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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Beecher Hale, Finance Director City of Bexley 2242 East Main Street Bexley, Ohio 43209

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bexley, Franklin County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bexley, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Police Pension Fund, and the Roads and Sidewalks Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 5, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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.

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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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 5, 2011

CITY OF BEXLEY FRANKLIN

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Bexley's discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2010.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's total net assets increased \$1,505,186. Revenues exceeded expenses of Governmental Activities by \$1,699,214. Net assets of Business-Type Activities decreased \$194,028.
General revenues and transfers of Governmental Activities accounted for \$12,365,476 of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2,820,951 of total governmental revenues and transfers of \$15,186,427.
Enterprise funds reflected total operating income of \$781,886. The Water, Sewer, and Refuse Funds reflected operating income of \$245,130, \$410,103, and \$126,653, respectively.
The City had \$13,487,213 in expenses related to Governmental Activities. \$2,820,951 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues (primarily income taxes) and transfers of \$12,365,476 were more than sufficient to provide for these programs. The City had \$4,940,367 in expenses related to Business-Type Activities. \$5,634,933 in program specific charges for services, along with general revenues of \$7,636 were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For Governmental Funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City of Bexley is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

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

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation, and general government.

Business-Type Activities – These services include water, sewer, and refuse removal. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page nine. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the City Auditor, with the approval of Council and the State Auditor, to help control, manage, and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for the use of grants. The City of Bexley's major funds are the General, Police Pension, Roads and Sidewalks, Water, Sewer, and Refuse Funds.

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

Enterprise Funds – When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds use the same basis of accounting as Business-Type Activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governi Activi		Busines Activ		Tot	al
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Assets:						
Current and Other						
Assets	\$15,768,406	\$12,328,352	\$3,728,382	\$2,884,319	\$19,496,788	\$15,212,671
Nondepreciable Capital						
Assets	6,478,606	5,452,811	0	0	6,478,606	5,452,811
Depreciable Capital						
Assets, Net	27,942,402	25,156,571	5,497,080	5,411,878	33,439,482	30,568,449
Total Assets	50,189,414	42,937,734	9,225,462	8,296,197	59,414,876	51,233,931
Liabilities:						
Current and Other						
Liabilities	3,451,031	3,255,639	950,666	884,221	4,401,697	4,139,860
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,112,921	873,712	159,634	113,435	1,272,555	987,147
Due in More Than						
One Year	21,323,934	16,206,069	2,858,496	1,847,847	24,182,430	18,053,916
Total Liabilities	25,887,886	20,335,420	3,968,796	2,845,503	29,856,682	23,180,923
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of						
Related Debt	15,559,431	15,976,898	3,493,955	4,108,943	19,053,386	20,085,841
Restricted for:	-,,	- , ,	-,,	,,-	.,,	- , , -
Capital Outlay	192,160	101,672	0	0	192,160	101,672
Debt Service	95,461	0	0	0	95,461	0
Other Purposes	1,302,534	1,040,763	0	0	1,302,534	1,040,763
Unrestricted	7,151,942	5,482,981	1,762,711	1,341,751	8,914,653	6,824,732
Total Net Assets	\$24,301,528	\$22,602,314	\$5,256,666	\$5,450,694	\$29,558,194	\$28,053,008

Total net assets of the City's Governmental Activities increased \$1,699,214. Current and other assets increased \$3,440,054 as a result of the City having proceeds from a debt issue in 2010 that remained unspent at year-end. Nondepreciable capital assets increased \$1,025,795, mainly due to various street improvement projects ongoing within the City at year-end. Depreciable capital assets, net increased primarily due to completed street improvements that existed as construction in progress in the prior year.

Total liabilities of the City's Governmental Activities increased \$5,552,466, primarily due to the issuance of general obligation bonds for the purpose of improving municipal streets by reconstructing, resurfacing, repairing, and improving the same as well as related sidewalks and water improvements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Unrestricted net assets of the City's Governmental Activities increased \$1,668,961 from the prior year as a result of the City having unspent proceeds from the issuance of debt in 2010.

The net assets of the City's Business-Type Activities decreased \$194,028. Total liabilities increased \$744,240 due to the issuance of general obligation bonds in 2010. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt decreased as a result of the debt issuance in 2010. However, the entire debt issuance did not affect this variance. Unrestricted net assets increased \$420,960 primarily due to the City having unspent proceeds relating to the debt issuance.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Table 2 Changes In Net Assets

	Government	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	_	_		_			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$1,162,072	\$1,044,333	\$5,634,933	\$5,273,374	\$6,797,005	\$6,317,707	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	752,056	892,607	0	0	752,056	892,607	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	906,823	2,811,746	0	0	906,823	2,811,746	
Total Program						_	
Revenues	2,820,951	4,748,686	5,634,933	5,273,374	8,455,884	10,022,060	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	1,799,068	1,813,317	0	0	1,799,068	1,813,317	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	112,897	7,595	0	0	112,897	7,595	
Other Local Taxes	172,768	163,855	0	0	172,768	163,855	
Municipal Income Taxes	6,196,818	5,373,129	0	0	6,196,818	5,373,129	
Unrestricted							
Grants and Entitlements	2,954,631	5,151,875	0	0	2,954,631	5,151,875	
Unrestricted							
Investment Earnings	155,837	213,151	0	0	155,837	213,151	
Other	77,227	401,484	7,636	20,765	84,863	422,249	
Total General Revenues	11,469,246	13,124,406	7,636	20,765	11,476,882	13,145,171	
Total Revenues	\$14,290,197	\$17,873,092	\$5,642,569	\$5,294,139	\$19,932,766	\$23,167,231	
						(Continued)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2
Changes In Net Assets
(Continued)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	То	tal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Program Expenses:						
Security of						
Persons and Property	5,859,452	5,328,927	0	0	5,859,452	5,328,927
Public Health and Welfare	91,789	81,713	0	0	91,789	81,713
Leisure Time Activities	1,413,772	1,296,985	0	0	1,413,772	1,296,985
Community Environment	547,609	600,663	0	0	547,609	600,663
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	1,851,831	1,712,345	0	0	1,851,831	1,712,345
General Government	2,993,064	2,791,241	0	0	2,993,064	2,791,241
Intergovernmental	44,321	0	0	0	44,321	0
Interest and						
Fiscal Charges	685,375	522,721	0	0	685,375	522,721
Water	0	0	1,980,635	2,163,074	1,980,635	2,163,074
Sewer	0	0	1,898,809	2,031,231	1,898,809	2,031,231
Refuse	0	0	1,060,923	995,616	1,060,923	995,616
Total Expenses	13,487,213	12,334,595	4,940,367	5,189,921	18,427,580	17,524,516
Increase in Net Assets						
Before Transfers	802,984	5,538,497	702,202	104,218	1,505,186	5,642,715
Transfers	896,230	(50,226)	(896,230)	50,226	0	0
Increase in Net Assets	1,699,214	5,488,271	(194,028)	154,444	1,505,186	5,642,715
Net Assets at Beginning		,	. ,	ŕ		
of Year	22,602,314	17,114,043	5,450,694	5,296,250	28,053,008	22,410,293
Net Assets at End of Year	\$24,301,528	\$22,602,314	\$5,256,666	\$5,450,694	\$29,558,194	\$28,053,008

Governmental Activities

The two percent municipal income tax is the largest source of revenue for the Governmental Activities and the City of Bexley. The City provides an 80 percent tax credit for taxes paid to another municipality.

