CITY OF CRESTLINE CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



City Council City of Crestline 100 North Seltzer Street Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Crestline, Crawford County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. 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 Crestline is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 4, 2011



CITY OF CRESTLINE CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Crestline 100 North Seltzer Street Crestline, Ohio 44827

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 Crestline, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Crestline's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Crestline's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the City of Crestline to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, we cannot determine at this time.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crestline, Crawford County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General fund and Major Special Revenue Fund: Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

During 2010, the City changed its accounting basis from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to the cash basis of accounting. See Note 3 for further information.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Crestline Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Crestline's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 the 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. August 26, 2011

Julian & Sube the!

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Crestline's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, within the limitations of the City's cash basis of accounting. 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 2010 are as follows:

- During 2010, the City elected to report its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This change in reporting basis affected the beginning balances of the governmental funds, proprietary funds, governmental activities and business-type activities as described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.
- The total net cash assets of the City decreased \$554,396. Net cash assets of governmental activities decreased \$459,276 or 40.66% from 2009 (as restated) and net cash assets of business-type activities decreased \$95,120 or 6.60% from 2009 (as restated).
- For General cash receipts accounted for \$1,737,097 or 65.09% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$931,476 or 34.91% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The City had \$3,127,849 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$931,476 of these cash disbursements was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining cash disbursements of the governmental activities were partially offset by general cash receipts (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,737,097.
- The general fund had cash receipts of \$1,528,311 in 2010. The cash disbursements of the general fund totaled \$1,791,061 in 2010. The general fund's cash balance decreased \$262,750 from \$320,898 (as restated) to \$58,148.
- The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$460,813 in 2010. The cash disbursements of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund totaled \$382,020 in 2010. The fund cash balance of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund increased \$78,793 from \$6,386 (as restated) to \$85,179.
- The capital improvements fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$277,914 in 2010. The cash disbursements of the capital improvements fund totaled \$392,248 in 2010. The fund cash balance of the capital improvements fund decreased \$114,334 from \$367,050 (as restated) to \$252,716.
- Net cash assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and ambulance services enterprise funds, decreased \$95,120 from \$1,440,376 (as restated) to \$1,345,256.
- In the general fund, the actual budgetary receipts came in \$75,021 less than they were in the final budget and actual budgetary disbursements were \$9,894 less than the amount in the final budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the City's cash basis of accounting. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, or, as an entire operating entity.

Report Components

The Statement of net assets – cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater 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 non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the City, the general fund is the most significant fund. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair fund, and capital improvements fund. The City's major enterprise funds are the water fund and the sewer fund.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The City has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. Under the City's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net assets – cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" These statements include only net cash assets using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net cash assets and changes in those net cash assets on a cash basis. This change in net cash assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the cash basis 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, sales tax receipts, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

In the statement of net assets – cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis, 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 receipts including federal and State grants and other shared receipts.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the cash disbursements of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer and ambulance service operations are reported here.

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 11.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various City programs. Since the City is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net assets and fund cash balances or changes in net assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statements for the general fund and all annually budgeted major special revenue funds are presented to demonstrate the City's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and ambulance service functions. The City's water and sewer funds are considered major funds, while the ambulance service fund is a nonmajor proprietary fund.

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 City's only fiduciary fund type is a private-purpose trust fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 as related to the cash basis of accounting.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's net cash assets for 2010 and 2009. The City has restated net cash assets for 2009, as described in Note.3.

Net Cash Assets

	A	ernmental ctivities 2010	usiness-type Activities 2010	Go	Restated overnmental Activities 2009		Restated usiness-type Activities 2009	_	2010 Total	_	Restated 2009 Total
<u>Assets</u>											
Equity in pooled cash and											
cash equivalents	\$	656,203	\$ 1,172,972	\$	1,116,664	\$	1,268,099	\$	1,829,175	\$	2,384,763
Cash in segregated accounts		13,949	-		12,764		-		13,949		12,764
Cash with fiscal agent			 172,284			_	172,277		172,284	_	172,277
Total assets		670,152	1,345,256		1,129,428		1,440,376		2,015,408		2,569,804
Net Cash Assets											
Restricted		612,004	247,284		808,530		247,277		859,288		1,055,807
Unrestricted		58,148	 1,097,972		320,898		1,193,099		1,156,120		1,513,997
Total net cash assets	\$	670,152	\$ 1,345,256	\$	1,129,428	\$	1,440,376	\$	2,015,408	\$	2,569,804

The total net cash assets of the City decreased \$554,396, net cash assets of governmental activities decreased \$459,276 or 40.66% from 2009 and net cash assets of business-type activities decreased \$95,120 or 6.60% from 2009.

At December 31, 2010, a portion of the City's net cash assets, \$859,288, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash assets of \$1,156,120 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The table below shows the changes in net cash assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Certain 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2010 presentation.

Change in Net Cash Assets

		Governmental Activities 2010		Business-type Gover Activities Act		Restated overnmental Activities 2009	nental Business-type ites Activities		_	2010 		Restated 2009 Total
Cash Receipts:												
Program receipts:												
Charges for services and sales	\$	255,254	\$	1,795,932	\$	218,638	\$	1,674,699	\$	2,051,186	\$	1,893,337
Operating grants and contributions		462,568		-		757,841		-		462,568		757,841
Capital grants and contributions	_	213,654		269,283	_	350,538	_	116,890		482,937		467,428
Total program receipts	_	931,476	_	2,065,215	_	1,327,017	_	1,791,589	_	2,996,691	_	3,118,606
General receipts:												
Property taxes		180,971		-		189,941		-		180,971		189,941
Income taxes		1,031,332		-		1,051,928		-		1,031,332		1,051,928
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		270,674		-		261,662		-		270,674		261,662
Issuance of debt		81,550		763,000		-		793,000		844,550		793,000
Investment earnings		29,991		7		45,891		-		29,998		45,891
Miscellaneous	_	142,579	_	26,684		105,177		82,229	_	169,263		187,406
Total general receipts		1,737,097		789,691		1,654,599		875,229	_	2,526,788		2,529,828
Total receipts	\$	2,668,573	\$	2,854,906	\$	2,981,616	\$	2,666,818	\$	5,523,479	\$	5,648,434

