In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$721,989 more than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$392,389 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$500,000 from the original to the final budget. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$622,875 from the original to the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net *assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. 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 charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and sewer operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental fund is the general fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activities. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City has no internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Private-purpose trust and agency funds are the City's only fiduciary fund types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-61 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2007 and 2006:

Net Assets

	Governmental			ess-type			
	Acti	<u>vities</u>	Acti	<u>vities</u>	Total		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 8,845,925	\$ 9,309,257	\$ 1,843,582	\$ 1,835,769	\$ 10,689,507	\$ 11,145,026	
Capital assets	9,235,085	8,929,061	30,487,239	30,859,664	39,722,324	39,788,725	
Total assets	18,081,010	18,238,318	32,330,821	32,695,433	50,411,831	50,933,751	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,998,469	1,836,778	5,268,589	5,735,506	7,267,058	7,572,284	
Other liabilities	1,547,367	1,659,689	724,357	335,761	2,271,724	1,995,450	
Total liabilities	3,545,836	3,496,467	5,992,946	6,071,267	9,538,782	9,567,734	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of							
related debt	8,442,585	8,360,266	25,523,072	25,489,020	33,965,657	33,849,286	
Restricted	4,610,821	4,976,664	-	-	4,610,821	4,976,664	
Unrestricted	1,481,768	1,404,921	814,803	1,135,146	2,296,571	2,540,067	
Total net assets	\$ 14,535,174	\$ 14,741,851	\$ 26,337,875	\$ 26,624,166	\$ 40,873,049	\$ 41,366,017	

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2007, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$40,873,049. At year-end, net assets were \$14,535,174 and \$26,337,875 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 78.80% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2007, were \$8,442,585 and \$25,523,072 in the governmental and business-type activities respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2007, the City 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.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$4,610,821, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,481,768 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental				Business-type							
		Activ	vitie	es		Activities			Total			
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	808,269	\$	912,335	\$	4,027,732	\$	3,736,603	\$	4,836,001	\$	4,648,938
Operating grants and contributions		1,295,706		962,661		-		-		1,295,706		962,661
Capital grants and contributions	_	6,149	_	149,391			_			6,149	_	149,391
Total program revenues	_	2,110,124	_	2,024,387	_	4,027,732	_	3,736,603	_	6,137,856	_	5,760,990
General revenues:												
Property taxes		719,277		1,128,479		-		-		719,277		1,128,479
Income taxes		6,137,643		5,666,958		-		-		6,137,643		5,666,958
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		551,215		814,919		-		-		551,215		814,919
Investment earnings		273,827		234,175		-		-		273,827		234,175
Refunds and reimbursements		238,204		-		773,956		-		1,012,160		-
Miscellaneous	_	112,722	_	224,737	_	19,848	_	656,900	_	132,570	_	881,637
Total general revenues	_	8,032,888	_	8,069,268		793,804	_	656,900	_	8,826,692	_	8,726,168
Total revenues	_	10,143,012		10,093,655		4,821,536	_	4,393,503	_	14,964,548	_	14,487,158
Expenses:												
General government		1,764,308		1,572,840		-		-		1,764,308		1,572,840
Security of persons and property		5,710,825		5,336,394		-		-		5,710,825		5,336,394
Public health and welfare		251,450		297,895		-		-		251,450		297,895
Transportation		1,392,724		1,278,911		-		-		1,392,724		1,278,911
Community environment		1,001,329		698,275		-		-		1,001,329		698,275
Leisure time activity		179,015		177,886		-		-		179,015		177,886
Other		16,022		1,000		-		-		16,022		1,000
Interest and fiscal charges		29,707		25,758		-		-		29,707		25,758
Water		-		-		2,672,525		2,219,063		2,672,525		2,219,063
Sewer	_		_	<u> </u>	_	2,439,611	_	1,945,725	_	2,439,611	_	1,945,725
Total expenses	_	10,345,380	_	9,388,959	_	5,112,136	_	4,164,788	_	15,457,516	_	13,553,747
Transfers	_	(4,309)	_	(80,209)		4,309	_	80,209	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets		(206,677)		624,487		(286,291)		308,924		(492,968)		933,411
Net assets at beginning of year	_	14,741,851	_	14,117,364	_	26,624,166		26,315,242	_	41,366,017	_	40,432,606
Net assets at end of year	\$	14,535,174	\$	14,741,851	\$	26,337,875	\$	26,624,166	\$	40,873,049	\$	41,366,017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets decreased \$206,677 in 2007.

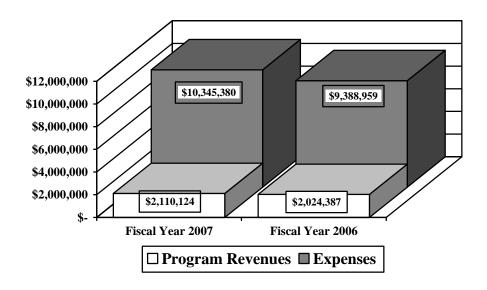
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$5,710,825 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$332,499 in direct charges to users of the services. Transportation expenses totaled \$1,392,734. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$23,041 in direct charges to users of the services, \$706,730 in operating grants and contributions and \$6,149 in capital grants and contributions.

The State and Federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,295,706 and \$6,149 in operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, respectively. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$706,730 subsidized transportation programs, \$582,406 subsidized community environment programs and \$6,570 subsidized public health and welfare activities.

General revenues totaled \$8,032,888, and amounted to 79.20% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$6,856,920. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$551,215.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



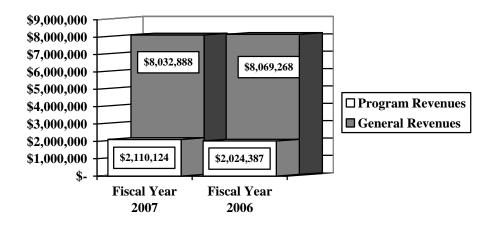
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

	 otal Cost of Services 2007	N	Net Cost of Services 2007	To	otal Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program Expenses:						
General government	\$ 1,764,308	\$	1,434,324	\$	1,572,840	\$ 1,208,403
Security of persons and property	5,710,825		5,378,326		5,336,394	4,870,306
Public health and welfare	251,450		184,342		297,895	239,171
Transportation	1,392,724		656,804		1,278,911	261,159
Community environment	1,001,329		365,394		698,275	590,395
Leisure time activity	179,015		177,360		177,886	173,251
Other	16,022		8,999		1,000	(3,871)
Interest and fiscal charges	 29,707	_	29,707		25,758	25,758
Total	\$ 10,345,380	\$	8,235,256	\$	9,388,959	\$ 7,364,572

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 79.60% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water and sewer enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$4,027,732, general revenues of \$793,804, transfers in of \$4,309 and expenses of \$5,112,136 for 2007. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net assets at year-end.

\$40,000,000 \$32,330,821 \$30,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,992,946 \$6,071,267

December 31, 2006

Net Assets in Business – Type Activities

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

December 31, 2007

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,865,614 which is \$46,249 less than last year's total of \$5,911,863. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2007 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances	Fund Balances	Increase
	12/31/07	12/31/06	(Decrease)
Major funds: General Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,622,949 4,242,665	\$ 1,576,583 4,335,280	\$ 46,366 (92,615)
Total	\$ 5,865,614	\$ 5,911,863	\$ (46,249)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

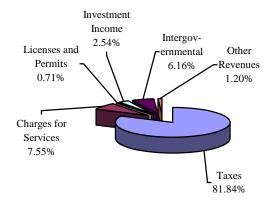
The City's general fund balance increased \$46,366, primarily due to a decrease in transfers out. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

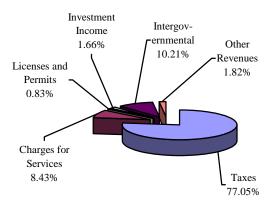
	2007 Amount	2006 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 6,899,913	\$ 6,609,168	4.40 %
Charges for services	636,778	722,924	(11.92) %
Licenses and permits	59,734	70,795	(15.62) %
Investment income	214,406	142,490	50.47 %
Intergovernmental	518,968	876,017	(40.76) %
Refunds and reimbursements	14,123	83,154	(83.02) %
Other	87,454	73,672	18.71 %
Total	\$ 8,431,376	\$ 8,578,220	(1.71) %

Tax revenue represents 81.84% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by 4.40% over prior year. Investment income increased 50.47% due to an increase in the amount held by the City in interest-bearing investment accounts. Intergovernmental revenue decreased 40.76% due to less State and Federal grant money received during 2007. All other revenue remained comparable to 2006.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2007