Administration and Council has a quality of life commitment to the citizens and businesses located in the City of Bexley. With this in mind, Council has appropriated resources with an emphasis on transportation, general government, security of persons and property, and leisure time activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

When looking at the sources of income to support Governmental Activities, it should be noted that capital grants and contributions decreased considerably due to the City receiving OPWC grant proceeds for the Sheridan Avenue and Francis Avenue Street Improvement project in 2009. These monies or similar monies were not received by the City during 2010. Revenues provided by sources in the form of charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants comprise \$2,820,951. The remaining revenues are primarily generated locally through property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and aid provided by the State totaling \$11,469,246. Unrestricted grants and aid demonstrated a significant decrease from the prior year as a result of the City collecting more estate tax revenue in 2009 than in 2010. City Council relies on these taxes to furnish the quality of life to businesses and citizens to which they and previous Councils have always been committed.

Business-Type Activities

The City's Business-Type Activities include water, sewer, and refuse services.

Water treatment and facility repair services are contracted with the City of Columbus and are paid for through user fees billed by the City of Columbus to Bexley residents and businesses. The City of Bexley has its own user fee that is incorporated in the Columbus billing. This revenue is used to pay for the necessary level of staffing required to complement the contracted services, debt service on water system improvements and to fund system improvements and depreciation. The City of Bexley also collects a tap fee each time a new tap to the system is made, which funds the current operation of the system. The City of Bexley owns the infrastructure necessary to furnish services to their citizens and is responsible for major reconstruction and the extension of new service within the community. The City of Columbus is responsible for all line repairs and all upkeep and expansion of the treatment and storage facilities.

Sewer treatment is contracted with the City of Columbus and is paid for through user fees billed by the City of Columbus to Bexley residents and businesses. The City of Bexley has its own user fee that is incorporated in the Columbus billing. This revenue is used to pay for the necessary level of staffing required to complement the contracted services, debt service on sanitary sewer system improvements, and to fund system improvements and depreciation. The City of Bexley also collects a tap fee each time a new tap to the system is made which funds a portion of system repair and replacement. Bexley owns and maintains the infrastructure necessary to furnish services to their citizens and is responsible for major reconstruction and the extension of new service within the community. The City of Columbus is responsible for all upkeep and expansion of the treatment and storage facilities.

The City contracts for refuse and solid waste collection and disposal with an independent provider which is paid by user fees billed by the City. This revenue is used to pay for the necessary level of staffing required to complement the contracted services and other related expenses.

Net assets of Business-Type Activities decreased \$194,028, primarily due to transfers made to fund debt payments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

THE CITY'S FUNDS

Information about the City's major Governmental Funds begins on page 15. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental Funds had total revenues of \$13,859,144 and expenditures of \$18,563,465.

The General Fund balance increased \$2,084,460 due to the transfer of bond proceeds from nonmajor governmental funds and the Water Fund.

The Police Pension Fund balance increased \$10,691 due to transfers from the General Fund to support safety operations.

The Roads and Sidewalks Fund balance increased \$152,963. As in the previous year, the City spent considerably less on its street improvements and other infrastructure assets from this fund than it had in the prior years. Such expenditures were primarily made from the General Fund in 2010.

The Water Fund's net assets decreased \$701,493, primarily due to the City transferring bond proceeds to governmental activities for the payment of the construction project.

The Sewer Fund's net assets increased \$380,812, primarily due to the City not realizing a significant increase in operating expenses in relation to the increase in user charges from the prior years.

The Refuse Fund's net assets increased \$126,653, primarily due to the City not realizing a significant increase in operating expenses in relation to the increase in user charges collected.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The City's budget is adopted on a fund and function basis. During 2010, there were revisions to the budget which decreased the appropriations by \$841,102. The decrease in appropriations was primarily for capital outlay related to various street improvements.

Original and final General Fund budgeted revenues were \$10,811,182. The City's General Fund's ending fund balance was \$829,080 above the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The majority of the increase in governmental capital assets resulted from construction in progress existing for street resurfacing and improvement projects. Other governmental capital assets additions include the purchase of City vehicles and equipment. Business-Type Activities capital assets increased \$85,202, due to equipment and infrastructure additions.

See Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Debt

At December 31, 2010, the City of Bexley had \$25,084,334 in debt outstanding for Governmental and Business-Type Activities.

Outstanding debt increased from 2010 due mainly to the issuance of \$6,875,000 in General Obligation Bonds.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$29,110,733, with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,355,622 at December 31, 2010.

See Note 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Beecher Hale, Finance Director, City of Bexley, 2242 East Main Street, Bexley, Ohio 43209.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		vernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,785,535	\$	2,598,894	\$	12,384,429
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	φ	2,077	Ψ	2,390,094	Ψ	2,077
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents		45,536		_		45,536
Accrued Interest Receivable		43,564		_		43,564
Accounts Receivable				1,115,676		1,115,676
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		1,888,560		-		1,888,560
Due from Other Governments		1,301,016		_		1,301,016
Materials and Supplies Inventory		32,165		8,332		40,497
Property Taxes Receivable		1,883,263				1,883,263
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		262,942		_		262,942
Other Local Taxes Receivable		43,938		_		43,938
Deferred Charges		479,810		5,480		485,290
Land and Construction in Progress		6,478,606		-		6,478,606
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		27,942,402		5,497,080		33,439,482
Total Assets		50,189,414		9,225,462		59,414,876
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Accounts Payable		228,480		90,547		319,027
Contracts Payable		70,569		44,051		114,620
Accrued Wages Payable		141,098		33,401		174,499
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		23,912		-		23,912
Retainage Payable		293,451		-		293,451
Due to Other Governments		311,600		761,037		1,072,637
Income Tax Revenue Sharing Payable		44,321		-		44,321
Deferred Revenue		2,066,127		-		2,066,127
Vacation Balances Payable		210,598		13,559		224,157
Accrued Interest Payable		60,875		8,071		68,946
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		1,112,921		159,634		1,272,555
Due in More Than One Year		21,323,934		2,858,496		24,182,430
Total Liabilities		25,887,886		3,968,796		29,856,682
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		15,559,431		3,493,955		19,053,386
Capital Outlay		192,160		_		192,160
Debt Service		95,461		_		95,461
Other Purposes		1,302,534		_		1,302,534
Unrestricted		7,151,942		- 1,762,711		8,914,653
Omesmoleu		1,131,342		1,102,111		0,314,000
Total Net Assets	\$	24,301,528	\$	5,256,666	\$	29,558,194