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Change in Net Cash Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Business-type Activities 2010	Restated Governmental Activities 2009	Restated Business-type Activities 2009	2010 Total	Restated 2009 Total
Cash Disbursements						
General government	389,744	-	331,495	-	389,744	331,495
Security of persons and property	1,341,351	-	1,212,275	-	1,341,351	1,212,275
Transportation	519,794	-	555,952	-	519,794	555,952
Community environment	219,483	-	363,486	-	219,483	363,486
Leisure time activity	130,587	-	146,629	-	130,587	146,629
Capital outlay	493,355	-	561,749	-	493,355	561,749
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	22,670	-	83,024	-	22,670	83,024
Interest and fiscal charges	10,865	-	18,613	-	10,865	18,613
Water	-	1,208,266	-	848,528	1,208,266	848,528
Sewer	-	1,538,584	-	1,421,429	1,538,584	1,421,429
Other enterprise		203,176		60,215	203,176	60,215
Total cash disbursements	3,127,849	2,950,026	3,273,223	2,330,172	6,077,875	5,603,395
Change in net cash assets	(459,276)	(95,120)	(291,607)	336,646	(554,396)	45,039
Net cash assets at beginning of year (restated)	1,129,428	1,440,376	1,421,035	1,103,730	2,569,804	2,524,765
Net cash assets at end of year	\$ 670,152	\$ 1,345,256	\$ 1,129,428	\$ 1,440,376	\$ 2,015,408	\$ 2,569,804

The operating grants and contributions decreased \$295,273 primarily due to fewer operating grants received in the street construction, maintenance and repair fund during 2010. Cash disbursements in the water fund increased \$359,738 due to an increase in capital outlay disbursements in 2010.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net cash assets decreased \$459,276 in 2010.

Security of persons and property primarily supports the operations of the police and fire department's cash disbursements, which total \$1,341,351 and account for 42.88% of the total governmental cash disbursements of the City. Security of persons and property cash disbursements were partially funded by direct charges to users of \$64,990.

General government cash disbursements totaled \$389,744. General government cash disbursements were partially funded by \$59,768 in direct charges to users of the services.

Transportation cash disbursements of \$519,794 were partially funded by \$27,459 in direct charges to users, \$273,834 in operating grants and contributions and \$76,528 in capital grants and contributions.

Community environment cash disbursements of \$219,483 were funded by \$17,678 in direct charges to users and \$188,472 in operating grants and contributions.

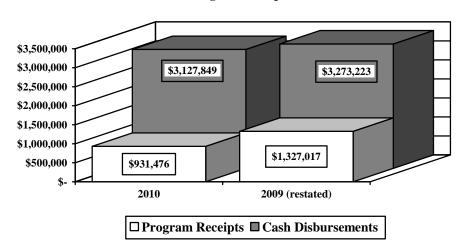
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$462,568 in operating grants and contributions. These program cash receipts are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$273,834 subsidized transportation programs, \$188,472 subsidized community environment activities and \$262 subsidized security of persons and property.

General cash receipts totaled \$1,737,097, and amounted to 65.09% of total governmental cash receipts. These cash receipts primarily consist of property and income tax receipts of \$1,212,303. The other primary source of general cash receipts are grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government assistance, making up \$270,674.

The statement of activities - cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon general cash receipts (primarily property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements) to support its governmental activities. Program cash receipts were not sufficient to cover total governmental cash disbursements for 2010.

Governmental Activities - Program Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 receipts and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Certain 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform to 2010 presentation.

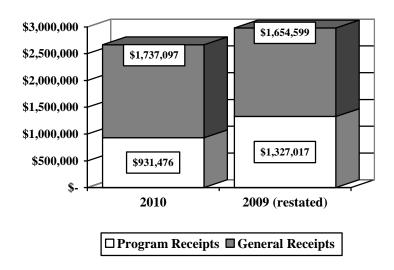
Governmental Activities

	To	otal Cost of Services 2010	Vet Cost of Services	To	Restated otal Cost of Services 2009	Restated let Cost of Services 2009
Cash disbursements:						
General government	\$	389,744	\$ 329,976	\$	331,495	\$ 258,935
Security of persons and property		1,341,351	1,276,099		1,212,275	1,142,371
Transportation		519,794	141,973		555,952	(145,514)
Community environment		219,483	13,333		363,486	(42,481)
Leisure time activity		130,587	45,228		146,629	69,509
Capital outlay		493,355	356,229		561,749	561,749
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		22,670	22,670		83,024	83,024
Interest and fiscal charges		10,865	 10,865		18,613	 18,613
Total	\$	3,127,849	\$ 2,196,373	\$	3,273,223	\$ 1,946,206

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, with 70.22% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts.

The chart below illustrates the City's program cash receipts versus general cash receipts for 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Receipts



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and ambulance service enterprise funds. These programs had program cash receipts of \$2,065,215, general cash receipts of \$789,691 and cash disbursements of \$2,950,026 for 2010. The net cash assets of these programs decreased \$95,120 from 2009.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. The City restated the fund cash balance as described in Note 3.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$670,152, which is \$459,276 lower than last year's total of \$1,129,428 (as restated).

The schedule below indicates the fund cash balances and the total change in fund cash balances as of December 31, 2010 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

				Restated		
	Fund Cash Balances		Fund	Cash Balances	Increase/	
	1	2/31/10		12/31/09	(Decrease)	
Major funds:						
General	\$	58,148	\$	320,898	\$	(262,750)
Street construction, maintenance & repair		85,179		6,386		78,793
Capital improvements		252,716		367,050		(114,334)
Other nonmajor governmental funds		274,109		435,094		(160,985)
Total	\$	670,152	\$	1,129,428	\$	(459,276)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

General Fund

The City's general fund cash balance decreased \$262,750. The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund. Certain 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2010 presentation.

]	Restated				
	2010		2009	1	Amount	Percentage	
	 Amount		Amount		<u>Change</u>	Change	
Cash receipts:							
Taxes	\$ 934,016	\$	920,508	\$	13,508	1.47	%
Charges for services	104,783		94,534		10,249	10.84	%
Licenses and permits	3,969		3,245		724	22.31	%
Fines and forfeitures	51,104		62,052		(10,948)	(17.64)	%
Investment income	28,907		44,232		(15,325)	(34.65)	%
Intergovernmental	265,994		245,245		20,749	8.46	%
Other	 139,538		57,069		82,469	144.51	%
Total	\$ 1,528,311	\$	1,426,885	\$	101,426	7.11	%

Tax cash receipts represent 61.11% of all general fund cash receipts. Investment cash income decreased \$15,325 or 34.65% over prior year. This decrease can be attributed to a reduction in cash balances for investing during the year coupled with lower interest rates. Other cash receipts increased \$82,469 or 144.51% as a result of an increase in various miscellaneous receipts recorded during the year. All other cash receipts remained comparable to prior year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the comparison of cash disbursements of the general fund. Certain 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2010 presentation.