Revenues – Fiscal Year 2006





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

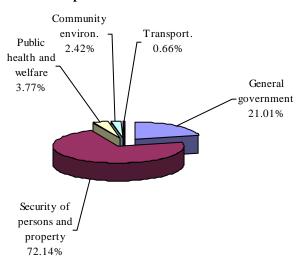
	2007 <u>Amount</u>	2006 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 1,613,935	\$ 1,432,004	12.70 %
Security of persons and property	5,091,215	4,915,982	3.56 %
Public health and welfare	271,707	256,973	5.73 %
Transportation	48,646	44,855	8.45 %
Community environment	160,509	165,069	(2.76) %
Other	2,457	- -	100.00 %
Total	\$ 7,188,469	\$ 6,814,883	5.48 %

The largest expenditure line item, security of persons and property, increased 3.56%, which is primarily attributed to wage and benefit increases. All expenditures remained comparable to 2006.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2007

Community Transport. environ. Public 0.68% 2.23% Other health and 0.03% welfare 3.78% General overnment 22.45% Sec. of persons and prop 70.83%

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2006



Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$721,989 more than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$392,389 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$500,000 from the original to the final budget. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$622,875 from the original to the final budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the City had \$39,722,324 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$9,235,085 was reported in governmental activities and \$30,487,239 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

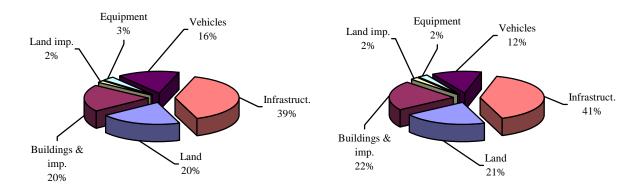
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	<u> </u>		
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>		
Land	\$ 1,890,656	\$ 1,890,656	\$ 8,374,270	\$ 8,374,270	\$ 10,264,926	\$ 10,264,926		
Land improvements	156,373	167,706	- ·	-	156,373	167,706		
Buildings	1,832,321	1,933,236	7,334,031	7,511,960	9,166,352	9,445,196		
Machinery and equipment	269,459	222,070	309,768	342,275	579,227	564,345		
Vehicles	1,445,604	1,113,102	487,646	304,256	1,933,250	1,417,358		
Infrastructure	3,640,672	3,602,291	13,981,524	13,548,887	17,622,196	17,151,178		
Construction in progress				778,016		778,016		
Totals	\$ 9,235,085	\$ 8,929,061	\$ 30,487,239	\$ 30,859,664	\$ 39,722,324	\$ 39,788,725		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2007 and 2006.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2007

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2006

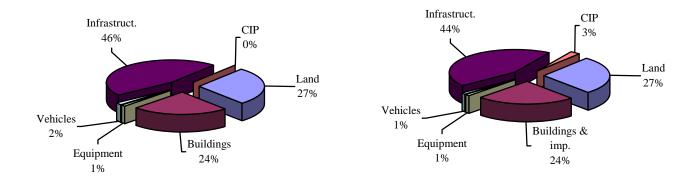


The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, bridges, culverts, sidewalks and curbs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 39% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2007 and 2006.

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2007

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2006



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure that primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 46% of the City's total business-type capital assets. See Note 10 to the financial statements for more detail.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 2006:

Governmental Activities

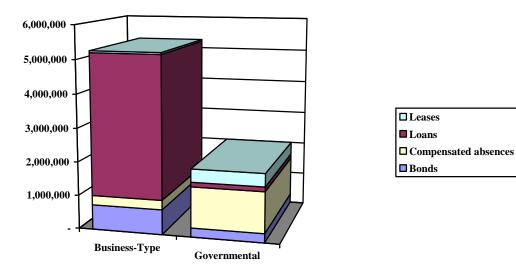
	2007	2006
Compensated absences	\$ 1,205,969	\$ 1,267,983
OPWC loans	138,640	158,170
Capital lease payable	384,198	109,946
Special assessment bonds	269,662	300,679
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,998,469	\$ 1,836,778

Business-Type Activities

	2007	2006
General obligation bonds	\$ 740,000	\$ 965,000
OPWC loans	128,541	144,381
OWDA loans	4,064,043	4,146,683
Capital lease payable	54,737	159,211
Compensated absences	281,268	320,231
Total long-term obligations	\$ 5,268,589	\$ 5,735,506

A comparison of the long-term obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.

Long-term obligations



See Note 13 to the financial statements for more detail on the City's long term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

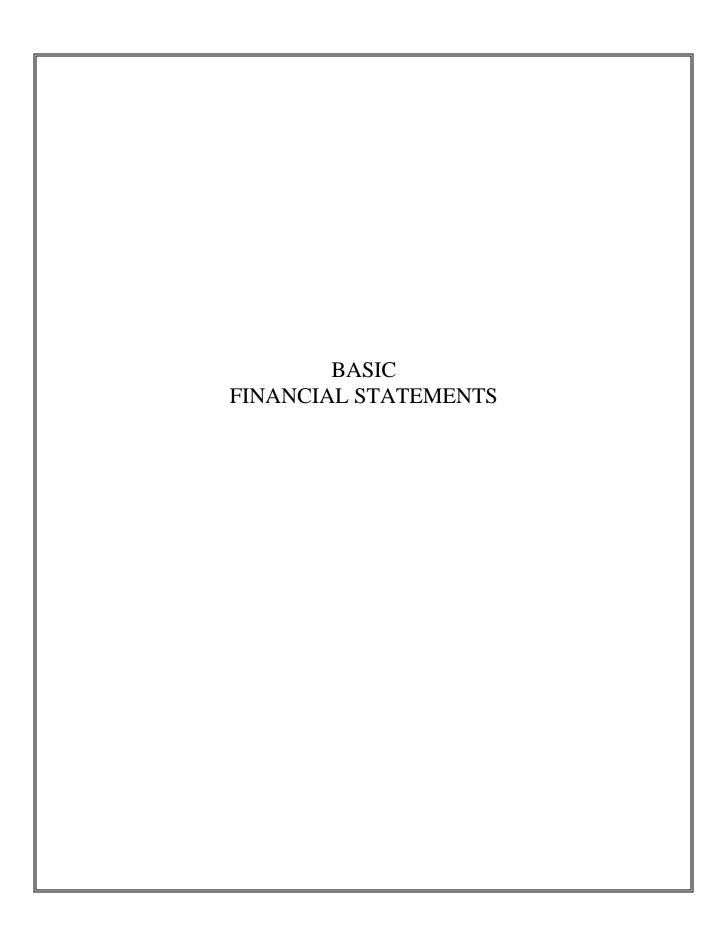
The City's current population as of the 2000 census is 13,931.

Over the past few years, the City has experienced what many cities across the State of Ohio have experienced. A slowdown in the overall economy, decreased funding from both the State and Federal level, and general downsizing in industry have created a challenging economic environment for the City. The loss of jobs and reduction in industry has resulted in decreased income tax revenue projections. This decrease in income tax has been factored into the 2008 budget.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2008. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources in the general fund for fiscal year 2008 budget are \$7,757,415. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the City's should be able to maintain its current financial position.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Steve Garner, Auditor, City of Fostoria, 213 S. Main Street, P.O. Box 1007, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.



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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,831,126	\$ 1,175,558	\$ 5,006,684
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	8,379	-	8,379
Income taxes	1,266,358	-	1,266,358
Real and other taxes	908,044	-	908,044
Accounts	58,783	604,595	663,378
Accrued interest	10,270	-	10,270
Due from other governments	641,271	-	641,271
Special assessments	366,819	-	366,819
Loans	1,723,472	-	1,723,472
Materials and supplies inventory	31,403	40,275	71,678
Unamortized bond issue costs	-	4,593	4,593
Deferred charges	-	18,561	18,561
Land and construction in progress	1,890,656	8,374,270	10,264,926
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,344,429	22,112,969	29,457,398
Total capital assets, net	9,235,085	30,487,239	39,722,324
Total assets	18,081,010	32,330,821	50,411,831
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	184,892	414,294	599,186
Accrued wages and benefits	98,375	35,763	134,138
Due to other governments	218,460	66,684	285,144
Pension obligation payable	193,285	29,510	222,795
Deferred revenue	846,000	-	846,000
Accrued interest payable	6,355	178,106	184,461
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	641,196	856,594	1,497,790
Due in more than one year	1,357,273	4,411,995	5,769,268
Total liabilities	3,545,836	5,992,946	9,538,782
Net assets:	0.442.505	25 522 052	22.045.455
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	8,442,585	25,523,072	33,965,657
Capital projects	1,441,421	-	1,441,421
Debt service	35,529	_	35,529
Termination benefits	155,134	_	155,134
Security of persons and property	18,539	_	18,539
Transportation projects	299,806	_	299,806
Revolving loans	1,993,136	-	1,993,136
Perpetual care:			
Expendable	3,961	-	3,961
Nonexpendable	20,000	-	20,000
Other purposes	643,295	-	643,295
Unrestricted	1,481,768	814,803	2,296,571
Total net assets	\$ 14,535,174	\$ 26,337,875	\$ 40,873,049