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

				Program	Revenu	ies			Ne	t (Expense) R	and Chang	jes ii	Net Assets	
		Expenses		harges for Services	-	ating Grants contributions		ital Grants ontributions		vernmental Activities		ess-Type tivities		Total
Governmental Activities:	_		_				_		_	,			_	
Security of Persons and Property	\$	5,859,452	\$	83,891	\$	55,467	\$	-	\$	(5,720,094)	\$	-	\$	(5,720,094)
Public Health and Welfare		91,789		-		-		-		(91,789)		-		(91,789)
Leisure Time Activities Community Environment		1,413,772		827,004		14,129		474.000		(572,639)		-		(572,639)
•		547,609		243,394		15,304		474,999		186,088		-		186,088
Transportation		1,851,831		1,428		661,301		431,824		(757,278)		-		(757,278)
General Government		2,993,064		6,355		5,855		-		(2,980,854)		-		(2,980,854)
Intergovernmental		44,321		-		-		-		(44,321)		-		(44,321)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		685,375		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		(685,375)				(685,375)
Total Governmental Activities		13,487,213		1,162,072		752,056		906,823		(10,666,262)		-		(10,666,262)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water		1,980,635		2,170,780		-		-		-		190,145		190,145
Sewer		1,898,809		2,276,577		-		-		-		377,768		377,768
Refuse		1,060,923		1,187,576		-		-		-		126,653		126,653
Total Business-Type Activities		4,940,367		5,634,933		-		-	_	-		694,566	_	694,566
Total Activities	\$	18,427,580	\$	6,797,005	\$	752,056	\$	906,823		(10,666,262)		694,566		(9,971,696)
			Gen	eral Revenues										
				perty Taxes Le										
				Seneral Purpose						672,598		_		672,598
				ransportation						744,645		_		744,645
				Police Pension						381,825		_		381,825
				venue in Lieu o	f Taxes					112,897		_		112,897
				ner Local Taxes						172,768		_		172,768
				inicipal Income		evied for Gene	ral Purno	242		6,196,818		_		6,196,818
				ants and Entitle						2,954,631				2,954,631
				restricted Inves			Specific	Tograms		155,837		_		155,837
					unent E	arnings								
				ner						77,227		7,636		84,863
			Tran	<u>isfers</u>						896,230	-	(896,230)		-
			Tota	l General Reve	nues and	d Transfers				12,365,476		(888,594)		11,476,882
			Char	nge in Net Asse	ts					1,699,214		(194,028)		1,505,186
			Net /	Assets at Begin	ning of Y	'ear				22,602,314		5,450,694		28,053,008
			Net i	Assets at End o	f Year				\$	24,301,528	\$	5,256,666	\$	29,558,194

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Police Pension	oads and Sidewalks	ı	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Assets:	 00//0/4/	 <u> </u>	 - Tao Trainto		T dilido	 70.07
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,739,640	\$ 177,509	\$ 673,858	\$	1,194,528	\$ 9,785,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
in Segregated Accounts	1,935	-	-		142	2,077
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
with Fiscal Agents	_	-	-		45,536	45,536
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	708,451	396,823	777,989		-	1,883,263
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	_	-	-		262,942	262,942
Other Local Taxes	43,938	-	-		_	43,938
Municipal Income Taxes	1,888,560	-	-		_	1,888,560
Interfund	72,798	-	-		_	72,798
Accrued Interest	43,564	-	-		-	43,564
Due from Other Governments	968,851	26,422	52,071		253,672	1,301,016
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,812	-	-		27,353	32,165
Total Assets	\$ 11,472,549	\$ 600,754	\$ 1,503,918	\$	1,784,173	\$ 15,361,394
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$ 176,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$	52,426	\$ 228,480
Contracts Payable	59,412	-	4,335		6,822	70,569
Accrued Wages Payable	117,559	-	-		23,539	141,098
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-		23,912	23,912
Retainage Payable	197,597	-	25,188		70,666	293,451
Interfund Payable	-	-	-		72,798	72,798
Due to Other Governments	144,072	128,400	-		39,128	311,600
Income Tax Revenue Sharing Payable	36,796	-	-		-	36,796
Deferred Revenue	2,065,909	423,245	 830,060		431,065	3,750,279
Total Liabilities	 2,797,399	 551,645	 859,583		720,356	 4,928,983
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved:	3,221,193	-	432,144		62,945	3,716,282
Designated for Budget Stabilization	1,000,000	-	-		-	1,000,000
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	4,453,957	-	-		-	4,453,957
Special Revenue Funds	-	49,109	212,191		633,218	894,518
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-		395,250	395,250
Capital Projects Funds		-	-		(27,596)	(27,596
Total Fund Balances	8,675,150	49,109	 644,335		1,063,817	 10,432,411
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,472,549	\$ 600,754	\$ 1,503,918	\$	1,784,173	\$ 15,361,394

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	10,432,411
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital Assests used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:			
Land	462,707		
Construction in Progress	6,015,899		
Depreciable Capital Assets	43,949,528		
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,007,126)		
Total			34,421,008
Governmental funds report general obligation bond issuance costs as			
expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized			
in the Statement of Activities.			479,810
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Municipal Income Taxes	902,188		
Property Taxes	80,078		
Due from Other Governments	677,021		
Accrued Interest	24,865		
Total			1,684,152
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, vacation balances are accrued, and income tax revenue sharing payable is accrued, whereas in governmental funds, expenditures are reported when the liabilities are due.			
Accrued Interest	(60,875)		
Vacation Balances Payable	(210,598)		
Income Tax Revenue Sharing Payable	(7,525)	•	
Total			(278,998)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and loans payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore			
are not reported in the funds:	(40.070.050)		
General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium	(19,070,250) (292,501)		
Loss on Refunding	101,480		
OPWC Loans	(2,405,914)		
Capital Leases Payable	(81,874)		
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Obligation Payable	(359,650)		
Compensated Absences	(328,146)		
Total			(22,436,855)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	24,301,528