				Restated				
		2010		2009		Amount	Percentage	
	Amount		Amount		Change		Change	
Cash disbursements:								
General government	\$	389,744	\$	331,495	\$	58,249	17.57 %	
Security of persons and property		1,310,986		1,188,009		122,977	10.35 %	
Community environment		39,307		30,993		8,314	26.83 %	
Leisure time activity		44,314		35,028		9,286	26.51 %	
Debt service	_	6,710		13,602		(6,892)	(50.67) %	
Total	\$	1,791,061	\$	1,599,127	\$	191,934	12.00 %	

The City increased total cash disbursements by 12.00%. The largest cash disbursement line item, security of persons and property increased 10.35% compared to 2009 primarily as a result of increases in wages and benefits disbursements. General government cash disbursements increased 17.57%, which can primarily be attributed to spending for materials and supplies and professional services. All other disbursements remained comparable to prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair Fund

The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$460,813 in 2010. The cash disbursements of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund totaled \$382,020 in 2010. The fund cash balance of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund increased \$78,793 from \$6,386 to \$85,179 primarily due to a \$61,316 transfer in from the FEMA special revenue fund as reimbursement for expenditures paid from the street construction, maintenance and repair fund.

Capital Improvements Fund

The capital improvements fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$277,914 in 2010. The cash disbursements of the capital improvements fund totaled \$392,248 in 2010. The fund cash balance of the capital improvements fund decreased \$114,334 from \$367,050 to \$252,716. During 2010, the capital improvements fund had \$81,550 in bond proceeds which are reported as other financing source.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail.

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 cash receipts 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 cash receipts are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. Actual budgetary basis receipts of \$1,527,127 were less than final budgetary basis receipts by \$75,021. The original and final budgetary basis disbursements were \$1,803,686. Actual budgetary basis disbursements came in \$9,894 lower than the final budgetary amounts. There were no significant variances between the original budgeted amounts and the final budget amounts for receipts and disbursements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City does not report capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The City had capital outlay disbursements of \$493,355 for governmental activities and \$383,896 for business-type activities during fiscal year 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	2009				
Lease purchase agreement	\$ 82,962	\$ 97,219				
Police and fire pension	101,423	103,748				
Equipment acquisition bonds	75,462					
Total long-term obligations	\$ 259,847	\$ 200,967				
	Business-type Activities					
	2010	2009				
Revenue bonds	\$ 150,000	\$ 290,000				
Bond anticipation notes	763,000	763,000				
Lease purchase agreement	237,511	284,947				
OPWC loans	534,135	565,017				
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,684,646	\$ 1,902,964				

Further detail on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City's current population as of the 2010 Census is 4,630.

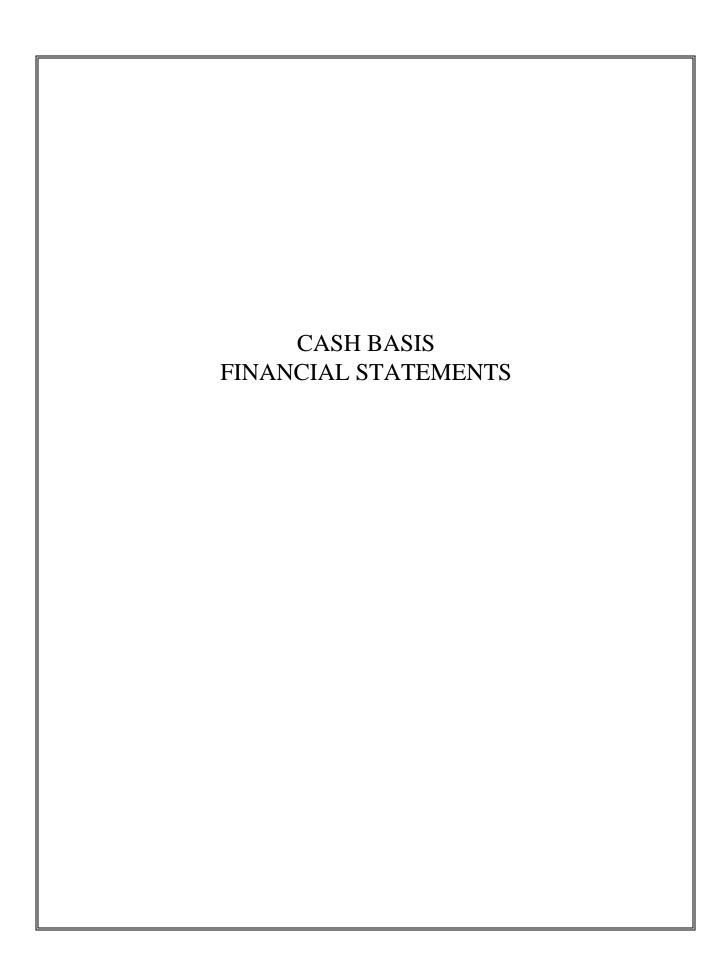
The City is located in Crawford County. Crawford County has an unemployment rate of 12.5%, compared to the 9.2% State average.

State funding is uncertain due to budgetary shortfalls at the State level. It appears Local Government Revenue and Local Government Revenue Assistance Funds may be cut by 10% in the next biennial State budget. These funds represented 17% of the City's general fund revenue in 2009. Income and property tax revenues are expected to remain consistent as well as expenditures.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for 2010. The City has continued to practice conservative budgetary practices in order to preserve a positive financial position in future years.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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 please contact the City Finance Department, 100 North Seltzer Street, Crestline, Ohio 44827.



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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 656,203	\$ 1,172,972	\$	1,829,175	
Cash in segregated accounts	13,949	-		13,949	
Cash with fiscal agent	 	 172,284		172,284	
Total assets	\$ 670,152	\$ 1,345,256	\$	2,015,408	
Net cash assets:					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	\$ 319,449	\$ -	\$	319,449	
Debt service	75,206	-		75,206	
Transportation projects	139,181	-		139,181	
Community environment programs	33,647	-		33,647	
Revenue bond renewal and replacement	-	60,000		60,000	
Revenue bond future debt service	-	15,000		15,000	
Revenue bond current debt service	-	172,284		172,284	
Other purposes	44,521	-		44,521	
Unrestricted	 58,148	 1,097,972		1,156,120	
Total net cash assets	\$ 670,152	\$ 1,345,256	\$	2,015,408	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Program Cash Receipts						
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	389,744	\$	59,768	\$	-	\$	-	
Security of persons and property		1,341,351		64,990		262		-	
Transportation		519,794		27,459		273,834		76,528	
Community environment		219,483		17,678		188,472		-	
Leisure time activity		130,587		85,359					
Capital outlay		493,355		-		-		137,126	
Principal retirement		22,670		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		10,865		-				-	
Total governmental activities		3,127,849		255,254		462,568		213,654	
Business-type activities:									
Water		1,208,266		945,807		-		269,283	
Sewer		1,538,584		716,754		-		-	
Ambulance services		203,176		133,371		-		-	
Total business-type activities		2,950,026		1,795,932		_		269,283	
Totals	\$	6,077,875	\$	2,051,186	\$	462,568	\$	482,937	
			Prof. (Control of the control of the	peral cash receipperty taxes levice pension. Fire pension come taxes levice pension district construction and entitle pension dissuance content earning scellaneous content pension dissuance content pe	ed for: ss ed for: ss on and i ments . ments no	maintenance			
			Tota	l general cash r	eceipts.				