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

					Progr	ram Revenues	Revenues				
		Expenses		harges for Services	(Operating and ntributions	Capit	tal Grants and cributions			
Governmental Activities:		Zapenses		Bel vices							
General government	\$	1,764,308	\$	329,984	\$	-	\$	-			
Security of persons and property		5,710,825		332,499		-		-			
Public health and welfare		251,450		60,538		6,570		-			
Transportation		1,392,724		23,041		706,730		6,149			
Community environment		1,001,329		53,529		582,406		-			
Leisure time activity		179,015		1,655		-		-			
Other		16,022		7,023		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		29,707									
Total governmental activities		10,345,380	-	808,269	-	1,295,706		6,149			
Business-Type Activities:											
Water		2,672,525		2,102,943		-		-			
Sewer		2,439,611		1,924,789							
Total business-type activities		5,112,136		4,027,732							
Total primary government	\$	15,457,516	\$	4,836,001	\$	1,295,706	\$	6,149			
	General Revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes. Police and fire pension Income taxes levied for: General purposes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Investment earnings Refunds and reimbursements Miscellaneous. Total general revenues. Transfers Change in net assets.										
	Net	t assets at begi	nning	of year							
	Net	t assets at end o	of year	·							

Net (Expense) R	evenue and Chang	ges in Net Assets
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Governmental Activities		V 1			
\$	(1,434,324)	\$		\$	(1,434,324)
φ	(5,378,326)	Φ	_	φ	(5,378,326)
	(184,342)		-		(184,342)
	(656,804)		_		(656,804)
	(365,394)		_		(365,394)
	(177,360)		_		(177,360)
	(8,999)		_		(8,999)
	(29,707)		<u> </u>		(29,707)
	(8,235,256)		<u>-</u>		(8,235,256)
	_		(569,582)		(569,582)
			(514,822)		(514,822)
	<u>-</u>		1,084,404)		(1,084,404)
	(8,235,256)	(2	1,084,404)		(9,319,660)
	622,457 96,820		<u>-</u>		622,457 96,820
	6,137,643		-		6,137,643
	551,215		-		551,215
	273,827		-		273,827
	238,204		773,956		1,012,160
	112,722	-	19,848		132,570
	8,032,888		793,804		8,826,692
	(4,309)		4,309		
	(206,677)		(286,291)		(492,968)
	14,741,851	26	5,624,166		41,366,017
\$	14,535,174	\$ 20	5,337,875	\$	40,873,049

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,287,718	\$	2,543,408	\$	3,831,126	
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		-		8,379		8,379	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Income taxes		1,266,358		-		1,266,358	
Real and other taxes		784,002		124,042		908,044	
Accounts		58,783		-		58,783	
Accrued interest		10,176		94		10,270	
Due from other governments		291,829		349,442		641,271	
Special assessments		-		366,819		366,819	
Loans		-		1,723,472		1,723,472	
Interfund loan receivable		79,473		-		79,473	
Materials and supplies inventory				31,403		31,403	
Total assets	\$	3,778,339	\$	5,147,059	\$	8,925,398	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	123,760	\$	61,132	\$	184,892	
Accrued wages and benefits	•	90,657	-	7,718	-	98,375	
Interfund loan payable		-		79,473		79,473	
Due to other governments		194,759		23,701		218,460	
Pension obligation payable		184,008		9,277		193,285	
Deferred revenue		1,562,206		723,093		2,285,299	
Total liabilities		2,155,390		904,394		3,059,784	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		-		177,752		177,752	
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory		-		31,403		31,403	
Reserved for loans		_		1,723,472		1,723,472	
Reserved for perpetual care		_		3,961		3,961	
Reserved for debt service		_		19,549		19,549	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:				ŕ		,	
General fund		1,622,949		_		1,622,949	
Special revenue funds		-		1,287,533		1,287,533	
Capital projects funds		_		978,995		978,995	
Permanent fund		-		20,000		20,000	
Total fund balances		1,622,949		4,242,665		5,865,614	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,778,339	\$	5,147,059	\$	8,925,398	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,865,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,235,085
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes \$	58,651	
Income taxes	644,487	
Special assessments	366,819	
Intergovernmental revenues	366,462	
Accrued interest	2,880	
Total		1,439,299
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore is not reported in the funds.		(6,355)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:		
Special assessment bonds payable	269,662	
Capital lease payable	384,198	
Compensated absences payable	1,205,969	
OPWC loans payable	138,640	
Total		 (1,998,469)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 14,535,174

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Total other financing sources (uses)	Revenues:		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Property and other taxes 843,745 131,728 975,473 Charges for services 636,778 7,023 643,801 Licenses and permits 59,734 - 59,734 Fines and forfeitures 12,596 52,850 65,446 Intergovernmental 518,968 1,416,383 1,935,351 Special assessments - 55,602 55,602 Investment income 214,406 56,541 270,947 Returds and reimbursements 14,123 224,081 238,204 Contributions and donations 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: Current: General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646	Revenues:	-						
Property and other taxes 843,745 131,728 975,473 Charges for services 636,778 7,023 643,801 Licenses and permits 59,734 - 59,734 Fines and forfeitures 12,596 52,850 65,446 Intergovernmental 518,968 1,416,383 1,935,351 Special assessments - 55,602 55,602 Investment income 214,406 56,541 270,947 Returds and reimbursements 14,123 224,081 238,204 Contributions and donations 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: Current: General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646	Municipal income taxes	\$	6,056,168	\$	-	\$	6,056,168	
Licenses and permits 59,734 - 59,734 Fines and forfeitures 12,596 52,850 65,446 Intergovernmental 518,968 1,416,383 1,935,351 Special assessments - 55,602 55,602 Investment income 31,055 1,655 32,710 Refunds and reimbursements 14,123 224,081 238,204 Contributions and donations 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current:			843,745		131,728		975,473	
Licenses and permits 59,734 - 59,734 Fines and forfeitures 12,596 52,850 65,446 Intergovernmental 518,968 1,416,383 1,935,351 Special assessments - 55,602 55,602 Investment income 31,055 1,655 32,710 Refunds and reimbursements 14,123 224,081 238,204 Contributions and donations 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current:	Charges for services		636,778		7,023		643,801	
Fines and forfeitures 12,596 52,850 65,446 Intergovernmental 518,968 1,416,383 1,935,351 Special assessments - 55,602 55,602 Investment income 214,406 56,541 270,947 Rental income 31,055 1,655 32,710 Refunds and reimbursements 14,123 224,081 238,204 Contributions and donations 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: 6eneral government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other <td></td> <td></td> <td>59,734</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>59,734</td>			59,734		-		59,734	
Intergovernmental 518,968					52,850			
Special assessments - 55,602 55,602 Investment income 214,406 56,341 270,947 Rental income 31,055 1,655 32,710 Refunds and reimbursements 14,123 224,081 238,204 Contributions and donations 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: Current: General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay - 1,209,382 1,20					*			
Investment income 214,406 56,541 270,947	-		-		, ,			
Rental income 31,055 1,655 32,710 Refunds and reimbursements 14,123 224,081 238,204 Contributions and donations. 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay. - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges -			214.406		,		,	
Refunds and reimbursements 14,123 224,081 238,204 Contributions and donations. 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 76,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469					,			
Contributions and donations. 10,001 1,880 11,881 Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: Current: Ceneral government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>			,		,		,	
Other 33,802 52,900 86,702 Total revenues 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: Current: General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) <td< td=""><td>Contributions and donations</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>,</td></td<>	Contributions and donations		,		,		,	
Expenditures: 8,431,376 2,000,643 10,432,019 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay. - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) <td co<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>52,900</td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>52,900</td> <td></td> <td></td>					52,900		
Current: General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029								
General government 1,613,935 86,209 1,700,144 Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228	-							
Security of persons and property 5,091,215 301,412 5,392,627 Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources			1.613.935		86.209		1.700.144	
Public health and welfare 271,707 12,801 284,508 Transportation. 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay. - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets. 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td>					,			
Transportation. 48,646 961,481 1,010,127 Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay. - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687								
Community environment 160,509 796,876 957,385 Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687					,		*	
Leisure time activity - 129,236 129,236 Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay. - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets. 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687			*					
Other 2,457 13,565 16,022 Capital outlay. - 1,209,382 1,209,382 Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets. 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687			100,507					
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Debt service: Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital lease transaction. - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets. 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687			2,437		*		,	
Principal retirement - 163,432 163,432 Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital lease transaction - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687			-		1,209,362		1,209,362	
Interest and fiscal charges - 28,092 28,092 Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): 2 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital lease transaction - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687					162 422		162 422	
Total expenditures 7,188,469 3,702,486 10,890,955 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease transaction - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687			-				*	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures .	——————————————————————————————————————		7 100 460					
over (under) expenditures 1,242,907 (1,701,843) (458,936) Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease transaction. - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets. 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687	Total expenditures		/,188,409		3,702,480	-	10,890,955	
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease transaction. - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets. 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687								
Capital lease transaction. - 387,137 387,137 Sale of capital assets. 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687	over (under) expenditures		1,242,907		(1,701,843)		(458,936)	
Sale of capital assets. 29,859 - 29,859 Transfers in - 1,341,029 1,341,029 Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687	9							
Transfers in			-		387,137		387,137	
Transfers (out) (1,226,400) (118,938) (1,345,338) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,196,541) 1,609,228 412,687			29,859		-		,	
Total other financing sources (uses)	Transfers in		-		1,341,029		1,341,029	
	Transfers (out)		(1,226,400)		(118,938)		(1,345,338)	
Net change in fund balances	Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,196,541)		1,609,228		412,687	
	Net change in fund balances		46,366		(92,615)		(46,249)	
Fund balances at beginning of year 1,576,583 4,335,280 5,911,863	Fund balances at beginning of year		1,576,583		4,335,280		5,911,863	
Fund balances at end of year	Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,622,949	\$	4,242,665	\$	5,865,614	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (46,249)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	\$ 924,464	
Depreciation expense	 (602,720)	
Total		321,744
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the		
statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(15,720)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(256,196)	
Income taxes	81,475	
Special assessments	(49,024)	
Intergovernmental	(82,281)	
Interest	2,880	
Total		(303,146)
Repayment of bond, lease and loan principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net assets.		163,432
Proceeds of capital leases are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the		
statement of activities.		(387,137)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental		
funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(1,615)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		 62,014
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (206,677)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		ted Amou	nts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:	.					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 5,188,265		5,545,566	\$ 6,061,503	\$	515,937
Property and other taxes	724,375		774,261	846,295		72,034
Charges for services	540,841		578,087	631,870		53,783
Licenses and permits	52,998		56,648	61,918		5,270
Fines and forfeitures	10,781		11,524	12,596		1,072
Intergovernmental	464,069		496,028	542,177		46,149
Investment income	177,273		189,481	207,110		17,629
Rental income	26,581		28,412	31,055		2,643
Refunds and reimbursements	12,088		12,921	14,123		1,202
Contributions and donations	8,560		9,150	10,001		851
Other	28,932		30,925	 33,802		2,877
Total revenues	7,234,763		7,733,003	 8,452,450		719,447
Expenditures: Current:						
General government:	1 114 705		1 210 227	1 146 960		62 277
Legislative and executive	1,114,705		1,210,237	1,146,860		63,377
Judicial	461,016		500,526	474,315 4,991,186		26,211 275,820
Security of persons and property	4,851,243		5,267,006	271,152		14,984
Public health and welfare	263,549		286,136	53,442		2,953
Transportation	51,944		56,395	161,175		2,933 8,907
Community environment	156,656		170,082 2,593	2,457		136
Other	2,388					
Total expenditures	6,901,501		7,492,975	 7,100,587		392,388
Excess of revenues over expenditures	333,262	<u> </u>	240,028	 1,351,863		1,111,835
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	25,557		27,317	29,859		2,542
Transfers (out)	(1,195,000))	(1,226,401)	(1,226,400)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,169,443)		(1,199,084)	(1,196,541)		2,543
Net change in fund balance	(836,181))	(959,056)	155,322		1,114,378
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,052,711		1,052,711	1,052,711		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	71,604	<u> </u>	71,604	 71,604		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 288,134	\$	165,259	\$ 1,279,637	\$	1,114,378