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Police Pension	Roads and Sidewalks	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Revenues:			 		
Property Taxes	\$ 669,003	\$ 379,660	\$ 740,406	\$ -	\$ 1,789,069
Municipal Income Taxes	5,771,846	-	-	-	5,771,846
Other Local Taxes	172,768	-	-	-	172,768
Intergovernmental	3,398,858	57,708	112,549	1,028,462	4,597,577
Charges for Services	-	-	-	796,868	796,868
Licenses and Permits	243,394	-	-	3,663	247,057
Fines and Forfeitures	82,236	-	-	4,347	86,583
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	_	-	-	112,897	112,897
Investment Earnings	145,040	-	-	-	145,040
Rent	-	-	-	31,564	31,564
Contributions and Donations	5,908	-	-	24,740	30,648
Miscellaneous	 44,568	 	 	32,659	 77,227
Total Revenues	 10,533,621	 437,368	852,955	2,035,200	13,859,144
Expenditures:					
Current:	E 202 622	460,000			E 674 E0E
Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare	5,202,633	468,902	-	-	5,671,535
	91,789	-	-	4 000 400	91,789
Leisure Time Activities	253,560	-	-	1,008,468	1,262,028
Community Environment	525,750	-	- 0.440	43,529	569,279
Transportation	2,142	-	9,446	848,579	860,167
General Government	3,266,621	-	-	39,074	3,305,695
Capital Outlay	3,619,450	-	606,817	857,842	5,084,109
Intergovernmental Debt Service:	36,796	-	-	-	36,796
Principal Retirement	64,389	8,244	-	797,345	869,978
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,099	15,549	-	626,191	647,839
Bond Issuance Costs	 164,250	 	 		 164,250
Total Expenditures	 13,233,479	 492,695	616,263	4,221,028	18,563,465
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,699,858)	 (55,327)	 236,692	(2,185,828)	 (4,704,321)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				5 700 050	5 700 050
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds		-	-	5,706,250	5,706,250
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,701	-	=	-	5,701
Proceeds of OPWC Loan	-	-	-	464,422	464,422
Premium on Bond Issuance	43,668	-	-	-	43,668
Inception of Capital Lease	20,605	-	-		20,605
Transfers In Transfers Out	6,875,000 (2,160,656)	66,018 -	(83,729)	2,178,367 (5,706,250)	9,119,385 (7,950,635)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,784,318	66,018	(83,729)	2,642,789	7,409,396
Net Change in Fund Balance	 2,084,460	10,691	152,963	456,961	2,705,075
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 6,590,690	38,418	491,372	606,856	7,727,336
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 8,675,150	\$ 49,109	\$ 644,335	\$ 1,063,817	\$ 10,432,411

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,705,075
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Assets Additions	2,210,923	
Construction in Progress Additions Depreciation	3,043,771 (1,412,335)	
Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense	(1,112,000)	3,842,359
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of capital assets is removed from the capital assets account in the Statement of Net Assets and offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on the sale of capital assets in the Statement of Activities.		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(5,701)	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(25,032)	/a.a.=a.a.\
		(30,733)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net		
Assets, the debt is reported as a liability.		
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds	(5,706,250)	
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Proceeds of OPWC Loans	(43,668) (464,422)	
Proceeds of OP WC Loans	(404,422)	(6,214,340)
Some capital assests were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the Statement of Net Assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		(20,605)
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		164,250
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
General Obligation Bond Principal Payments	701,500	
OPWC Loan Payments	95,845 8,244	
Police and Fire Pension Obligation Capital Lease Payments	64,389	
		869,978
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end are not considered "available" revenues		
and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues changed by these amounts this year:		
Municipal Income Taxes	424,972	
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	9,999 (14,715)	
Accrued Interest	10,797	
		431,053
Amortization of bond issuance costs, bond premiums, the deferred loss on the refunding of debt, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.		
of Activities. Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(26,783)	
Amortization of Bond Premiums	16,299	
Amortization of Loss on Refunding	(12,685)	
Net Increase in Accrued Interest	(14,367)	()
		(37,536)
Some items reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
These activities consist of: Increase in Vacation Balances Payable	(7,041)	
Increase in Income Tax Revenue Sharing Payable	(7,525)	
Decrease in Compensated Absences	4,279	
	_	(10,287)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	1,699,214

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Original Budget		Revised Budget		Budgetary Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$ 694,490	\$	694,490	\$	669,003	\$	(25,487)	
Municipal Income Taxes	6,056,656		6,056,656		5,907,350		(149,306)	
Other Local Taxes	174,726		174,726		170,419		(4,307)	
Intergovernmental	3,302,114		3,302,114		3,220,712		(81,402)	
Licenses and Permits	249,546		249,546		243,394		(6,152)	
Fines and Forfeitures	84,353		84,353		82,274		(2,079)	
Investment Earnings	196,790		196,790		191,939		(4,851)	
Contributions and Donations	6,057		6,057		5,908		(149)	
Miscellaneous	 46,450		46,450		45,305		(1,145)	
Total Revenues	 10,811,182		10,811,182		10,536,304		(274,878)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property	5,331,881		5,335,097		5,157,717		177,380	
Public Health and Welfare	105,000		190,000		91,789		98,211	
Leisure Time Activities	311,123		312,985		271,879		41,106	
Community Environment	602,580		598,691		541,924		56,767	
General Government	3,969,106		3,984,170		3,416,673		567,497	
Capital Outlay	8,821,946		7,349,143		7,194,372		154,771	
Debt Service:								
Bond Issuance Costs	 		166,775		164,250		2,525	
Total Expenditures	 19,141,636		17,936,861		16,838,604		1,098,257	
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	 (8,330,454)		(7,125,679)		(6,302,300)		823,379	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	6,875,000		6,875,000		6,875,000		-	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-		-		5,701		5,701	
Premium on Bond Issuance	43,668		43,668		43,668		-	
Advances Out	-		(72,798)		(72,798)		-	
Transfers Out	 (1,869,781)		(2,160,656)		(2,160,656)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 5,048,887		4,685,214		4,690,915		5,701	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,281,567)		(2,440,465)		(1,611,385)		829,080	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,832,811		1,832,811		1,832,811		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	 3,952,374		3,952,374		3,952,374		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,503,618	\$	3,344,720	\$	4,173,800	\$	829,080	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE PENSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$385,030	\$385,030	\$379,660	(\$5,370)
Intergovernmental	50,679	50,679	57,708	7,029
Total Revenues	435,709	435,709	437,368	1,659
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	503,627	503,627	463,528	40,099
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	8,244	8,244	8,244	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,693	15,693	15,549	144
Total Expenditures	527,564	527,564	487,321	40,243
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(91,855)	(91,855)	(49,953)	41,902
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	66,018	66,018	66,018	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,837)	(25,837)	16,065	41,902
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	161,444	161,444	161,444	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$135,607	\$135,607	\$177,509	\$41,902