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net cash assets at beginning of year (restated).

Net cash assets at end of year

Net Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements) and Changes in Net Cash Assets

	Governmental Business-type						
	Activities		Activities		Total		
	Activities		Activities		Total		
\$	(329,976)	\$	_	\$	(329,976)		
Ψ	(1,276,099)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,276,099)		
	(141,973)		_		(141,973)		
	(13,333)		_		(13,333)		
	(45,228)		-		(45,228)		
	(356,229)		-		(356,229)		
	(22,670)		-		(22,670)		
	(10,865)				(10,865)		
	(2,196,373)				(2,196,373)		
			6,824		6,824		
	_		(821,830)		(821,830)		
	_		(69,805)		(69,805)		
	_		(884,811)		(884,811)		
	(2,196,373)		(884,811)	(3,081,18			
	154,539		-		154,539		
	13,216		-		13,216		
	13,216		-		13,216		
	779,477		-		779,477		
	84,535		-		84,535		
	167,320		-		167,320		
	270,674		-		270,674		
	81,550		-		81,550		
	-		763,000		763,000		
	29,991		7		29,998		
	142,579		26,684		169,263		
	1,737,097		789,691		2,526,788		
	(459,276)		(95,120)		(554,396)		
	1,129,428		1,440,376		2,569,804		
\$	670,152	\$	1,345,256	\$	2,015,408		

	General		Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair I		Capital Improvements		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,332	\$	85,179	\$	252,716	\$	270,976	\$	656,203
Cash in segregated accounts		10,816				_		3,133		13,949
Total assets	\$	58,148	\$	85,179	\$	252,716	\$	274,109	\$	670,152
Fund cash balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	3,223	\$	4,267	\$	2,357	\$	-	\$	9,847
Reserved for debt service		-		-		-		75,206		75,206
Reserved for unclaimed monies		4,459		-		-		-		4,459
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:										
General fund		50,466		_		-		-		50,466
Special revenue funds		-		80,912		-		132,170		213,082
Capital projects funds						250,359		66,733		317,092
Total fund cash balances	\$	58,148	\$	85,179	\$	252,716	\$	274,109	\$	670,152

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Con: Mai	Street struction, intenance d Repair		Capital provements	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash receipts:									
Municipal income taxes	\$ 779,477	\$	84,535	\$	167,320	\$	-	\$	1,031,332
Property and other taxes	154,539		-		-		26,432		180,971
Charges for services	104,783		27,459		-		58,139		190,381
Licenses and permits	3,969		-		-		-		3,969
Fines and forfeitures	51,104		-		-		3,882		54,986
Intergovernmental	265,994		243,347		20,892		342,691		872,924
Investment income	28,907		2,579		-		4,697		36,183
Rental income	5,111		-		-		-		5,111
Contributions and donations	50		-		-		-		50
Other	134,377		41,577		8,152		27,010		211,116
Total cash receipts	1,528,311		399,497		196,364		462,851		2,587,023
Cash disbursements: Current:									
General government	389,744		-		-		_		389,744
Security of persons and property	1,310,986		-		-		30,365		1,341,351
Transportation	-		382,020		-		137,774		519,794
Community environment	39,307		-		-		180,176		219,483
Leisure time activity	44,314		-		-		86,273		130,587
Capital outlay	-		-		365,423		127,932		493,355
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	2,325		-		20,345		-		22,670
Interest and fiscal charges	4,385		-		6,480		-		10,865
Total cash disbursements	1,791,061		382,020		392,248		562,520		3,127,849
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over									
(under) cash disbursements	(262,750)		17,477		(195,884)		(99,669)		(540,826)
(under) cash disbursements	 (202,730)		17,477	-	(175,004)		(77,007)	-	(340,820)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Bond issuance	-		-		81,550		-		81,550
Transfers in	-		61,316		-		-		61,316
Transfers (out)	 						(61,316)		(61,316)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		61,316		81,550		(61,316)		81,550
Net change in fund cash balances	(262,750)		78,793		(114,334)		(160,985)		(459,276)
Fund cash balances									
at beginning of year (restated)	320,898		6,386		367,050		435,094		1,129,428
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 58,148	\$	85,179	\$	252,716	\$	274,109	\$	670,152

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Budgetary basis receipts:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	767,362	\$	816,497	\$	779,477	\$	(37,020)
Property and other taxes		152,137		161,878		154,539		(7,339)
Charges for services		103,154		109,760		104,783		(4,977)
Licenses and permits		3,907		4,158		3,969		(189)
Fines and forfeitures		49,467		52,635		50,248		(2,387)
Intergovernmental		264,201		281,118		265,994		(15,124)
Investment income		28,458		30,280		28,907		(1,373)
Rental income		5,032		5,354		5,111		(243)
Contributions and donations		49		52		50		(2)
Other		131,966		140,416		134,049		(6,367)
Total budgetary basis receipts		1,505,733		1,602,148		1,527,127		(75,021)
Budgetary basis disbursements:								
Current:								
General government		442,272		442,272		392,475		49,797
Security of persons and property		1,299,824		1,299,824		1,317,696		(17,872)
Community environment		25,325		25,325		39,307		(13,982)
Leisure time activity		36,265		36,265		44,314		(8,049)
Total budgetary basis disbursements		1,803,686		1,803,686		1,793,792		9,894
Net change in fund cash balances		(297,953)		(201,538)		(266,665)		(65,127)
Fund cash balances at beginning of year		278,559		278,559		278,559		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		32,215		32,215		32,215		
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	12,821	\$	109,236	\$	44,109	\$	(65,127)

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	(1)	Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:							
Municipal income taxes	\$	52,752	\$	108,210	\$ 84,535	\$	(23,675)
Charges for services		17,136		35,150	27,459		(7,691)
Intergovernmental		145,978		299,444	243,347		(56,097)
Investment income		1,609		3,301	2,579		(722)
Other		25,945		53,221	 41,577		(11,644)
Total budgetary basis receipts		243,420		499,326	 399,497		(99,829)
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:							
Transportation		300,273		300,273	386,239		(85,966)
Total budgetary basis disbursements		300,273		300,273	386,239		(85,966)
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over							
(under) cash disbursements		(56,853)		199,053	 13,258	-	(185,795)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		60,000		60,000	61,316		1,316
Total other financing sources		60,000		60,000	61,316		1,316
Net change in fund cash balances		3,147		259,053	74,574		(184,479)
Fund cash balances (deficit)							
at beginning of year		(42,368)		(42,368)	(42,368)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		48,706		48,706	48,706		-
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	9,485	\$	265,391	\$ 80,912	\$	(184,479)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Nonmajor **Total** Sewer Assets: \$ Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . \$ 861,828 \$ 108,499 127,645 \$ 1,097,972 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . 75,000 75,000 Cash with fiscal agent 172,284 172,284 \$ 1,109,112 \$ 108,499 \$ 127,645 \$ 1,345,256 Net cash assets: Restricted: \$ 60,000 \$ Revenue bond renewal and replacement. . . \$ \$ 60,000 Revenue bond future debt service 15,000 15,000 Revenue bond current debt service. 172,284 172,284 108,499 127,645 861,828 1,097,972