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 Business-T	orise Funds			
	Water	Sewer		Total	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 330,010	\$ 845,548	\$	1,175,558	
Accounts	312,434	292,161		604,595	
Materials and supplies inventory	17,481	22,794		40,275	
Unamortized bond issue costs	4,326	267		4,593	
Deferred charges	 18,561	 		18,561	
Total current assets	 682,812	 1,160,770		1,843,582	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	8,121,300	252,970		8,374,270	
Depreciable capital assets, net	 9,048,008	13,064,961		22,112,969	
Total capital assets, net	 17,169,308	 13,317,931		30,487,239	
Total assets	 17,852,120	 14,478,701		32,330,821	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	50,050	364,244		414,294	
Accrued wages and benefits	19,073	16,690		35,763	
Due to other governments	40,455	26,229		66,684	
Pension obligation payable	15,235	14,275		29,510	
Accrued interest payable	47,516	130,590		178,106	
Current portion of compensated absences	95,352	107,297		202,649	
Current portion of refunding bonds	235,000	-		235,000	
Current portion of capital lease obligation	_	54,737		54,737	
Current portion of OWDA loans	47,022	301,346		348,368	
Current portion of OPWC loans	 6,852	 8,988		15,840	
Total current liabilities	 556,555	 1,024,396		1,580,951	
Long-term liabilities:					
Refunding bonds	505,000	-		505,000	
OWDA loans	770,904	2,944,771		3,715,675	
OPWC loans	51,386	61,315		112,701	
Compensated absences	36,992	41,627		78,619	
Total long-term liabilities	1,364,282	3,047,713		4,411,995	
Total liabilities	 1,920,837	 4,072,109		5,992,946	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,576,031	9,947,041		25,523,072	
Unrestricted	 355,252	 459,551		814,803	
Total net assets	\$ 15,931,283	\$ 10,406,592		26,337,875	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Dusiness Type Retivities Enterprise I					
		Water		Sewer		Total
Operating revenues:					-	
Charges for services	\$	2,091,607	\$	1,923,239	\$	4,014,846
Tap-in fees		11,336		1,550		12,886
Refunds and reimbursements		517,178		256,778		773,956
Other		19,123		725		19,848
Total operating revenues		2,639,244		2,182,292		4,821,536
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		1,319,071		1,022,298		2,341,369
Contract services		316,354		380,031		696,385
Materials and supplies		341,991		150,097		492,088
Utilities		211,664		380,842		592,506
Depreciation		343,148		304,760		647,908
Other		770		<u> </u>		770
Total operating expenses		2,532,998		2,238,028		4,771,026
Operating income (loss)		106,246		(55,736)		50,510
Nonoperating expenses:						
Other nonoperating expenses		(9,610)		_		(9,610)
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(126,519)		(201,583)		(328,102)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(3,398)				(3,398)
Total nonoperating expenses		(139,527)		(201,583)		(341,110)
Income before transfers and capital contributions		(33,281)		(257,319)		(290,600)
Transfers in		19,813		4,309		24,122
Transfers (out)				(19,813)		(19,813)
Changes in net assets		(13,468)		(272,823)		(286,291)
Net assets at beginning of year		15,944,751		10,679,415		26,624,166
Net assets at end of year	\$	15,931,283	\$	10,406,592	\$	26,337,875

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	

	Water		Sewer		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	2,151,699	\$	2,035,019	\$	4,186,718
Cash received from tap-in fees		11,336		1,550		12,886
Cash received from refunds and reimbursements		517,178		256,778		773,956
Cash received from other operations		19,123		725		19,848
Cash payments for personal services		(1,355,757)		(1,013,290)		(2,369,047)
Cash payments for contract services		(313,158)		(50,980)		(364,138)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(304,887)		(132,950)		(437,837)
Cash payments for utilities		(211,566)		(396,360)		(607,926)
Cash payments for other expenses		(770)				(770)
Net cash provided by operating activities		513,198		700,492		1,213,690
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash received from transfers in		19,813		4,309		24,122
Cash payments for transfers (out)		-		(19,813)		(19,813)
Other non-capital expenses		(9,610)		_		(9,610)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities		10,203		(15,504)		(5,301)
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(5,059)		(357,363)		(362,422)
Loan issuance		-		250,325		250,325
Principal retirement on bonds and loans		(276,756)		(297,049)		(573,805)
Interest paid on bonds and loans		(85,586)		(129,781)		(215,367)
Principal retirement on capital leases		(52,143)		(52,331)		(104,474)
Interest paid on capital leases		(2,954)		(4,938)		(7,892)
Net cash used in capital and						
related financing activities		(422,498)		(591,137)		(1,013,635)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		100,903		93,851		194,754
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		229,107		751,697		980,804
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	330,010	\$	845,548	\$	1,175,558

(continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	106,246	\$	(55,736)	\$	50,510
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		343,148		304,760		647,908
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Increase in materials and supplies inventory		(1,102)		(5,306)		(6,408)
Decrease in accounts receivable		60,092		111,780		171,872
Increase in accounts payable		38,074		405,458		443,532
Decrease in contracts payable		-		(69,249)		(69,249)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(1,269)		2,127		858
Decrease in pension obligations payable		(19,219)		(12,223)		(31,442)
Increase in due to other governments		26,164		18,908		45,072
Decrease in compensated absences payable		(38,936)		(27)		(38,963)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	513,198	\$	700,492	\$	1,213,690