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ROADS AND SIDEWALKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Original Budget		Revised Budget		Budgetary Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	755,045	\$ 755,045	\$	740,406	\$	(14,639)	
Intergovernmental		110,711	 110,711		112,549		1,838	
Total Revenues		865,756	 865,756		852,955		(12,801)	
Expenditures:								
Current:		10.000	10.000		0.446		EEA	
Transportation		10,000	10,000		9,446		554	
Capital Outlay		1,067,445	 1,067,445		1,067,445		-	
Total Expenditures		1,077,445	1,077,445		1,076,891		554	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		(211,689)	(211,689)		(223,936)		(12,247)	
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out		<u> </u>	 (83,729)		(83,729)		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(211,689)	(295,418)		(307,665)		(12,247)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		292,411	292,411		292,411		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances		227,445	 227,445		227,445			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	308,167	\$ 224,438	\$	212,191	\$	(12,247)	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 623,741	\$ 1,615,617	\$ 359,536	\$ 2,598,894
Accounts Receivable	531,309	584,367	-	1,115,676
Materials and Supplies Inventory	 1,049	 1,049	 6,234	 8,332
Total Current Assets	 1,156,099	 2,201,033	 365,770	 3,722,902
Non-Current Assets:				
Deferred Charges	5,480	-	-	5,480
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	 2,398,715	 3,046,957	 51,408	 5,497,080
Total Non-Current Assets	2,404,195	 3,046,957	 51,408	 5,502,560
Total Assets	3,560,294	5,247,990	417,178	9,225,462
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	2,885	2,892	84,770	90,547
Contracts Payable	-	44,051	-	44,051
Accrued Wages Payable	19,494	12,164	1,743	33,401
Due to Other Governments	362,727	396,590	1,720	761,037
Vacation Balances Payable	12,013	1,546	-	13,559
Accrued Interest Payable	5,731	2,340	-	8,071
Compensated Absences Payable	1,523	586	-	2,109
General Obligation Bonds Payable	97,800	36,000	-	133,800
OPWC Loans Payable	 	23,725	 -	23,725
Total Current Liabilities	 502,173	519,894	88,233	 1,110,300
Long-Term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion):				
Compensated Absences Payable	29,173	11,223	-	40,396
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,711,950	774,000	-	2,485,950
OPWC Loans Payable	 	 332,150	-	332,150
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 1,741,123	1,117,373		2,858,496
Total Liabilities	 2,243,296	1,637,267	88,233	3,968,796
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,605,516	1,837,031	51,408	3,493,955
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(288,518)	1,773,692	277,537	1,762,711
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,316,998	\$ 3,610,723	\$ 328,945	\$ 5,256,666

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,170,780	\$ 2,276,577	\$ 1,187,576	\$ 5,634,933
Miscellaneous	 4,592	 3,044	-	 7,636
Total Operating Revenues	 2,175,372	 2,279,621	 1,187,576	 5,642,569
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	277,990	243,050	38,907	559,947
Contractual Services	1,530,239	1,505,512	1,004,421	4,040,172
Materials and Supplies	22,277	7,872	5,944	36,093
Depreciation	93,901	104,618	7,666	206,185
Other Operating Expenses	5,835	 8,466	3,985	 18,286
Total Operating Expenses	1,930,242	 1,869,518	1,060,923	 4,860,683
Operating Income	245,130	410,103	126,653	781,886
Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(50,393)	(29,291)	-	(79,684)
Income Before Transfers	194,737	380,812	126,653	702,202
Capital Contributions	272,520	_	-	272,520
Transfers Out	(1,168,750)		-	(1,168,750)
Change in Net Assets	(701,493)	380,812	126,653	(194,028)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,018,491	3,229,911	202,292	5,450,694
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 1,316,998	\$ 3,610,723	\$ 328,945	\$ 5,256,666

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Increases in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,096,204	\$ 2,281,612	\$ 1,187,576	\$ 5,565,392
Cash Payments for Personal Services	(261,897)	(235,666)	(38,140)	(535,703)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,559,431)	(1,470,730)	(1,004,128)	(4,034,289)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(5,835)	(8,466)	(3,985)	(18,286)
Other Operating Revenues	4,592	3,044		7,636
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	273,633	569,794	141,323	984,750
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	-	(18,867)	-	(18,867)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(53,500)	(35,000)	-	(88,500)
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	-	(23,725)	-	(23,725)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(49,039)	(29,412)		(78,451)
Net Cash Used for Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(102,539)	(107,004)		(209,543)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	171,094	462,790	141,323	775,207
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	452,647	1,152,827	218,213	1,823,687
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 623,741	\$ 1,615,617	\$ 359,536	\$ 2,598,894
Reconciliation of Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income	245,130	410,103	126,653	781,886
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	93,901	104,618	7,666	206,185
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(74,576)	5,035	-	(69,541)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,985	(565)	6,237	7,657
Increase in Contracts Payable	-	44,051	-	44,051
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	6,821	4,713	198	11,732
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments	(1,242)	3,256	569	2,583
Increase (Decrease) in Vacation Balances Payable	87	(213)	-	(126)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	1,527	(1,204)		323
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 273,633	\$ 569,794	\$ 141,323	\$ 984,750

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts

\$107,000

Liabilities:

Undistributed Assets Deposits Held and Due to Others \$769 106,231

Total Liabilities

\$107,000

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bexley (the "City") is a home rule corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio that operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for the Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted November 8, 1996, and became effective December 31, 1996.

The charter provides for the Mayor-Council plan of government, whereby the legislative powers of the City are vested in a seven member City Council, all of which are elected at large for four-year terms. The Council sets the compensation guidelines for City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, licensing of regulated businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation. Elected to a four-year term, the Mayor holds authority to appoint City Directors, other than the Director of Finance who is appointed by the City Auditor.

Reporting Entity

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

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, and activities which are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity, which provides various services including public safety, street maintenance, parks and recreation, senior services, and engineering. The City of Bexley is also responsible for the construction, maintenance, and repairs associated with the water and sewer lines. Council and the Mayor have direct responsibility for these activities. The City of Columbus provides water and sewer treatment services.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This 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 and the Charter of the City.

<u>Police Pension Fund</u> - This fund accounts for property taxes levied and collected to pay for police pension benefits.

<u>Roads and Sidewalks Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all transactions relating to street and sidewalk maintenance and construction.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are 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 is used to account for the provision of water service to certain residents and businesses within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and businesses of the City.