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1,109,112

\$

108,499

\$

127,645

1,345,256

\$

Total net cash assets

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH ASSETS - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2010

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Total Sewer Nonmajor **Operating receipts:** \$ Charges for services \$ 945,807 \$ 716,754 133,371 \$ 1,795,932 15,941 5,000 39 20,980 961,748 721,754 133,410 1,816,912 Total operating receipts. **Operating disbursements:** Personal services 411,087 365,612 129,577 906,276 Contract services. 92,519 34,313 279,565 152,733 Materials and supplies. 51.541 18.072 93.179 23,566 108,270 95,756 204,026 1,138 2,197 3,335 Capital outlay 374,342 9,305 249 383,896 Total operating disbursements 1,038,897 649,169 182,211 1.870.277 Operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements. (77,149)72,585 (48,801)(53,365)Nonoperating receipts (disbursements): Debt service: Principal retirement (143,896)(847,105)(20,317)(1,011,318)(68,431) Interest and fiscal charges (25,473)(42,310)(648)763,000 763,000 7 Investment receipts 269,283 269,283 Intergovernmental receipts. 5,704 Other nonoperating receipts 5,704 99,921 (120,711)(20,965)Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements) . . . (41,755)Change in net cash assets 22,772 (48, 126)(69,766)(95,120)Net cash assets at beginning of year (restated). 1,086,340 156,625 197,411 1,440,376

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1,109,112

\$

108,499

127,645

1,345,256

Net cash assets at end of year

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Private-Purpose Trust		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,835	
Total assets		21,835	
Net cash assets: Held in trust for scholarships		21,835	
Total net cash assets	\$	21,835	

STATEMENT OF CASH ADDITIONS, CASH DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	e-Purpose Trust
Cash additions:	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 7,000
Total cash additions	 7,000
Cash deductions:	
Other	 4,800
Total cash deductions	4,800
Change in net cash assets	2,200
Net cash assets at beginning of year	 19,635
Net cash assets at end of year	\$ 21,835

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Crestline (the "City") is a statutory municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated as a city on April 29, 2001, by proclamation of the Secretary of State of Ohio as a result of the federal census of 2000.

The City operates under a mayor-council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven member council plus a council president, each elected to four-year terms. The Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Solicitor are elected to four-year terms. The Service-Safety Director and Magistrate are appointed by the Mayor.

The City is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, fire protection, street construction and maintenance, parks and recreation and water, sewer and ambulance services as well as a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

As discussed further in Note 3.B., these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in the financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. Following are the more significant of the City's accounting policies:

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

The City participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc., an insurance purchasing pool. This organization is further described in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The government-wide statement of net assets – cash basis presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities - cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the City. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. 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 fund type.

The financial statements for governmental funds are a statement of assets and fund cash balances, and a statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balances – cash basis which reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of the current financial resources.

The financial statements of proprietary funds are a statement of net assets – cash basis, and a statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in net cash assets – cash basis which presents increases (i.e., receipts) and decreases (i.e., disbursements) in net cash assets.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts. The City classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - The City classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Street construction, maintenance and repair fund</u> - This fund accounts for transactions relating to street maintenance and construction.

<u>Capital improvements fund</u> - This fund accounts for a portion of municipal income taxes designated for large equipment purchases.

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

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - 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 residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of wastewater treatment service to residential and commercial users within the City.

The City has one nonmajor enterprise fund to account for the operations of providing ambulance services within the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash assets and changes in net cash 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 not available to support the City's own programs. The City's private purpose trust fund accounts for resources provided to various organizations which are then generally used to benefit the community. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has no agency funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the City's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the City are described in the appropriate section of the notes to the basic financial statements.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these basic financial statements. These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget indicates the projected revenues and expenditures for those funds receiving tax monies. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the fund, department, personal services and other level for all funds.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

The City has segregated bank accounts for departmental monies held separately from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash in segregated accounts" on the basic financial statements. The City also utilizes a financial institution as trustee to service its mortgage revenue bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. Money held by the trustee in U.S. government money market mutual funds is presented as "cash with fiscal agent" on the basic financial statements.

During 2010, the City's investments were limited to U.S. government money market mutual funds, negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs) and federal agency securities. Investments are reported at cost. Investment procedures are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2010 were \$28,907, including \$26,071 assigned from other City funds. Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying basic financial statements.

H. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the basis of accounting utilized by the City (See Note 2.D.).

I. Long-term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the basic financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

J. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activities of the enterprise funds. For the City, these receipts are charges for services for water, sewer and ambulance services. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the enterprise funds. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

K. Net Cash Assets

Net cash assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The City first applies restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash assets are available.

L. Restricted Cash Assets

Cash assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted cash assets represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the City to comply with various covenants established by bond financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the City or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

M. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The City recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement healthcare.

N. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and as nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds.

O. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of materials and supplies are recorded as disbursements when purchased. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

P. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010 are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Q. Fund Cash Balance Reserves

The City reserves any portion of fund cash balance which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund cash balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. A fund cash balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, unclaimed monies and debt service.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2010, the City has changed from reporting its basic financial statements on a GAAP basis to the cash basis of accounting (see Note 2). The City has also chosen to present the cash basis basic financial statements in a GASB 34-like format. For financial reporting in accordance with GASB 34-like statements, the City is required to present government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consolidate and present all governmental activities in one column, all business-type activities in another column, and the component unit in another column. The fund balances and net assets of the City as previously reported at December 31, 2009 have been restated in order to account for this change in accounting principle, which effectively eliminates balance sheet accruals. This restatement for the change in reporting basis to the cash basis of accounting had the following effects on governmental fund balance, governmental activities net assets, and the net assets of the enterprise funds and business-type activities, as previously stated in the prior reporting period:

Governmental funds:	(nd Balance Deficit) 2/31/2009	for	estatement change in orting basis	Restated Fund Cash Balance 1/1/2010			
General fund	\$	166,021	\$	154,877	\$	320,898		
Street construction, maintenance and repair fund		(48,006)		54,392		6,386		
Capital improvements fund		434,415		(67,365)		367,050		
Nonmajor governmental funds		424,288		10,806		435,094		
Total governmental funds	\$	976,718	\$	152,710	\$	1,129,428		
Governmental funds net cash assets at 1/1/2010					\$	1,129,428		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Enterprise funds:	_	Net Assets 2/31/2009	fo	Restatement or change in porting basis	Restated Net Cash Assets 1/1/2010		
Water fund Sewer fund fund	\$	3,771,474 1,919,629	\$	(2,685,134) (1,763,004)	\$	1,086,340 156,625	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		338,659		(141,248)		197,411	
Total enterprise funds	<u>\$</u>	6,029,762	\$	(4,589,386)	\$	1,440,376	
Business-type activities net cash assets at 1/1/2010					<u>\$</u>	1,440,376	

The change in accounting basis did not have an effect on the net assets of the fiduciary fund as previously reported at December 31, 2009.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the City to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the City prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, nets assets/fund balances and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The City can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the City.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, and the street construction, maintenance and repair fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). At December 31, 2010, the encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$3,223 for the general fund and \$4,267 for the street construction, maintenance and repair fund.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 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 and 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;
- 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 items 1 and 2 above 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 Treasurer's investment pool, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 City Auditor by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 City Auditor or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At year end, the City had \$172,284 on deposit with Huntington National Bank. Information regarding the City's water system revenue bonds can be obtained from the City Auditor. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the basic financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

C. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had \$10,816 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Mayor's Court, police auxiliary and summer food service program which is reported as components of the City's general fund and the remaining \$3,133 related to DARE is reported in other governmental funds. These amounts are included in the City's depository balance below.

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$863,959. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2010, \$113,997 of the City's bank balance of \$916,946 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$802,949 was covered by the FDIC.

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. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Investments

As of December 31, 2010, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturites									
Investment type	_	alance at ying Value	6 Months or Less		7 to 12 Months		13 to 18 Months		19 to 24 Months	Greater than 24 Months	
FHLMC FNMA U.S. government money	\$	405,995 246,230	\$	11,693	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 223,562	\$ 170,740 246,230	
market mutual fund Negotiable CDs		12,775 335,000		12,775		250,000		85,000			
Total	\$	1,000,000	\$	24,468	\$	250,000	\$	85,000	\$ 223,562	\$ 416,970	

The weighted average length to maturity of the investments at December 31, 2010 is 2.70 years.

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: The City's investments in federal agency securities carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The U.S. Government money market mutual fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the City Auditor or qualified trustee.

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, 2010:

	Balance at								
<u>Investment type</u>	Carrying Value	% of Total							
FHLMC	\$ 405,995	40.60							
FNMA	246,230	24.62							
U.S. government money market mutual fund	12,775	1.28							
	,								
Negotiable CDs	335,000	33.50							
Total	\$ 1,000,000	100.00							

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net cash assets as of December 31, 2010:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	863,959
Investments		1,000,000
Cash with fiscal agent		172,284
Cash on hand		1,000
Total	\$	2,037,243
Cash and investments per statement of net cash ass	set	<u>s</u>
Governmental activities	\$	670,152
Business-type activities		1,345,256
Private-purpose trust fund	_	21,835
Total	\$	2,037,243

NOTE 6 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2% based on all income earned within the City as well as on the income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 75% of the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City's income tax is distributed to the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair fund and the capital improvements fund.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility 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. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property 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 proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, 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 was eliminated in 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 2009-2010, the City was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Crestline. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2010 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred revenue since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$4.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 40,392,130
Commercial/industrial	9,514,620
Tangible personal property	79,100
Public utility	
Real	194,040
Personal	1,310,510
Total assessed value	\$ 51,490,400

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfer from nonmajor governmental fund to:

Street construction, maintenance and repair

61,316

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.

The transfer above was made to move monies from the FEMA special revenue fund to the street construction, maintenance and repair fund to reimburse that fund for costs incurred.

Interfund transfers between government funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities - cash basis.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

Prior to 2009, the Government belonged to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan was legally separate from its member governments.

On January 1, 2009, through an internal reorganization, the Plan created three separate non-profit corporations including:

- Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) formerly known as the Ohio Risk Management Plan;
- Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium, Inc. (OPHC) formerly known as the Ohio Healthcare Consortium; and
- Ohio Plan, Inc. mirrors the oversight function previously performed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Trustees consists of eleven (11) members that include appointed and elected officials from member organizations.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. These coverage programs, referred to as Ohio Plan Risk management ("OPRM"), are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 40% (17.5% through October 31, 2010 and 15% through October 31, 2009) of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 761 and 725 members as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 respectively. The City participates in this coverage.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Plan formed the Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium ("OPHC"), as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPHC was established to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for Ohio political sub-divisions and is a self-funded, group purchasing consortium that offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage as well as life insurance for its members. The OPHC is sold through seventeen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. Coverage programs are developed specific to each member's healthcare needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria. Variable plan options are available to members. These plans vary primarily by deductibles, coinsurance levels, office visit co-pays and out-of pocket maximums. OPHC had 65 and 60 members as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 respectively. The City does not participate in this coverage.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2010 and and include amounts for both OPRRM and OPHC:

	2010	0	200)09		
	OPRM	OPHC	OPRM	OPHC		
Assets	\$12,036,541	\$1,355,131	\$11,176,186	\$1,358,802		
Liabilities	(4,845,056)	(1,055,096)	(4,852,485)	(1,253,617)		
Members' Equity	\$7,191,485	\$300,035	\$6,323,701	\$105,185		

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM and OPHC at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The City provides employee medical and dental insurance. Medical insurance is provided by Anthem and dental is provided by Delta Dental. The risk of loss transfers entirely to the insurance carriers. The City pays 75% of the premiums for health insurance and 100% of the premiums for dental insurance.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2009 and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - 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. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension 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 establish 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.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2010, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2010 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5% and 11.1%, respectively. The City's contribution rate for 2010 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.87% of covered payroll.

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2010 was 8.50% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.00% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. For those plan members in law enforcement and public safety pension contributions were 12.37% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 12.87% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$80,795, \$56,483, and \$67,797, respectively; 92.62% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2010 were \$11,654 made by the City and \$8,324 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2010, 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 \$47,380 and \$53,073 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$47,558 and \$52,094 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$42,033 and \$44,611, for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. 72.97% has been contributed for police and 70.69% has been contributed for firefighters for 2010.

NOTE 11 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which 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.