At December 31, 2006, the Water fund purchased \$5,059 in capital assets on account. At December 31, 2006, the Sewer fund purchased \$78,482 in capital assets on account.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Private pose Trust	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,673	\$	5,944 33,043	
Total assets	 16,673	\$	38,987	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 300	\$	18,235 20,752	
Total liabilities	 300	\$	38,987	
Net assets: Held in trust for other purposes	 16,373			
Total net assets	\$ 16,373			

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust 137 137	
Additions:		
Interest	\$ 137	
Total additions	 137	
Reductions:		
Other	 868	
Total deductions	 868	
Changes in net assets	(731)	
Net assets at the beginning of the year	 17,104	
Net assets at the end of the year	\$ 16,373	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Fostoria, Ohio (the "City"), located in Seneca County, is a politic and corporate body established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and its charter. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services to its residents: public safety, public services, recreation and development.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The City includes in its reporting entity all funds, account groups, agencies and departments over which the City's executive or legislative branches (the Mayor or Council, respectively) exercise primary oversight responsibility. The City's reporting entity has been defined according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". Based on application of the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, the City evaluated potential component units (PCU) for inclusion based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of their relationship to the City, and whether exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were whether the City holds the PCU's corporate power, appoints a voting majority of the PCU's board, is able to impose its will on the PCU, or whether a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the City and the PCU. To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City of Fostoria is divided into various departments including police, fire fighting and prevention, emergency medical services, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the City has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the City:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

<u>Fostoria Economic Development Corporation (FEDC)</u> - The City is a participant in FEDC, which is an association of businesses and government within the City. The organization was formed for the purpose of fostering economic growth, encouraging new industries, and developing employment opportunities in the City. The governing board of FEDC includes two representatives of the City; in addition, the City Auditor sits on the finance committee. Financial information can be obtained from Dennis Hellman, who serves as director, at 121 North Main Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The City has entered into an open-ended mortgage with FEDC. Since November 1994, the City has loaned \$863,300 for the purpose of building and maintaining a spec building in the Industrial Park of the City. Upon sale of the building to an industry, FEDC will repay the loan.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>Kaubisch Memorial Public Library</u> - The Kaubisch Memorial Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the mayor of the City of Fostoria. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Kaubisch Memorial Public Library, c/o Clerk/Treasurer, at 205 Perry St., Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the City collected an income tax for the purpose of supporting the Kaubisch Memorial Public Library. A total of \$50,000 was paid to the Library.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include personnel and other expenses related to sewer and water operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The City's only proprietary funds are enterprise funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City and to persons owning property adjacent to the corporation limits. The City also sells water to the Northwestern Water District.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's fiduciary funds are private-purpose trust and agency funds. The City's private-purpose funds account for the Brubaker Trust, Henry H. Geary Jr. Trust, Laverne May Trust and Beard Flower Trust. The City's agency funds account for employee bonds, state patrol transfers, Fire Insurance Trust, First Step Domestic Violence Grant, and Community Foundation Grant.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (see Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2007 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the department/program/object level in the general fund and at the personal services level for the remaining funds. All other expenses are grouped together for the remaining funds. Although statutes require that all funds be budgeted, it is not necessary to do so if City Council does not anticipate expenditure of the available funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Segregated cash accounts are not included in the budgetary presentation because they are not controlled by the City and the departments do not adopt separate budgets. Advances-in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a cash flow resource. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

Tax Budget - During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the following fiscal year's annual operating budget to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include encumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued during 2007.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications, legally enacted by Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds, are pooled and invested in investments maturing within ten years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

During 2007, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2007.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2007 amounted to \$214,406, which included \$158,328 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent a specific fund has purchased the investment.

The Seneca County Auditor maintains undistributed permissive tax received. The balance of this account at December 31, 2007 was \$8,379. This account is presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent". The City has segregated bank accounts for Municipal Court monies and income tax paid by credit card held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

On fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, alleys, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Improvements to land	15 - 20 years	15 - 20 years
Buildings	20 - 45 years	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years	80 years

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or older with at least twenty (20) years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

M. Interfund Activity

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The City reports a reservation of fund balance for amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, materials and supplies inventory, loans receivable, debt service and perpetual care in the governmental fund financial statements.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Contributions of Capital

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

Q. Net Assets

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

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

R. Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs

Material discounts, premiums, and issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line method. Any material discounts or premiums (1) are shown as additions to, or deductions from, the account of the bond liability, (2) are amortized using the straight-line method, and (3) are reflected as interest income or expense in the statement of activities.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2007, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 48 "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues". GASB Statement No. 48 established criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2007:

Nonmajor governmental funds:

Street construction, maintenance and repair	\$ 22,701
Fire department asset replacement	170
CDBG FY 04	6,573

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The fire department asset replacement fund complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash-basis deficit at year-end. The street construction, maintenance and repair fund and the CDBG FY 04 fund had cash-basis deficits at year-end, as described in Note 3.C. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance of the fire department asset replacement fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

C. Compliance

The City had negative cash fund balances in the following funds indicating that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10. For GAAP purposes, these amounts have been reported as fund liabilities in the respective funds.

Nonmajor governmental funds

Street construction, maintenance and repairs	\$ 79,101
CDBG FY 04	372
Employee bonds	56

The general fund is liable for any negative cash balances at December 31, 2007.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4), the City did not always obtain a new amended certificate of estimated resources when it was determined that revenue to be collected would be less than previous certificates and the resulting deficiency would reduce available resources below the level of appropriations.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, the City had appropriations exceeding total estimated resources in various funds.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), the City had expenditures exceeding appropriations in various funds.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), certain expenditures were not certified prior to a commitment or obligation being incurred.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State Statute into three categories:

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, \$33,043 was on deposit in segregated accounts for the Municipal Court and income tax credit card account, and included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At December 31, 2007, \$8,379 was on deposit with the City's fiscal agent for undistributed permissive tax received. This amount is excluded from the internal cash pool reported on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of all City deposits, including cash with fiscal agent and cash in segregated accounts, was \$3,796,171. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2007, \$3,655,186 of the City's bank balance of \$4,037,005 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$381,819 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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.

D. Investments

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

			Investment Mata 6 months or		
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value_	-	less	
STAR Ohio	\$	1,274,552	\$	1,274,552	
	\$	1,274,552	\$	1,274,552	

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	% to Total		
STAR Ohio	\$	1,274,552	100.00%		
	\$	1,274,552	100.00%		

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2007:

Cash and investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,796,171
Investments	 1,274,552
Total	\$ 5,070,723
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,839,505
Business-type activities	1,175,558
Private-purpose funds	16,673
Agency funds	38,987
Total	\$ 5,070,723

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

		Transfers from				
				Nonmajor		
Transfers to	General		Funds		-	Total
Nonmajor governmental funds Sewer fund	\$	1,226,400	\$	114,629 4,309	\$	1,341,029 4,309
	\$	1,226,400	\$	118,938	\$	1,345,338

Other governmental funds had transfers of \$114,629 to other governmental funds to meet grant requirements and subsidize operations.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at December 31, 2007, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Α	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	79.473

Interfund loans receivable/payable is required to cover negative cash balances at year-end as described in Note 3. C. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by July 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property assessments were twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, is 12.5% for 2007. This percentage will be reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the City will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The Hancock, Seneca and Wood County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing cities in the Counties, including the City of Fostoria. The County Auditors periodically remit to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rates applied to real property and tangible personal property for the year ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

Seneca County - \$4.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation Wood County - \$4.30 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation Hancock County - \$3.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation

The effective tax rates per \$1,000 of assessed valuation are the same as the voted tax rates.

Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback deductions is reimbursed to the city by the State of Ohio.

The assessed values upon which the 2007 taxes were collected are as follows:

Real property - 2006 valuation	Amount			
Residential/agricultural Commercial/industrial Public utilities	\$	111,584,230 51,567,270 187,070		
Total real property		163,338,570		
Tangible personal property - 2006 valuation				
General Public utilities		20,298,565 6,929,320		
Total tangible property		27,227,885		
Total valuation	\$	190,566,455		

Property taxes receivables represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2007. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, they are generally not collected during the available period. The exception to this is any advances received by the City in the first sixty days of the year are credited as property tax revenues with the remainder being credited to unearned revenue.

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

This locally levied tax of 2 percent is applied to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City, and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. It also applies to net income of for-profit organizations conducting business within the City. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2007 was \$6,056,168 as reported on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, loans, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2007, as well as intended to finance fiscal 2008 operations.

A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 1,266,358
Real and other taxes	908,044
Accounts	58,783
Accrued interest	10,270
Due from other governments	641,271
Special assessments	366,819
Loans	1,723,472

Business-type activities:

Accounts 604,595

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments and loans, which are collected over the life of the assessments and the loan agreements.

