



Members of Council City of New Albany 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 1, 2012





City of New Albany, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO 2011 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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May 18, 2012

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council And Citizens of the City of New Albany New Albany, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of New Albany, Ohio (the "City") is hereby presented. This CAFR reports the City's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2011, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This official report has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances for review by New Albany residents, elected officials, investment banks and underwriters as well as all other interested parties. The report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" (GASB Statement No. 34). It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information that may be required by the citizens of New Albany to review the fiscal condition of the community.

City management is responsible for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and for all disclosure. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of New Albany's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by either the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) or by an Independent Auditor operating under the auspices of the AOS. For fiscal year 2011, the City has engaged the independent accounting firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. to audit the City's financial records. The City continues to receive an unqualified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Basic Information

The City of New Albany is located in central Ohio, approximately 15 miles northeast of the state capital, Columbus, and is located in both Franklin and Licking Counties. The City covers an area of approximately 12.15 square miles, and has a current estimated



population of 8,068^[1]residents. Founded in Figure 1 - 2011 City Council 1837 and incorporated in 1856, the City

operates under a home rule charter form of government, which was originally adopted on November 3, 1992. The voters adopted the current charter on November 5, 2009. The form of government provided by the Charter is known as 'Mayor-Council-Manager'. In this form of government, an appointed City Manager manages the day-to-day operations of the municipality. The elected



Figure 2 -Scenic City Streets & Paths

Mayor presides over Council meetings and the local municipal court, but has no veto authority over legislation adopted by Council. All officials are elected at large to four-year terms beginning on January 1 after their election. There is a President Pro-Tempore of Council who serves in the absence of the Mayor, as well as five additional Council members. This position rotates between the other six members of Council on an annual basis.

The City Manager serves as the chief administrative and law officer of the City and is appointed by Council. The City has a Department of Law, Department of Finance and other departments as Council may deem appropriate to create. The City Manager appoints the Law Director and the Director of Finance, subject to the consent and approval of Council. The Director of Finance, as the head of the Department of Finance, serves as the City's chief financial officer.

^[1] Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) population estimates

The City provides a range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police protection, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are contracted with, and provided by, the Franklin County Board of Health.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the preceding fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control processes. The budget is prepared by fund, program/department and object for all funds excluding agency funds. Projections of revenues and expenditures are developed for agency funds, but are not included in the permanent budget adopted by City Council. Budgetary transfers may be made within the lowest level of budgetary control without requiring Council authorization.

Budget Process & Methodology

Budget Process & Schedule

Ohio law requires the City of New Albany by mid-July of each year to prepare an estimate of resources available for expenditure in the following year. This estimate of resources is known as the *Tax Budget*. The annual budget development process begins with the development and submission of the Tax Budget to the Franklin and Licking County Budget Commissions. The separate Commissions review the Tax Budget, approve it and generate a *Certificate of Estimated Resources*. This certificate serves as the basis of available funds for the development of the expenditure budget.

The City of New Albany Charter requires that the City Manager, in consultation with the Finance Director, develop revenue and expenditure estimates and present a proposed budget to City Council for their consideration at the first regularly scheduled Council meeting in November prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Basis of Budgeting

A jurisdiction's 'basis of budgeting' refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts. The City's budget basis is a cash-encumbrance basis, wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances are shown as unencumbered cash balances. This basis is used for all interim financial statements during the year.

Budgetary Control

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §5705.38(c) requires each municipality to present their annual operating budget to their legislative authority, at minimum, at the level of

fund, department, and within department, identifying personal services and other expenditures. The City adopts its annual budget in the format of fund, function to categories such as salary and related, contractual services and general operating. Fundis the individual fund number and description established by the authority to separate and control expenditures of specific monies. While all governmental funds are included in the annual appropriation ordinance, agency and fiduciary funds are not included. Program/Department represents groupings of functionally similar tasks performed by the jurisdiction and is the local equivalent of the ORCrequired department. There are nine major programs/departments identified by the City Finance Director and include the following:

- General Government
- Police
- Public Service
- Community Development
- Finance & Legal

- Council
- Parks & Lands
- Debt Service
- Transfers & Advances

The final ORC required component is *Object*. The object code is the lowest level of control provided for in the appropriation legislation. The current format provides the level of detail required by the ORC while not unduly restricting the ability of the Finance Director to manage the budget without submitting numerous supplemental appropriations to provide for minor budget transfers. In this budget structure, similar types of account numbers are grouped together into higher-level summary accounts. These summary groups include:

- Salary & Related CostsContractual Services
- General Operating
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Transfers & Advances

Amendments to authorized appropriations at the legal level of control may be made periodically as changing circumstances dictate. These will be recommended to City Council by either the City Manager or the Director of Finance along with the rationale supporting the requests. Such budget amendments must be formally approved by ordinance of Council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

New Albany continues to implement the balanced growth principles outlined in the strategic land use and economic development plans. As the national economy continued to climb out of the recent recession, the City attracted businesses that fit within the established core clusters and rely upon existing technology infrastructure for success. New Albany officially obtained classification as a City in April 2011. The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission estimates that the City's current population is now estimated to be 8,068 people, and represents a population growth rate of 276% since 1998. The investments in public infrastructure since 2009 positioned the community favorably for several out-ofstate projects specific to mission critical and data center facilities. The existing companies continue to rebound and grow with respect to employee base and net profits. As the City continues to grow and develop, it is imperative that it provide

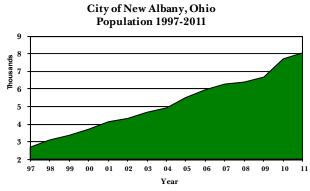


Figure 3 - Population growth, 1997-2011

careful planning and analysis in order to balance the demands placed by continued residential growth with the need for a stabilized funding source.

The City's primary own-revenue source is an income tax on local residents, and payroll taxes withheld on New Albany-based businesses and their non-resident employees working in the City. Residents voted in

May 2003 to approve an increase in the City's income tax rate from 1.0% of taxable earnings with a 50% credit for local income taxes paid to neighboring jurisdictions, to 2.0% with 100% credit (up to 2%). Combined with the tax rate increase, the City's income tax base has grown dramatically in the same time period due to the establishment of the business campus and related economic opportunity zones (EOZ). These EOZ's have allowed New Albany to attract a number of large, revenue-generating corporations and businesses into the City.

Excluding interfund transfer revenues and the effect of a prior-year correction, the City is projecting general fund revenue in 2012 to be 1.27% lower than prior year due to the one-time receipt in 2011 of \$400,000 in state grant funds, offset by increased income tax revenues associated with the addition of new companies in the City's business park. General fund expenditures for 2011 have been budgeted to be 22.37% higher than the prior year primarily due to: increased health insurance costs; hiring on deferred and open positions; increased planning and design services associated with a master plan update and several large-scale projects; increased funding of local community groups; and additional spending on vehicles and heavy trucks. Programs supported by the general fund are budgeted at the same level of service as last year.

New Albany is poised for continued growth. Strategically located along the recently improved and expanded State Route 161, New Albany is within 3 minutes of the I-270 outerbelt in the northeast quadrant of the greater Columbus metropolitan area. All of the major transportation amenities are a short distance away: 15 minutes from Port Columbus International Airport and 20 minutes from downtown Columbus.

Residential Activity

The City's Strategic Land Use Plan estimates that the population of the City at build out will be 18-22,000 residents. According to the 2010 Census, the official population of New Albany is 7,724. Despite the overall downturn in the housing

market, the City issued building permits for the construction of 94 new homes in 2011 –only slightly less than the number of new homes constructed in 2010. The



maximum density of residential development in the City is maintained at 1.17 units per acre. [1] The average family size in New Albany is 3.4 members and the median age is 37.9 years. [2] The median value for a single family residential home is \$494,300 and the median household income is \$149,536. [3] Approximately 69% of the population over the age of 25 has earned a Bachelor's Degree or higher. [4]

Figure 4 - Example of Residential Architecture

In 2011, the nine (9) residential New Albany Tax Increment Financing Districts generated more than \$1.4 million for City infrastructure projects. Examples of some of the items funded by the TIFs include leisure trail connections and debt service on the McCoy Center for the Performing Arts bonds.