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2010, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll (17.87% for public safety and law enforcement). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2010 was 5.50% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.00% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 11 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$46,061, \$40,841, and \$67,797, respectively; 92.62% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

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 for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the OP&F Pension Fund sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to 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.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is 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.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 11 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$25,083 and \$20,768 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$25,178 and \$20,385 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$22,253 and \$17,457, for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. 72.97% has been contributed for police and 70.69% has been contributed for firefighters for 2010.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

City employees earn and accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts. All employees with ten or more years of full-time service with the City, who elect to retire, are entitled to receive one-third of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of three hundred twenty hours, except for the police and fire departments. Police department employees are entitled to receive one-half of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 1,440 hours. Fire department employees are entitled to receive one-third of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave.

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, were as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding
	<u>Rate</u>	12/31/2009	Issued	Retired	12/31/2010
Enterprise fund notes					
Sewer improvement note series 2009	4.40%	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	\$ -

All notes were backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

		R	estated								
			alance						Balance		mount
	Interest		standing					C	Outstanding		Oue in
	Rate	12	2/31/09	_]	<u>Issued</u>	_	Retired	_	12/31/10	Oı	ne Year
Governmental activities:											
Equipment acquisition bonds	4.59%	\$	-	\$	81,550	\$	(6,088)	\$	75,462	\$	15,124
Other long-term obligations											
Lease purchase agreement payable			97,219		-		(14,257)		82,962		14,984
Police and fire pension liability			103,748			_	(2,325)	_	101,423		2,425
Total other long-term obligations			200,967			_	(16,582)	_	184,385		17,409
Total governmental activities											
long-term liabilities		\$	200,967	\$	81,550	\$	(22,670)	\$	259,847	\$	32,533
			D 1								
			Restated Balance						Balance		Amount
	Interest	0	Balance Outstanding						Outstanding		Due in
Business-type activities	Rate	C	12/31/09	,	Issued		Retired		12/31/10		One Year
Mortgage revenue bonds	Kate	_	12/31/09	-	188000	•	Ketifeu	-	12/31/10	-	One rear
1996 Water bonds	5.8-5.9%	\$	290,000) \$		_	\$ (140,00	0)	\$ 150,000	9	150,000
OPWC loans	3.0 3.770	Ψ	250,000	σ			φ (110,00	0)	ų 150,000	,	150,000
Wiley Street waterline replacement			116,890)		_	(3,89	6)	112,994		3,896
West side storm sewer			398,06			_	(24,12		373,936		24,125
Cloverdale Ave. sewer replacement			50,060	5		_	(2,86	1)	47,205		2,861
Total OPWC loans			565,017	7		_	(30,88	2)	534,135		30,882
Notes						_		_		-	
Sewer improvement note series 2010	5.125%	ó		-	763,00	00		_	763,000		763,000
Sewer improvement note series 2009	4.40%	ó	763,000)	ŕ	_	(763,00	0)	-		-
Total notes			763,000)	763,00	00	(763,00	0)	763,000		763,000
Other long-term obligations											
Lease purchase agreement		_	284,947	<u> </u>		_	(47,43	<u>6</u>)	237,511		53,170
Other long-term obligations		_	284,947	7		_	(47,43	6)	237,511	_	53,170
Total business-type long term liabilities		\$	1,902,964	1 \$	763,00	00	\$ (981,31	8)	\$ 1,684,646	9	997,052

The December 31, 2009 balance has been restated to include the Wiley Street waterline replacement OPWC loan.

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

Mortgage revenue bonds are special obligations of the City secured by a mortgage upon all assets of the respective system. These bonds are payable solely from the gross receipts of the respective system after provisions for reasonable operating and maintenance disbursements. The bond indentures have certain restrictive covenants and principally require that bond reserve funds be maintained and charges for services to customers be in sufficient amounts to satisfy the obligations under the indenture agreements. In addition, special provisions exist regarding covenant violations, redemptions of principal and maintenance of properties.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fund cash assets whose use are restricted under the bond indenture are presented as restricted assets on the statement of net assets – cash basis. At December 31, 2010, restricted assets relating to the 1996 water mortgage revenue bonds were as follows:

Restricted assets held by the city

Renewal and replacement \$60,000 Future debt service 15,000

Restricted assets held by the trustees

Current debt service 172,284

The water mortgage revenue bonds were issued in 1996 to finance improvements to the water system. Payment of the bonds is secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the water enterprise fund. As of December 31, 2010, the balance of unpaid principal was \$150,000. The balance will be paid in full during fiscal year 2011.

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2007, are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the City, either in whole or in part, on any date on or after December 1, 2006, in integral multiple of \$5,000, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount redeemed) plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price
December 1, 2007 through November 30, 2008	101 percent
December 1, 2008 and thereafter	100 percent

Sewer Improvement Notes

The sewer improvement notes were issued on March 23, 2010 to retire the 2009 notes issued for improving the quality and capacity of treatment and retention capacity at the wastewater treatment plant by constructing an aeration tank, sludge holding tanks, and providing pumping, piping, and electrical facilities. They were issued at a 5.125% interest rate and matured on March 22, 2011.

The bond anticipation notes were rolled over at their maturity, see Note 18.

Lease Purchase Agreements

Lease purchase agreements will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets, see Note 15.

Police and Fire Pension Liability

The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire personnel in 1967. The liability is payable semiannually from the general fund.

OPWC Loans

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans consist of money owed to the OPWC for the replacement of the West side storm sewer for the replacement of the Cloverdale avenue sewer and for the replacement of the Wiley Street waterlines. The loans are interest free. OPWC loans are payable from the gross receipts of the water and sewer enterprise funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OWDA Loans

On December 9, 2010 the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$102,375 with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for a sewer project. As of December 31, 2010, the City has not received any disbursements from the OWDA or made any principal and interest payments on this loan agreement. The loan was issued at a 1.00% interest rate. Disbursement are expected to be made during fiscal year 2011 and payments on the loan are expected to become due beginning in fiscal year 2012. The OWDA loan will be payable from the sewer enterprise fund.

Equipment Acquisition Bonds

On July 28, 2010, the City issued equipment acquisition bonds for the purpose of purchasing a new backhoe. The bonds were issued in the amount of \$81,550 and bear an interest rate of 4.59%. The bonds mature on July 28, 2015 and will be repaid from the capital improvements fund.