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Fostoria City Council created the Revolving Loan Committee and granted them the authority to act on behalf of the City in making loans from the City's Revolving Loan Fund to qualified applicants within the revolving loan fund geographic area. At the close of 2007, there were loans outstanding to businesses with a total principal balance due of \$1,723,472.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital asset activity of the City for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/06	Additions	Disposals	12/31/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,890,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,890,656
Land	φ 1,070,030	<u>ψ -</u>	ψ -	ψ 1,020,030
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,890,656			1,890,656
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	498,469	-	-	498,469
Buildings	7,200,539	-	-	7,200,539
Machinery and equipment	1,782,063	113,511	(5,095)	1,890,479
Vehicles	2,336,444	511,310	(67,951)	2,779,803
Infrastructure	7,547,259	299,643		7,846,902
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	19,364,774	924,464	(73,046)	20,216,192
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(330,763)	(11,333)	-	(342,096)
Buildings	(5,267,303)	(100,915)	-	(5,368,218)
Machinery and equipment	(1,559,993)	(66,122)	5,095	(1,621,020)
Vehicles	(1,223,342)	(163,088)	52,231	(1,334,199)
Infrastructure	(3,944,968)	(261,262)		(4,206,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,326,369)	(602,720)	57,326	(12,871,763)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	7,038,405	321,744	(15,720)	7,344,429
Government-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 8,929,061	\$ 321,744	\$ (15,720)	\$ 9,235,085

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/06	Additions	Disposals	12/31/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,374,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,374,270
Construction in progress	778,016		(778,016)	
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	9,152,286		(778,016)	8,374,270
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,427,140	-	-	12,427,140
Machinery and equipment	2,145,648	7,265	(40,231)	2,112,682
Vehicles	726,912	245,116	-	972,028
Infrastructure	20,985,395	804,516	_	21,789,911
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	36,285,095	1,056,897	(40,231)	37,301,761
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(4,915,180)	(177,929)	-	(5,093,109)
Machinery and equipment	(1,803,373)	(36,374)	36,833	(1,802,914)
Vehicles	(422,656)	(61,726)	-	(484,382)
Infrastructure	(7,436,508)	(371,879)		(7,808,387)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,577,717)	(647,908)	36,833	(15,188,792)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	21,707,378	408,989	(3,398)	22,112,969
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 30,859,664	\$ 408,989	\$ (781,414)	\$ 30,487,239

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 7,663
Security of persons and property	181,592
Public health and welfare	24,175
Transportation	338,895
Community environment	1,295
Leisure time activity	 49,100
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 602,720
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 343,148
Sewer	 304,760
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 647,908

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the City has entered into capitalized lease agreements for the acquisition of heavy equipment, such as a backhoe, dump truck and police vehicles. During 2007, the City entered into four capitalized leases for a snowplow, a fire truck, a dump truck, and police vehicles.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities statement of net assets in the amount of \$669,032 and in the enterprise funds in an amount of \$299,924. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2007 was \$185,268, leaving a current book value of \$740,343. At inception, capital lease transactions are accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure or capital asset addition and other financing source or non-operating revenue in the appropriate fund, with a corresponding liability is recorded in the governmental activities statement of net assets or enterprise fund, respectively.

Principal and interest payments in 2007 totaled \$112,885 and \$10,087, respectively, in the capital improvements fund, which is a nonmajor governmental fund. Principal and interest payments in 2007 totaled \$104,474 and \$7,892, respectively, in the enterprise funds. In the enterprise funds, principal payments have been reclassified to reduce the capital lease liability, and interest payments have been reclassified as interest and fiscal charges expense.

These payments are reported as program/function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Year Ending	Go	vernmental	Business-Type		
December 31,		activities	Activities		
2008	\$	134,867	\$	57,269	
2009		94,743		-	
2010		80,982		-	
2011		66,284		-	
2012		54,375			
Total future minimum lease payments		431,251		57,269	
Less: amount representing interest		(47,053)		(2,532)	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	384,198	\$	54,737	

NOTE 12 - ACCUMULATED UNPAID EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City accrues unpaid vacation as it is earned and certain portions of sick leave pay as payment becomes probable.

All employees except firefighters: Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave is accumulated and may be converted into cash upon retirement up to 135 days. Any employee who accumulates 120 sick days (960 hours) is paid on December 31st of each year a cash payment for any accumulated sick days over 120 days but such payment shall not exceed 15 days (120 hours). Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement lose their accumulated sick leave. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for sick leave for only the employees who are age 50 or older, or have twenty years with local government employment.

Firefighters: Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 10 hours per month. Any firefighter who accumulates in excess of 960 hours receives a cash payment for the amount of the excess. A firefighter who retires from the department is eligible for cash payment of the sick leave balance. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for sick leave for firefighters who are age 50 or older, or have twenty years with local government employment.

Vacation is accumulated based upon length of service as follows:

	Employee Hours		
<u>Uniform Service</u>	Earned / Bi-weekly	Non-Uniform Service	<u>Time Off - (Hours)</u>
After 1 year	80 Hours	After 1 year	40 Hours
After 8 years	120 Hours	After 2 years	80 Hours
After12 years	160 Hours	After 5 years	98 Hours
After 18 years	200 Hours	After 8 years	120 Hours
After 25 years	240 Hours	After 10 years	136 Hours
		After 12 years	160 Hours
		After 15 years	176 Hours
		After 18 years	200 Hours
		After 20 years	216 Hours
		After 25 years	240 Hours

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 12 - ACCUMULATED UNPAID EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

The accrued vacation and sick leave benefits have been recorded on the government-wide financial statements. The liability for vacation and sick leave is accrued in the funds from which the liability will be paid.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2007, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental long-term obligations:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Balance at 12/31/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/07	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:							
OWPC loans payable:							
OPWC - Kelly Storm Sewer	05/08/98	N/A	\$ 93,578	\$ -	\$ (8,136)	\$ 85,442	\$ 8,137
OPWC - Circle Drive	12/1/00	N/A	22,551	-	(2,051)	20,500	2,050
OPWC - CSO#5	12/20/00	N/A	42,041		(9,343)	32,698	9,342
Total OPWC loans			158,170		(19,530)	138,640	19,529
Special assessment bonds:							
Plaza Drive	05/01/88	7.125%	30,000	-	(15,000)	15,000	15,000
Kelly Addition	07/23/98	5.95%	270,679		(16,017)	254,662	16,942
Total special assessment bonds			300,679		(31,017)	269,662	31,942
Other long-term obligations:							
Capital lease obligations			109,946	387,137	(112,885)	384,198	116,921
Compensated absences payable			1,267,983	397,019	(459,033)	1,205,969	472,804
Total other long-term obligations			1,377,929	784,156	(571,918)	1,590,167	589,725
Total governmental activities			\$ 1,836,778	\$ 784,156	\$ (622,465)	\$ 1,998,469	\$ 641,196

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During fiscal year 2007, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type activities long-term obligations.

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Balance at <u>12/31/06</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/07	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities: General Obligation Bonds: Reservoir refunding bonds Total general obligation bonds	12/01/89	3.80-4.90%	\$ 965,000 965,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (225,000) (225,000)	\$ 740,000 740,000	\$ 235,000 235,000
OWDA Loans Payable: OWDA loan #3240 OWDA loan #2262 OWDA loan #4426 Total OWDA loans	10/15/00 07/01/95 03/16/06	4.55% 4.56% 3.20%	862,831 2,917,264 366,588 4,146,683	250,325 250,325	(44,905) (288,060) (332,965)	817,926 2,629,204 616,913 4,064,043	47,022 301,346 - 348,368
OPWC Loans Payable: Fremont Street Pump Station CSO #1, Wood County Resevoir Rehabilitation Total OPWC loans	05/10/01	N/A N/A N/A	49,133 30,159 65,089 144,381	- - - -	(4,680) (4,309) (6,851) (15,840)	44,453 25,850 58,238 128,541	4,679 4,309 6,852 15,840
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated absences payable Capital lease obligations Total other long-term obligation Total business-type activities			320,231 159,211 479,442 \$ 5,735,506	157,784 	(196,747) (104,474) (301,221) \$ (875,026)	281,268 54,737 336,005 \$ 5,268,589	202,649 54,737 257,386 \$ 856,594

C. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are general obligations of the City, and will be repaid from the City's general operating revenues. Principal and interest payments are recorded in the capital projects and enterprise funds. The OPWC loans are interest free, providing repayment remains current.

Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against the property owners who are primarily benefited from the project. In the event that property owners fail to make their payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet annual principal and interest payments.

On April 20, 1995, the City defeased 1993 Sewage System Refunding and Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$6,160,000 with interest rates from 3.0% to 4.6%. The bonds are in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments, and considered defeased.

On December 31, 1997, the City defeased 1989 Reservoir #6 Refinanced Bonds in the amount of \$2,360,000 with interest rates from 6.45% to 7.05%. The proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

All of the enterprise debt is also general obligation debt but it is anticipated that user charges will payoff all the outstanding bonds.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Capital Improvement fund, Water fund and Sewer fund.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the following funds:

General Fund
Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair Fund
Termination Benefits Fund
Water Fund
Sewer Fund

The OPWC loan agreements require the City to insure the project against loss or damage. Any insurance policy issued shall be so written or endorsed as to make losses, if any, payable to the OPWC. Each insurance policy shall also contain a provision that the insurance company shall not cancel the policy without first giving written notice to the OPWC at least ten days in advance of such cancellation.