Refuse Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations providing refuse waste removal to the residents and businesses of the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The three types of trust funds should be used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has two agency funds which are used to account for monies held for flexible spending accounts and for the distribution of mayor's court fines.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income taxes, interest on investments, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, and local government assistance), fines and forfeitures, and grants.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2010, but were levied to finance 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The Mayor's Court has its own checking account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures and is presented on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts". The City has permissive motor vehicle license money, which is held by the Franklin County Engineer as agent and distributed to the City for approved street projects.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The balance in this account is presented on the Balance Sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

During the year, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds, U.S. Treasury Note and STAROhio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 2010. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2010 amounted to \$145,040, which includes \$63,486 assigned from other funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with Governmental Activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all infrastructure items regardless of their acquisition date.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities		
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives		
Land Improvements	15 - 20 years	15 - 20 years		
Buildings And Improvements	20 - 50 years	20 - 45 years		
Equipment	5 - 15 years	5 - 30 years		
Vehicles	8 years	8 years		
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years	25 - 50 years		

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, sewer lines, water lines and storm water drainage systems. The City only reports infrastructure acquired after 2003.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In the enterprise funds, the entire amounts of the compensated absences are reported as fund liabilities.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term bonds, loans, capital leases and the police pension liability are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

<u>Unamortized Bond Premiums/Bond Issuance Costs/Loss</u>

Issuance costs reported on the government-wide statements and enterprise fund statements are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method and are recorded as deferred charges. Bond premiums are presented as an increase to the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund financial statements, premiums and issuance costs are recorded when received/paid.

The accounting loss on refunded bonds (difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Reserves and Designation of Fund Balance

Reserves of fund equity in governmental funds indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances.

Fund balance designations are established to indicate tentative planned expenditures of financial resources. The designations reflect the City's intentions and are subject to change. Designations are reported as part of unreserved fund balance. The designation represents monies set-aside by City Council for budget stabilization.

Internal Activity

Transfers between Governmental and Business-Type Activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated of the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include funds for security of persons and property, transportation, recreational activities and improving the living environment of the City.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and refuse services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from the transfer of capital assets between governmental and business-type activities.

Estimates

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the fund and function 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 Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts set forth in the financial statements as final budgeted amounts represent estimates from the amended certificate in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The appropriation 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 revised budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The Bexley Beautification and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Special Revenue Funds and the Sheridan Avenue and Francis Avenue Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund had deficit fund balances of \$119, \$20,281, and \$75,860, respectively, at December 31, 2010. The General Fund is liable for the deficits and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented for the General Fund and the Police Pension and Roads and Sidewalks Special Revenue Funds on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- (d) Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General Fund and the Police Pension and Roads and Sidewalks Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Police	Roads and
	General	Pension	Sidewalks
GAAP Basis	\$2,084,460	\$10,691	\$152,963
Increases (Decreases) Due to:			
Revenue Accruals	(57,508)	0	0
Expenditure Accruals	(69,228)	5,374	1,039
Encumbrances Outstanding			
at Year-end (Budget Basis)	(3,535,897)	0	(461,667)
Change in Fair Value of Investments - 2010	572	0	0
Change in Fair Value of Investments - 2009	58,234	0	0
Unrecorded Cash - 2010	(32,450)	0	0
Unrecorded Cash - 2009	13,230	0	0
Advances	(72,798)	0	0
Budget Basis	(\$1,611,385)	\$16,065	(\$307,665)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the Ohio Revised Code and the City's charter. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must 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:

 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;

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2); and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year-end, \$591,420 of the City's bank balance of \$1,529,399 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held with the pledging financial institution.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

					Percent of	
		Investment Matu	rities (in Years)	S&P	Total	
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	Rating	Investments	Call Date
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	\$1,760,961	\$0	\$1,760,961	AAA	16.03%	2/25/2011 - 5/13/11
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	754,343	0	754,343	AAA	6.87%	4/27/2011
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	7,475,181	0	7,475,181	AAA	68.03%	2/24/11 -1/9/2012
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	503,456	0	503,456	AAA	4.58%	4/28/2011
U.S. Treasury Note	483,906	0	483,906	AAA	4.40%	•
STAROhio	10,000	10,000	0	AAAm	0.09%	•
Totals	\$10,987,847	\$10,000	\$10,977,847		100.00%	

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk

The Standard and Poor's rating of each investment is listed in the table above. The City has no policy concerning credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The percentage that each investment represents of total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 6 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 80 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax 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 utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income taxes on its behalf.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2009 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2010 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2010 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2010 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2010 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2011.

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 alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently 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.

Payments made by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable at September 20.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$7.85 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$432,747,410
Commercial/Industiral/Public Utility	19,204,890
Public Utility Personal	3,149,920
Total Property Taxes	\$455,102,220

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes. Property taxes receivable represents real, public utility 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 entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2010 operations, and the collections of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted of property taxes, other local taxes, municipal income taxes, interfund, interest on investments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements or shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes and income taxes. Water and sewer charges receivable which, if delinquent, may be certified and collected as a special assessment, are subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. Property and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Local Government	\$434,139
Estate Tax	399,265
Homestead and Rollback	129,044
Auto License	33,945
Gasoline Tax	120,436
Municipal Cents Per Gallon Tax	57,894
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	39,015
Cultural Project Cooperative Grant	87,278
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$1,301,016

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2010
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$462,707	\$0	\$0	\$462,707
Construction in Progress	4,990,104	3,043,771	(2,017,976)	6,015,899
Total Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated	5,452,811	3,043,771	(2,017,976)	6,478,606
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	895,272	8,380	0	903,652
Buildings and Improvements	13,436,719	986,066	0	14,422,785
Equipment	1,895,350	187,117	0	2,082,467
Vehicles	1,199,300	191,598	(92,193)	1,298,705
Infrastructure	22,386,181	2,855,738	0	25,241,919
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	39,812,822	4,228,899	(92,193)	43,949,528
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	_	_		
Land Improvements	(619,145)	(14,482)	0	(633,627)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,572,664)	(273,180)	0	(1,845,844)
Equipment	(1,337,855)	(107,873)	0	(1,445,728)
Vehicles	(792,933)	(84,890)	61,460	(816,363)
Infrastructure	(10,333,654)	(931,910)	0	(11,265,564)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,656,251)	(1,412,335)	61,460	(16,007,126)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	25,156,571	2,816,564	(30,733)	27,942,402
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$30,609,382	\$5,860,335	(\$2,048,709)	\$34,421,008

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$232,150
Leisure Time Activities	142,468
Community Environment	908
Transportation	999,599
General Government	37,210
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,412,335