Commercial Activity

Since 2009, the City has announced the creation of 3,500 new jobs with 2,500 of these jobs being new to the state of Ohio. In 2011, the City tweaked the names of the newly created economic clusters (e.g., Innovation Campuses) within the Business Park and continued to implement a target market strategy to attract businesses to those specific clusters: Research &Technology, Medical, Corporate Office and Personal Care, Health& Beauty. The City also implemented a new three-year technology driven economic development strategy: Innovate New Albany. The largest corporate office attraction project in 2011 was Bob Evans Farms (NASDAQ:BOBE). The company plans to begin construction on a 75,000 square foot corporate office and product development center in early 2012. The project is expected to generate 400 new jobs for the City.

Research & Technology Campus

TJX Corporation (NYSE:TJX), the parent company of TJ Maxx and Home Goods, completed construction of their new 97,000 square foot mission critical facility (data center) project. The project is adjacent to the mission critical facility for Motorists Mutual Insurance that opened in the Fall of 2010. These new companies represent 42 new employees and over \$100 million in private investment. During 2011, Nationwide Insurance (NYSE:NFS) began construction on their 125,000 square foot data center and PharmaForce continued construction on their corporate headquarters and R&D facility. There was concern by the City regarding the

^[1] New Albany Community Development department

^[2]Federal 2010 decennial census

^[3] Ibid

^[4] Ibid

future of the PharmaForce project when it was notified that the local company had been acquired by a Japanese pharmaceutical company in 2011. The new owners visited the site and, after assessing the economic climate within the community, determined that New Albany would continue to be the home of their North American signature office and research labs. Although the company originally



Figure 5 - Aerial View of Business Campus

anticipated the creation of 200 new jobs, the new parent company recently announced plans to increase the job creation numbers to nearly 300 employees.

Medical Campus

Courtyard Marriott began construction on a new 125,000 square foot business class hotel in the medical campus at the

Shoppes and Offices at Smiths Mill. A new medical office project opened in

2011 with 115 new jobs with a projected annual payroll of \$9.9 million. The facility also includes the first orthopedic urgent care facility in the region. Communicare, an acute care rehabilitation facility, continued to work towards finalizing architectural plans and drawings. The company announced plans in 2010 to locate a 90,000 square foot facility with 120 patient beds across the street from the new hotel. The project calls for the creation of 250 new jobs.

Personal Care, Health& Beauty Campus

The City has completed 90% of the new \$8.7 million in public infrastructure in the eastern portion of the business park. This investment includes basic road and utility infrastructure, technology infrastructure and the implementation of the first "green" campus in the business park. The Ohio Department of Development awarded a \$2.0 million grant for the project. As a result of the rezoning and infrastructure improvements, over 1.4 million square feet of development representing over \$132 million in private investment was under construction in this park by the end of 2011. The eight companies locating in the park represent different segments of the beauty product supply chain process. This integrated

supply chain vertical changes the retail landscape by providing the ability for a product to transition from innovation to shelf in only eight weeks. In this industry, there are no other examples of this type of cluster development in the United States. The projects should create over 1,400 new jobs for the community within three years of construction completion.



Figure 6 – Aerial View of Personal Care, Health & Beauty Campus

The City's aggressive retention and expansion program provided for economic growth in a struggling national economy and high unemployment rates in Ohio. These new jobs offset some of the job losses in other segments of the business park, allowing the City to maintain residential services without negative impact to the community.