The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2007, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$4,064,043. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down. OWDA loan #4426 is not closed out as of December 31, 2007. Future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for this loan, which has a balance of \$616,913 at December 31, 2007, are not available.

D. A summary of the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2007 follows:

Future Payment Due In	_ I	Principal	OW	iness-Type /DA Loans Interest	 Total	<u>OP'</u>	iness-Type WC Loans cipal Only	OPV	ernmental WC Loans cipal Only
		•	_			·	•	·	•
2008	\$	348,367	\$	154,069	\$ 502,436	\$	15,840	\$	19,529
2009		364,482		137,954	502,436		15,839		19,530
2010		381,344		121,094	502,438		15,839		19,530
2011		398,983		103,454	502,437		15,838		14,859
2012		417,439		84,998	502,437		15,839		10,187
2013 - 2017		1,302,202		165,380	1,467,582		49,346		50,937
2018 - 2020		234,313		19,475	 253,788				4,068
Total	\$	3,447,130	\$	786,424	\$ 4,233,554	\$	128,541	\$	138,640

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Future	Governmental											
Payment		Speci	ial As	sessment B	onds			Gene	eral O	bligation E	3onds	8
Due In	<u>P</u>	rincipal	_1	Interest		Total		Principal	_]	nterest		Total
2008	\$	31,942	\$	16,014	\$	47,956	\$	235,000	\$	35,545	\$	270,545
2009		18,007		13,879		31,886		245,000		25,500		270,500
2010		19,095		12,792		31,887		260,000		12,740		272,740
2011		20,248		11,639		31,887		-		-		-
2012		21,440		10,446		31,886		-		-		-
2013 - 2017		128,411		31,020		159,431		-		-		-
2018		30,519		1,367		31,886						
Total	\$	269,662	\$	97,157	\$	366,819	\$	740,000	\$	73,785	\$	813,785

E. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2007, the City's total voted debt margin was \$20,192,477, and the unvoted debt margin was \$10,566,772; both amounts include available funds of \$19,549.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Government belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio political subdivisions. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member political subdivisions pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Members can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, PEP retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 (the latest information available) was \$2,014,548.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective township.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2007 and 2006:

Casualty & Property Coverage	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$37,5560,071	\$36,123,164
Liabilities	(17,340,825)	(16,738,904)
Retained earnings	20,219,246	19,384,290

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$15.0 million and \$14.4 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$15.0 million and \$14.4 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 447 member political subdivisions in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$272,000. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if it terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with PEP the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP	
2007	\$149,251

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP. They must provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

The City has elected to offer employee medical insurance benefits through a plan provided by Paramount. Employees are required to pay 10% of covered expenses to an annual maximum out-of-pocket of \$500 for single coverage and \$1,000 for family coverage. The City pays 90% of the premium for the plans. For the plan, each month the City contributes \$360.26 for single coverage and \$943.83 for family coverage.

Dental insurance is provided through Guardian Dental with a deductible of \$50 per person per year (\$150 family maximum per year). The City pays an \$10.90 administrative fee to Guardian Dental per month per enrolled employee and reimburses Guardian Dental for actual claims incurred.

Prescription Drug Benefits are obtained through Express Scripts. Employees are required to make a co-pay of \$5 for generic prescriptions and \$10 for brand prescriptions. The City pays a \$2.35 administrative fee to Express Scripts per prescription and reimburses Express Scripts for actual prescription costs.

Vision insurance is provided through Custom Designed Benefits. The City pays a \$1.05 administrative fee to Custom Designed Benefits per month per enrolled employee and reimburses Custom Designed Benefits for actual claims incurred.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past five years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from 2006.

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, 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 Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to established and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement under the Traditional Pension Plan, were required to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the Traditional Pension Plan that were in law enforcement contributed 10.1% of their annual covered salary. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 8.85% for the period January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and 7.85% for the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, except for those plan members in law enforcement and public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 12.17% of covered payroll for the period January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and 11.17% of covered payroll for the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$499,556, \$417,410, and \$338,791, respectively; 89.52% has been contributed for 2007 and 100% has been contributed for 2006 and 2005.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers and 17.25% for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$584,887 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$592,387 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and \$529,494 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. 75.35% has been contributed for 2007 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the respective funds.

NOTE 16 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-employment health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the Traditional Pension or Combined Plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for post-employment health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Post-employment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional Pension or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85% of covered payroll (17.17% for public safety and law enforcement); 5.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care for the period January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and 6.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care for the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 16 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate (4.00%) plus and an additional factor ranging from .50% to 5.00% for the next eight years. In subsequent years, (nine and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.00%.

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.

The number of active contributing participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans was 374,979 as of December 31, 2007. The City's actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$198,380. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$12.0 billion. At December 31, 2006 (the latest information available), the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Post-employment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the OP&F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 6.75% of covered payroll was applied to the post-employment health care program during 2007. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 16 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The City's actual contributions for 2007 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$104,956 for police officers and \$79,223 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the latest information available) was \$120.374 million, which was net of member contributions of \$58.533 million. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2006 (the latest information available), was 14,120 for police officers and 10,563 for firefighters.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>		
Budget basis	\$ 155,322		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(21,074)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(175,436)		
Adjustment for encumbrances	87,554		
GAAP basis	\$ 46,366		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

For the period January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007, the City received Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies on their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The City is currently involved in litigation that's outcome is indeterminable.

NOTE 19 - CONDUIT DEBT

The City has issued conduit debt on behalf of the Fostoria Community Hospital for the purpose of acquiring property and equipment and for capital improvements. Fostoria Community Hospital will repay the debt through lease payments of the property financed. Upon repayment of the debt, the ownership of the acquired property transfers to the Fostoria Community Hospital. The aggregate amount on the debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007, is \$1,521,607. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the debt is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

City of Fostoria Seneca County Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ending December 31, 2007

	Pass Through			
Federal Grantor/Pass Through	Entity	CFDA	Federal	Federal
Grantor Number/Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Program				
Airport Improvement Grant	N/A	20.106	\$14,437	\$95,554
			<u> </u>	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			14,437	95,554
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Direct Program				
Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative				
Agreement	N/A	66.818	55,937	43,308
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			55,937	43,308
rotal old Elitholimolian rototion rigolog			00,007	10,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Pass through Ohio Department of Development,				
Hancock County Regional Planning Commission				
Community Development Block Grant				
Community Development Block Grant - 2005	A-F-05-121-1	14.228	65,250	65,250
Community Development Block Grant - 2006	A-E-06-121-1	14.228	496,955	496,955
Community Development Block Grant - 2006	A-F-06-121-1	14.228	66,500	6,110
Community Development Block Grant - 2007	A-F-07-121-1	14.228	6,488	0
Total Community Development Block Grant			635,193	568,315
Total II C. Department of Haveing and Hyber Davidenment			C25 402	FC0 24F
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			635,193	568,315
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				
Pass through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services				
Violence Protection Program				
Violence Protection Program - 2006	2006-VP-003	93.671	36,775	36,775
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			36,775	36,775
Total Federal Expenditures			\$742,342	\$743,952

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

CITY OF FOSTORIA SENECA COUNTY

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note A- Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures is a summary of the activity of the City's federal awards programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

Note B – Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Revolving Loan Program

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households and eligible persons. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City (passed through the Ohio Department of Development). The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirement imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property and UCC Equipment. At December 31, 2007, the total amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$457,749.

Note C - Matching Requirements

Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching) to support the Federally-funded programs. The expenditures of non-Federal matching funds are not included on the Schedule.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Fostoria Seneca County 213 South Main Street Fostoria, Ohio 44830

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Fostoria (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued a report thereon dated September 18, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City'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 City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, item 2007-FOST-04, 2007-FOST-06 and 2007-FOST-07 to be a significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above to be material weaknesses.

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, grants agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2007-FOST-01 through 2007-FOST-05 and 2007-FOST-08.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We also noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated September 18, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the audit committee, the City Council 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. September 18, 2008

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Certified Public Accountants

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

City of Fostoria Seneca County 213 South Main Street Fostoria, Ohio 44830

To the City Council:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for 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.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the City Council, 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. September 18, 2008

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA SENECA COUNTY December 31, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA SENECA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS December 31, 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-01 Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (B) states that no subdivision or taxing authority shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated and unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter. In addition, Auditor of State Audit Bulletin 97-010 requires budgetary compliance to be tested at the legal level of control at the end of the year, as well as at various points during the year.