Legal Debt Margin

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 assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. 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, 2010, the City's total debt margin was \$5,397,931 and the unvoted debt margin was \$2,827,622.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for governmental activities:

	Governmental Activities											
Year Ending	Equipm	ent A	Acquisitio	n B	onds	Police and Fire Pension						
December 31,	Principal	_ <u>I</u> 1	nterest	Total		<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	Interest			Total	
2011	\$ 15,124	\$	3,191	\$	18,315	\$	2,425	\$	4,285	\$	6,710	
2012	15,836		2,480		18,316		2,529		4,182		6,711	
2013	16,596		1,719		18,315		2,637		4,072		6,709	
2014	17,385		930		18,315		2,751		3,959		6,710	
2015	10,521		163		10,684		2,869		3,841		6,710	
2016 - 2020	-		-		-		16,303		17,248		33,551	
2021 - 2025	-		-		-		20,117		13,430		33,547	
2026 - 2030	-		-		-		24,823		8,724		33,547	
2031 - 2035							26,969		2,920		29,889	
Total	\$ 75,462	\$	8,483	\$	83,945	\$	101,423	\$	62,661	\$	164,084	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The City's future annual debt service requirements payable from the enterprise funds are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities											
Year Ending	Mor	tgag	e Revenu	е В	onds	OPWC Loans						
December 31,	Principal	I	nterest		Total		Principal		terest		Total	
2011	\$ 150,000	\$	8,850	\$	158,850	\$	30,882	\$	-	\$	30,882	
2012	-		-		-		30,882		_		30,882	
2013	-		-		-		30,882		-		30,882	
2014	-		-		-		30,882		-		30,882	
2015	-		-		-		30,882		-		30,882	
2016 - 2020	-		-		-		154,411		-		154,411	
2021 - 2025	-		-		-		154,411		-		154,411	
2026 - 2030	-		-		-		35,836		-		35,836	
2031 - 2035	-		-		-		19,482		-		19,482	
2036 - 2039		_		_		_	15,585			_	15,585	
Total	\$ 150,000	\$	8,850	\$	158,850	\$	534,135	\$		\$	534,135	

NOTE 15 - LESSEE DISCLOSURES

A. Lease Purchase Agreement - Governmental Activities

In a prior fiscal year the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for a street sweeper. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Principal payments in 2010 were \$14,257 and were made from the capital improvements fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010:

Year Ending <u>December 31,</u>	Amount			
2011	\$	19,215		
2012		19,215		
2013		19,215		
2014		19,215		
2015		19,215		
Total		96,075		
Less: amount representing interest		(13,113)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	82,962		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 15 - LESSEE DISCLOSURES - (Continued)

B. Lease Purchase Agreement - Business-Type Activities

In a prior fiscal year, the City entered into lease purchase agreements for an ambulance and sewer equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Principal payments in 2010 were \$27,119 and \$20,317 and were made from the sewer fund and ambulance fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund), respectively.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010:

Year Ending		
December 31,	_	Amount
2011	\$	62,545
2012		138,250
2013		27,910
2014	_	27,911
Total		256,616
Less: amount representing interest		(19,105)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	237,511

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is party to other legal proceedings as a defendant. The outcome of the legal proceedings is not presently determinable.

B. Federal and State Grants

The City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- **A.** On March 22, 2011, the City rolled over its sewer improvement notes. The notes were issued in the amount of \$698,000, at an interest rate of 5.75%, and have a maturity date of March 22, 2012.
- **B.** On March 30, 2011, the City received a proclamation from the Secretary of State that the City of Crestline will be considered a Village beginning April 29, 2011 based on the results of the most recent census data received.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Members of Council and Mayor City of Crestline 100 North Seltzer Street Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crestline, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Crestline's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2011, which emphasized the City of Crestline changing its reporting format to the cash basis, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Crestline's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the City of Crestline's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City of Crestline's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that material financial statement misstatements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. We consider finding 2010-COC-001 to be a significant deficiency. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Crestline

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of Crestline's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed three instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2010-COC-002 through 2010-COC-004.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City of Crestline's management in a separate letter dated August 26, 2011.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, members of Council and Mayor of the City of Crestline and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube Elec.

August 26, 2011

CITY OF CRESTLINE CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2010

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS				
Finding Number	2010-COC-001			

Significant Deficiency - Debt Note Restatement

This City is required to provide financial statements and notes that are free of material misstatements.

The City identified a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$116,890 that was not included in the 2009 note disclosures to the basic financial statements.

The presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management. We recommend the City implement control procedures that enable management to identify, prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

<u>Client Response:</u> The City will attempt to include all required disclosures in the future.

Finding Number	2010-COC-002

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the City to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the City being fined or other administrative remedies.

The City should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

<u>Client Response</u>: Beginning in 2011, the City becomes the Village of Crestline. Because villages are not required by Ohio Administrative Code §117-2-03(B) to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City does not anticipate preparing its financial statements in this manner.

CITY OF CRESTLINE CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2010

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS					
Finding Number 2010-COC-003					

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Council resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

Disbursements exceeded appropriations due to the City not timely or properly modifying its appropriations throughout the year.

By not timely and properly modifying the City's appropriations, the City is not adequately monitoring it appropriations versus disbursements. With disbursements exceeding appropriations, overspending may occur which could result in negative fund balances.

We recommend that the City comply with Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by keeping more accurate appropriations records and amending the appropriations prior to year end. In addition, the City should monitor its budgetary process on a regular basis and make amendments as necessary.

Client Response: The City is attempting to monitor the budget more closely.

Finding Number	2010-COC-004
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The City had disbursements exceeding appropriations in the following funds at December 31, 2010.

December 31, 2010

Fund/Department/Object	Dis	sbursements	<u>Appropriations</u>		<u>Excess</u>	
General/Fire/Personal Services	\$	265,189	\$	209,586	\$	55,603
General/Harvest Festival/Other Expenditures		39,308		25,325		13,983
General/Swimming Pool/Other Expenditures		20,451		11,850		8,601
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair/						
Transportation/Personal Services		143,702		97,817		45,885
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair/						
Transportation/Other Expenditures		242,537		202,456		40,081

With disbursements exceeding appropriations, the City is expending monies that have not been appropriated. This could result in unnecessary purchases or fund deficits.

We recommend that the City comply with Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring disbursements so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget throughout the year.

Client Response: The City is attempting to monitor the budget more closely.

CITY OF CRESTLINE CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2009-COC-001	<u>Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments - The</u> City is required to provide financial statements free of material misstatements.	No	Repeated as finding 2010-COC-001
2009-COC-002	Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliation - The City is required to have monthly bank reconciliations that reconcile the City's bank accounts to a combined total of the City's fund balances, with amounts identifiable.	Yes	N/A
2009-COC-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 requires cities to certify to the County Auditor the total amount from all sources which are available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year.	No	Partially Corrected - Repeated as Management Letter Comment
2009-COC-004	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of monies are to be made unless there is a certificate of the Fiscal Officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.	No	Partially Corrected - Repeated as Management Letter Comment
2009-COC-005	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations.	No	Repeated as Finding 2010-COC-003
2009-COC-006	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	No	Repeated as Finding 2010-COC-004
2009-COC-007	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) states 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.	Yes	N/A





CITY OF CRESTLINE

CRAWFORD 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 17, 2011