Village Center

The City began work on the first of ten major catalytic projects identified in the Village Center Implementation Strategy adopted by Council in 2010. The plan focuses on attracting people to the heart of the community. The first project will be a new health and wellness center in partnership with one of the region's major health systems. The concept ties to the City's very active non-profit organization, Healthy New Albany. The purpose of Healthy New Albany is to promote a healthy lifestyle for those who live and work in New Albany. Through the implementation, coordination and evaluation of planned strategies, a culture of wellness will be developed and valued as an integral component of a vibrant New Albany community.

Innovate New Albany

Since 2007 the TechStart New Albany program has assisted 51 New Albany-based companies and over 100 companies in the northeast quadrant of central Ohio. New Albany based companies benefited from over \$458,000 in TechGenesis and Pre-Seed Funds, approximately \$310,000 in Ohio TechAngel Funds and other investments, and over \$1 million in grants and debt financing. The result of these investments is an estimated \$3.25 million in sales revenue and approximately \$5 million in total investment. In 2011, the New Albany TechStart program evolved into Innovate New Albany. The cornerstone of this dynamic program includes a new business incubator, INC@8000. The incubator has 30 companies, including 13 virtual tenants, resulting in 39 full-time jobs created in the community. Innovate New Albany also includes a blog site with over 120 unique stories posted in 2011. The blog posts generated 7,240 visits from 88 countries/territories across the globe. The outreach efforts brought over 1,000 people to INC@8000 for training, seminars and networking events. Additionally, New Albany was the first central Ohio suburban community to host the prestigious 'I/T Martini' event, information technology-related professionals nearly 500 entrepreneurs from around the region to Tween Brands corporate headquarters for a half-day conference and mixer in September, 2011.

Through a modified scope of services contract under the Innovate New Albany program, TechColumbus had the following successes in New Albany:

• Two companies received \$4,000 each for grant writing assistance. The grants will help to build prototypes and commercialize new products in 2012.

- One company is one of ten companies in the current class of 10X at OSU. Two other companies in the 10X program are clients of Buckeye Interactive and were introduced by TechColumbus. The 10X Program, designed to speed products to market, provides grants of \$20,000 and substantial mentoring efforts as entrepreneurs enter the market.
- Four companies (three of which are tenants) received TechGenesis Funding for \$50,000.
- Two tenants are currently in due diligence for a \$250,000 pre-seed investment.
- One company received an Ohio Innovation Loan Fund for \$1.0 million.
- One company received a \$35,000 investment from an investor and is in discussion with the Founders Factory, a group of angels that have sold previous companies with the help of TechColumbus.
- One company grew from one employee to seven in 2011, which is a great example of how coaching and access to resources can help young companies thrive.

Incentives

As a result of the partnerships between the City and the New Albany Plain Local School District, the Johnstown Monroe School District and the Licking Heights Local School District, New Albany has been able to offer a competitive real property tax abatement package to prospective companies that provides for up to fifteen (15) years of up to 100% real property tax abatements. This partnership has generated \$27.4 million for our local schools from the park's inception through the end of 2011.

Quality of Life

Thoughtful, innovative planning is reflected in everything from our pedestrian-friendly Village Center to our nationally-ranked school system located within a 200-acre learning campus, our community wellness facility and our world class performing arts center. The New Albany Business Park is designed to protect and preserve many of the area's natural features and open spaces. Each site is connected to the 27-mile leisure trail system.



Figure 7 – Jeanne B. McCoy Community Center for the Arts

This balanced atmosphere provides employees with quality of life choices and contributes to the overall health and productivity of the business. From housing and education to culture and leisure, master planning with attention to the details that define quality of life has led to New Albany's ranking among the nation's best in *Town & Country* magazine and central Ohio's best in *Columbus Monthly*.

Financial Policies

The City of New Albany has a responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, manage municipal finances wisely, and to plan for the provision of services desired by the public. Sound financial policies are necessary to carry out that responsibility. To that end, the New Albany City Council adopted in August 2007 a *Statement of Financial Policies* which covered many aspects of long-term planning. This policy statement provides a summary of significant financial and budgetary policies required by state law, the City charter, City ordinances, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and administrative practices.