At December 31, 2007, the following funds' expenditures exceeded total appropriations:

Special Revenue Funds:

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund (\$12,095)

State Highway Fund (\$1,551)

Drug Law Enforcement Fund (\$355)

Cops More Fund (\$2,175)

Fire Department Asset Replacement Fund (\$296)

Fire Department Grants Fund (\$8,718)

Airports Grant Fund (\$112,497)

Brownfield Grants Fund (\$72,046)

Cemetery Podium Project Fund (\$892)

Revolving Loan UDAG Fund (\$19,654)

Beatification Fund (\$259)

CDBG 2007 Fund (\$6,939)

CDBG 2007 Fund (\$65,250)

City Clean Up Fund (\$9,599)

Tax Incentive Review Fund (\$154)

Charter Government Fund (\$1,869)

Court Special Project Fund (\$106)

Police and Fire Pension Fund (\$10,049)

Debt Service Fund:

Streetscape Fund (\$3,531)

Capital Projects Fund:

Capital Improvements Fund (\$134,876)

Infrastructure Capital Fund (\$4,806)

Sewer & Water Extension Fund (\$214,623)

Enterprise Fund:

Storm Water Management System Fund (\$75,226)

Sewer Plant Replacement Fund (\$599,464)

Internal Service Fund:

Health Insurance Fund (\$119,978)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-01 Noncompliance Citation (continued)

At December 31, 2007, the following General Fund line items had expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded total appropriations:

Security – Street Lighting (\$949)
Security – General Security (\$4,888)
Community – Engineering (\$1,203)
General Government – Legal Administration (\$305)
General Government – Auditor's Office (\$3,018)
General Government – City Income Tax (\$941,147)
General Government – Municipal Court (\$170)
General Government – Clerk of Courts (\$737)
Other (\$2,457)

At June 30, 2007, the following fund's expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded total appropriations:

Special Revenue Funds:

Revolving Loan UDAG Fund (\$620,500)

Enterprise Funds:

Storm Water Management System Fund (\$24,372)

We recommend that the City better monitor their budgetary process on a monthly basis.

The City has implemented better procedures to monitor all budgetary areas.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-02 Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10, Revised Code, prohibits the City from having negative cash fund balances. The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund (\$79,101), CDBG 2006 Fund (\$372) and the Employees' Bond Fund (\$56) were found to have negative cash fund balances at December 31, 2007.

We recommend that the City monitor their fund balances on a monthly basis and to transfer to funds with negative balances. Also, expenditures should only be made from funds that purchases are intended.

The City will monitor fund balances on a continuous basis to avoid negative balances.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-03 Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 requires that total appropriations from each fund not exceed total estimated fund resources from each fund as certified by the county budget commission. This section also provides that no appropriation measure shall become effective until the City obtains the County Auditor's certificate that total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate when amending estimated resources.

At December 31, 2007, the following funds' appropriations exceeded total estimated resources:

Special Revenue Funds:

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair (\$195,204) Hancock County Park Grant Fund (\$44,580) Brownfield Grant Fund (\$55,957) Veteran's Chapel Maintenance Fund (\$1,020) Parks & Recreation Fund (\$22,348) Community Development Fund (\$18,899) Fostoria Revolving Loan Fund (\$5,000) CDBG 2007 Fund (\$65,250) City Clean Up Fund (\$9,210) Police and Fire Pension Fund (\$3,679)

Enterprise Funds:

Sewer Plant Replacement Fund (\$144,709)

We recommend that the City monitor appropriations and estimated resources on a monthly basis.

The City has implemented better procedures to monitor all budgetary areas.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-04 Noncompliance Citation and Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D) (1), requires, in part, that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or order any expenditure unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision certifying that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purposes and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement state above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

"Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the City can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The City has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less that \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditure by the City.

<u>Blanket Certificate</u> – Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.

<u>Super Blanket Certificate</u> – The City may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predicable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

During our testing, we noticed that the City created multi-vendor purchase orders similar to blanket purchase orders for various line items. Also, we noticed that the multi-vendor purchase orders were not cancelled at the end of the fiscal year.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-04 Noncompliance Citation and Material Weakness (continued)

The City used a multi-vendor purchase order for street repairs. These types of repairs were neither recurring nor reasonably predictable operating expense.

We recommend the City's management implement procedures utilizing one of the above options. Further, we recommend that the City cancel all non-regular purchase orders at the end of the fiscal year.

Management indicated that they will address this issue with appropriate department heads, so purchase requisitions can be obtained from them prior to them making any purchases.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-05 Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires that upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency. The following funds had actual receipts below estimated receipts, which the deficiency reduced the estimated resources below the level of appropriations.

	Estimated	Actual	-
	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
Enterprise Funds:			
Sewer Revenue Fund	\$2,176,612	\$2,060,862	\$115,750
Storm Water Management			
System Fund	300,000	233,210	66,790

We recommend that the City monitor estimated receipts and actual revenue. The City should request that Seneca County issue an amended certificate of estimated resources to reflect the actual revenue.

The City has implemented better procedures to monitor all budgetary areas.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-06 Material Weakness

Bank Reconciliations

A necessary step in the internal control over financial reporting is to prove both the balance of the bank and the balance of cash in the accounting records. A bank reconciliation means accounting for the differences between the balance on the bank statement(s) and the cash and investment balances according to the entity's records. This process involves reconciling the bank balance to the cash and investment balance. For January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, the City had numerous adjustments that were reconciled in 2008.

Without complete and accurate monthly bank reconciliations, the City's internal control is weakened, which could hinder the detection of errors or irregularities by the City's management in a timely manner.

The City should perform and complete monthly bank reconciliations in a timely manner. Also, a copy of each monthly bank reconciliation and the listing of outstanding checks should be filed in the bank activity folder along with the bank statements and supporting documents for the applicable month, and the City Council should sign and date the bank reconciliations to indicate that they have been reviewed and approved.

The City will complete bank reconciliations on a monthly basis.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-07 Material Weakness

A capital assets management system ensures that policies and procedures are in place to safeguard assets and maintains the integrity of financial statement information. These procedures should include: authorizing and recording disposals and transfers of assets; recording purchases as additions at the time items are received; tagging assets to ensure that each asset is in the appropriate location and described accurately in the City's inventory list.

The City disposed of a fire truck and a police car during 2007. Management was unaware of the disposals and as a result did not remove the items from the capital asset listing. Also, the City purchased a vactor truck for the sewer department in December 2007. This asset was not included on the capital asset listing.

We recommend that management follow their formulated capital asset procedure to properly capture all capital assets as purchased and include them in their sub-ledger. This will ensure that all capital assets of the City are recorded properly for financial statement and insurance purposes.

We recommend that the City coordinate its effort to maintain a complete and accurate inventory of capital assets throughout the City through the implementation of policies and procedures which address: 1) reporting to the Finance Director (for updating City-wide records) 2) input tagged items into the City's computer system 3) calculating and recording depreciation 4) perform a physical count of capital assets to obtain an accurate balance and then perform periodic physical counts regularly and 5) maintain a detailed master capital asset list appropriately sorted and readily sorted which readily supports financial statement preparation.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-07 Material Weakness (continued)

The financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the proper activity for the period.

Management indicates that they will implement better controls in their capital asset management system.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-FOST-08 Non-Compliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16 states that no transfer can be made from one fund of a subdivision to any other fund, except money may be transferred from the general fund to any fund of the subdivision by resolution of the taxing authority or from one fund to another as is specifically authorized in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.14. The City made numerous transfers in both years without the approval of City Council.

Transfers and must be specifically approved by a formal resolution or transfer of the taxing authority of the subdivision. The resolution must include:

- . A specific statement that the transaction is either a transfer or an advance cash, and
- The specific funds providing and receiving, and the amounts of the transfer.

The City transferred \$891.67 from the Cemetery Podium Project – Special Revenue Fund to the Veterans Chapel Maintenance Fund – Special Revenue Fund. The City transferred \$3,530.85 from the Streetscape Fund – Capital Projects Fund to the Beautification Fund – Special Revenue Fund. The transfers were made to close out the Cemetery Podium Fund and the Streetscape Fund.

The above transfers were not in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14-16 and were reversed in the financial statements and the City's records.

Also, the City transferred monies from various funds to other funds to reimburse the funds for monies paid on their behalf and to pay for termination benefits. Furthermore, monies were transferred to various funds to fix incorrect postings rather than reversing the original transactions. The financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the proper activity.

We recommend the City refer to the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16 prior to making transfers and advances and make them accordingly.

The City will evaluate all transfers in the future and make them in accordance with the above requirements.

3	FINDINGS AND	OUESTIONED	COSTS FOR	FEDERAL	AWARDS
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None.

CITY OF FOSTORIA SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2007

FINDING NUMBER	FUNDING SUMMARY	FULLY CORRECTED?	Not Corrected. Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2006-FOST-01	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (B) - Expenditures Exceeded Appropriations	No	Repeated as 2007- FOST-01
2006-FOST-02	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 - Total Appropriations Exceeded Estimated Resources	No	Repeated as 2007- FOST-03



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF FOSTORIA

SENECA 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 NOVEMBER 25, 2008