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at 12/31/2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2010
Business-Type Activities				
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	\$36,421	\$0	\$0	\$36,421
Buildings and Improvements	49,657	0	0	49,657
Equipment	32,314	5,890	0	38,204
Vehicles	379,375	0	0	379,375
Infrastructure	8,259,158	285,497	0	8,544,655
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,756,925	291,387	0	9,048,312
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		_		
Land Improvements	(36,421)	0	0	(36,421)
Buildings and Improvements	(39,693)	(558)	0	(40,251)
Equipment	(23,737)	(1,623)	0	(25,360)
Vehicles	(194,747)	(35,966)	0	(230,713)
Infrastructure	(3,050,449)	(168,038)	0	(3,218,487)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,345,047)	(206,185)	0	(3,551,232)
Business-Type Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$5,411,878	\$85,202	\$0	\$5,497,080

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the City's enterprise funds received equipment and infrastructure assets that were paid for from other governmental funds, which were recorded as capital assets in the respective funds. The value of the equipment and infrastructure was \$272,520.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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 percent 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. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and 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. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 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 and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0 percent of covered payroll for State and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10.0 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2010, members in State and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively. 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 Pension Plan. For 2010, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2010 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.87 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and five percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

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 \$311,374, \$253,346, and \$217,495, respectively. For 2010, 82.64 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2010 were \$10,623 made by the City and \$7,588 made by plan members.

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers. The City has no firefighters.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers. The City's contributions to OP&F for police pension for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$306,985, \$316,167, and \$276,930, respectively. For 2010, 72.65 percent for police has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for 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. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care 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 health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers fund post retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

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

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, State and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.87 percent. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0 percent of covered payroll for State and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and five percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

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 health care plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$172,986, \$163,930, and \$217,495, respectively. For 2010, 82.64 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1 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.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care 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-retirement health care coverage for 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 health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

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.

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

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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 by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent. The City has no firefighters. 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.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to 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 percent 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 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 health care benefits for police for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$162,522, \$167,382, and \$146,610, respectively. For 2010, 72.65 percent has been contributed for police with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Police and dispatchers may carry over 64 hours of vacation leave per year while other City employees may carry over 40 hours of vacation leave per year. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and can be accumulated up to a limit of 1,920 hours. Upon termination, employees are paid for one-eighth of their accumulated sick leave balance up to 320 hours and one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave balance for hours in excess of 320 hours. Employees are paid based on the pay rate in effect when the hours were earned on a first-in, first-out basis.

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Health Care Benefits

During 2010, the City provided its employees group health and prescription drug insurance through Anthem. Life, dental, and vision insurance is provided through AIG, Delta Dental, and VSP, respectively.

Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current year and in prior years, the City has entered into capitalized leases for vehicles and 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.

Capital assets acquired by lease were capitalized in the amount of \$139,973. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in 2010 totaled \$64,389 in the governmental funds.

The assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Asset	Accumulated	Net Book
	Value	Depreciation	Value
Vehicles	\$80,929	\$20,140	\$60,789
Street Equipment	59,044	9,840	49,204
Totals	\$139,973	\$29,980	\$109,993

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

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

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

Year Ending	
December 31,	Payments
2011	\$37,776
2012	37,775
2013	13,675
Total	89,226
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(7,352)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment	\$81,874

NOTE 14 - OUTSTANDING DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

Bonded debt and other long-term obligations payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Types / Issues	12/31/09	Issued	Retired	12/31/10	One Year
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
1999 - 4.6% - 4.9%					
Water Meter and Equipment					
Bonds \$1,000,000	\$610,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$560,000	\$50,000
2008 - 3.0 - 4.0% Various Purpose Refunding Bonds \$1,017,500	929,500	0	38,500	891,000	39,600
2010 - 2.0 - 4.0% General Obligation					
Bonds \$1,168,750	0	1,168,750	0	1,168,750	44,200
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,539,500	1,168,750	88,500	2,619,750	133,800
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans					
2005 - 0.00% Main Street					
Sewer Project \$474,500	379,600	0	23,725	355,875	23,725
Compensated Absences	42,182	323	0	42,505	2,109
Total Business-Type Activities	\$1,961,282	\$1,169,073	\$112,225	\$3,018,130	\$159,634
					(continued)

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

NOTE 14 - OUTSTANDING DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Types / Issues	12/31/09	Issued	Retired	12/31/10	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2008 - 3.0 - 4.0% Various Purpose					
Refunding Bonds \$6,582,500	\$5,775,500	\$0	\$376,500	\$5,399,000	\$390,400
Premium On Refunding Bonds	55,390	0	3,077	52,313	0
Loss On Refunding	(114,165)	0	(12,685)	(101,480)	0
2008 - 3.0 - 4.0% Jeffrey Mansion					
Improvement Bonds \$1,330,000	1,250,000	0	50,000	1,200,000	55,000
2009 - 2.5 - 5.0% Capital Facilities					
Bonds \$7,400,000	7,040,000	0	275,000	6,765,000	275,000
Premium On Bonds	209,742	0	11,039	198,703	0
2010 - 2.0 - 4.0% General Obligation					
Bonds \$5,706,250	0	5,706,250	0	5,706,250	215,800
Premium On Bonds	0	43,668	2,183	41,485	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	14,216,467	5,749,918	705,114	19,261,271	936,200
Ohio Public Works Commission					
(OPWC) Loans					
2006 - 0.00% North Cassady					
Avenue Reconstruction \$1,496,936	1,358,284	0	73,421	1,284,863	73,421
2008 - 0.00% Maryland Avenue Reconstruction	672,734	0	22,424	650,310	44,849
2009 - 0.00% Sheridan Avenue/Francis Avenue	,		,	•	,
Improvement	6,319	464,422	0	470,741	0
Total OPWC Loans	2,037,337	464,422	95,845	2,405,914	118,270
Capital Leases	125,658	20,605	64,389	81,874	33,571
Ohio Police And Fire Pension	367,894	20,003	8,244	359,650	8,598
Compensated Absences	332,425	26,229	30,508	328,146	16,282
Total Governmental Activities	\$17,079,781	\$6,261,174	\$904,100	\$22,436,855	\$1,112,921

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$29,110,733, with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,355,622 at December 31, 2010.

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

NOTE 14 - OUTSTANDING DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type long-term obligations are:

Business-Type Activities

	Water Ge	eneral	Sewer General		Sewer		
	Obligation Bonds		Obligation	Bonds	OPWC Loans	Tota	al
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2011	\$97,800	\$68,771	\$36,000	\$28,079	\$23,725	\$157,525	\$96,850
2012	103,750	65,443	37,000	26,062	23,725	164,475	91,505
2013	104,700	61,849	38,000	24,372	23,725	166,425	86,221
2014	110,650	58,181	39,000	22,648	23,725	173,375	80,829
2015	110,850	54,219	41,000	20,805	23,725	175,575	75,024
2016-2020	565,250	195,504	226,000	73,458	118,625	909,875	268,962
2021-2025	334,700	111,352	270,000	37,145	118,625	723,325	148,497
2026-2030	382,050	45,997	123,000	4,898	0	505,050	50,895
Totals	\$1,809,750	\$661,316	\$810,000	\$237,467	\$355,875	\$2,975,625	\$898,783

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental long-term obligations are:

_	Governmental Activities						
_	General O	bligation	Ohio Police And Fire		OPWC		
	Bond	ds	Pension Liability		Loans	Total	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2011	\$936,200	\$715,204	\$8,598	\$15,195	\$118,270	\$1,063,068	\$730,399
2012	959,250	685,449	8,967	14,825	118,270	1,086,487	700,274
2013	992,300	659,653	9,352	14,440	118,270	1,119,922	674,093
2014	1,010,350	632,235	9,754	14,039	118,270	1,138,374	646,274
2015	1,038,150	602,971	10,173	13,620	118,270	1,166,593	616,591
2016-2020	5,108,750	2,461,833	57,808	61,167	591,350	5,757,908	2,523,000
2021-2025	5,040,300	1,539,622	71,334	47,628	568,923	5,680,557	1,587,250
2026-2030	3,984,950	417,997	88,027	30,935	183,550	4,256,527	448,932
2031-2035	0	0	95,637	10,359	0	95,637	10,359
Totals	\$19,070,250	\$7,714,964	\$359,650	\$222,208	\$1,935,173	\$21,365,073	\$7,937,172

General Obligation Bonds

On April 1, 1999, the City issued \$1,000,000 in Water Meter and Equipment general obligation bonds for the purpose of upgrading its water meters and equipment at varying interest rates (4.6 - 4.9 percent). Principal and interest is paid from the Water Fund with a final maturity in 2019.

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

NOTE 14 - OUTSTANDING DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On April, 30, 2008, the City issued \$1,330,000 in Jeffrey Mansion Improvement general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of improving and rehabilitating the Jeffrey Mansion at varying rates of interest (3.0 - 4.0 percent). The bonds are serial bonds and were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity in December 2027. The bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2018, by and at the sole option of the City, either in whole or in part (as selected by the City) on any date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Principal and interest is paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

On April 30, 2008, the City issued \$7,600,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the 1998 Various Purpose Capital Improvement Bonds, the Main Street Storm Sewer Bond Anticipation Note and the Swimming Pool Bond Anticipation Note. The bonds are serial bonds and were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity in December 2027. The bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2018, by and at the sole option of the City, either in whole or in part (as selected by the City) on any date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Principal and interest is paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. The entire amount of the refunded bonds were repaid, leaving no balance still outstanding on the original debt.

On April 7, 2009, the City issued \$7,400,000 in Capital Facilities general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a police station and related facilities, landscaping and otherwise improving the site and acquiring related interests in real estate $(2.5 - 5.0 \, \text{percent})$. Principal and interest is paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund with a final maturity in 2028.

On June 24, 2010, the City issued 6,875,000 in General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of improving municipal streets by reconstructing, resurfacing, repairing, and improving the same as well as related sidewalks and water improvements (2.0 - 4.0 percent). Principal and interest is paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund with final maturity in 2030.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

In 2005, the City received loan proceeds from OPWC for the Main Street Sewer Project. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and are paid from the Sewer Enterprise Fund with final maturity in 2025.

In 2006, the City received general obligation loan proceeds from OPWC for the reconstruction of North Cassady Avenue. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and are paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund with final maturity in 2028.

In 2008, the City received general obligation loan proceeds from OPWC for the reconstruction of Maryland Avenue. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund with final maturity in 2025.

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

NOTE 14 - OUTSTANDING DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans (Continued)

In 2009, the City began receiving general obligation loan proceeds from OPWC for the improvement of Sheridan and Francis Avenues. As of December 31, 2010, the work had not been fully completed, therefore, the loan amount had not been issued in full and a final payment schedule was not available. A liability has been included for \$470,741, which represents the amount of the loan used as of year-end.

Ohio 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 personnel in 1967. The original liability was \$475,851, with the principal payable semiannually from the Police Pension Special Revenue Fund. The liability will be fully retired in May 2035.

Compensated Absences/Capital Leases

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, Street Maintenance and General Recreation Special Revenue Funds, and Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

NOTE 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into various contracts for the construction and acquisition of capital assets. At December 31, 2010, the significant outstanding construction commitments are:

Contract	Amount	Balance at
Amount	Expended	12/31/10
\$3,710,315	\$3,498,347	\$211,968
2,989,337	2,531,471	457,866
\$6,699,652	\$6,029,818	\$669,834
	Amount \$3,710,315 2,989,337	Amount Expended \$3,710,315 \$3,498,347 2,989,337 2,531,471

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Trident Argonaut for real property, building contents, vehicles, general liability, and police professional liability. The City also carries public official's liability insurance. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

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

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2010, were as follows:

		Transfers To			
		General Fund	Police Pension	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
	General Fund	\$0	\$66,018	\$2,094,638	\$2,160,656
Transfers From	Roads and Sidewalks	0	0	83,729	83,729
Tra	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,706,250	0	0	5,706,250
	Water Fund	1,168,750	0_	0	1,168,750
	Total	\$6,875,000	\$66,018	\$2,178,367	\$9,119,385

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds, to make principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds, and to pay for various capital improvements. The transfer from the Roads and Sidewalks Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds was to service principal and interest payments on outstanding debt. The transfer from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund was necessary to properly account for the issuance of bonds. The Water Fund transfer was to support the water line portion of road improvement projects.

As of December 31, 2010, the Nonmajor Governmental Funds owed the General Fund \$72,798. General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Restricted monies are used to reimburse the General Fund for advancing monies to other funds due to the necessary payment of obligations and timing differences in receiving grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund reimburses the General Fund for the initial advance.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City is not party to any legal proceedings.

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2010, to December 31, 2010, 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 disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

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

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes 42 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Beecher Hale, Finance Director City of Bexley 2242 East Main Street Bexley, Ohio 43209

To the City Council:

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 Bexley, Franklin County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2011. 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'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's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City'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 internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Bexley
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Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 5, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the finance committee, the City Council, and others within the City. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 5, 2011

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2009-001	Appropriations Exceeding Actual Resources	No	Partially Corrected - reissued in management letter.





CITY OF BEXLEY

FRANKLIN 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 SEPTEMBER 29, 2011