The policies are designed to: (1) provide conceptual standards for financial decision-making; (2) enhance consistency in financial decisions; and (3) establish parameters for the Administration and Finance Department to use in directing the day-to-day financial affairs of the City. The scope of the policies includes budgeting, financial reporting, auditing, internal controls, asset management, risk management, capital improvement program, debt management and financial performance targets.

Long-Term Planning

As previously discussed, the City adopted by Resolution the *Statement of Financial Policies*. Included in this policy statement were the following mandates to better manage the long-term planning process of the City as part of the annual budget process: (1) the development of a 5-year pro-forma financial statement (including unencumbered and available fund balance) is required; (2) the development and maintenance of a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) document, which shall include descriptions of the proposed projects, justifications (i.e., cost savings, productivity improvements, or other basis), and the projects funding requirements, and sources of funds is also required; and (3) designated fund balance targets which are expressed as a percentage of the prior year expenditures.

For the 2012 budget, the City Finance Department complied with all of the requirements above. In addition to developing the 2012 operating budget, a 5-year pro-forma plan was presented to Council as well as a 5-year CIP document. For 2012, the approved budget estimates that the general fund will have an unencumbered and available fund balance of \$6.68 million, which is 43.92% of the proposed budget and compares very favorably to the target of 30-35%. As

recommended by the Administration and adopted by City Council, the City has in recent years maintained a fund balance that is between 30-35% of annual operating expenditures. This reserve serves as a 'safety net' to protect the City against any significant loss in revenues or unanticipated major expenditures. This GFOA-recommended practice is one which many municipalities are unable to achieve or find extremely difficult to accomplish. The City's recent success in achieving maintained or improved bond ratings by the ratings agencies (S&P, Moody's) was due in large part to our fiscal discipline, and policies such as this. Our current projections would indicate that the City is projected to maintain this level of reserve through at least fiscal year-end 2015.

Major Initiatives& Accomplishments

- The City significantly expanded the eastern area of its business park when it substantially completed the construction of nearly \$9 million in roadway and utility infrastructure improvements. These improvements enabled the City to make available approximately 500 acres for commercial development. In 2011, eight companies chose to locate their manufacturing facilities within the area. Six of the eight were operational as of the end of the year. The eight companies are projected to add 1,415 jobs to the area economy when they are fully operational.
- The City undertook an initiative dubbed 'Healthy New Albany'. The concept seeks to create a holistic approach to the long-term health and wellness of its residents and corporate citizens that is evaluated through a series of metrics. The initiative is anticipated to result in a partnership with an area hospital system, and will also include supportive retail elements. The concept is likely to result in the construction of public and private buildings in the Village Center. The development will seek to attract additional retail amenities and generate more economic activity in the Village Center.
- The City completed plans for streetscape improvements on East Main Street in the historic portion of the Village Center. The plans include the widening of the road in order to accommodate on-street parking and left turn movements, the installation of new sidewalks, curbs and pedestrian ramps, and the addition of street lights and street trees. The \$1.8 million construction project will be completed in 2012. It is hoped that these improvements will encourage new private sector redevelopment of the area.
- On April 29, 2011 New Albany officially made the transition from 'village' to 'City'. Under Ohio law, municipalities receive notification from the Ohio Secretary of State that, as a result of their population exceeding 5,000 residents, the entity is now a City. The legal and practical ramifications of this change are that the City is now subject to collective bargaining with its public employees, and it is now responsible for maintaining county and state roads and bridges within the City limits.

• The City successfully completed labor negotiations in early 2012 with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) Capital City Lodge #9 for an initial 3-year contract with the Police patrol officers. Ohio law does not require (although it permits) smaller entities such as villages to negotiate with their employees on wages, hours, terms and conditions of employments. Upon receiving notification of the conversion to City-status, the FOP held an election and was certified as the recognized bargaining unit for the patrol officers.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Albany for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. This was the seventh consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgement

The presentation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Finance Department staff. I would like to express my appreciation to those directly involved with this report and to the entire staff for their efficient service throughout the year.

Sincerely,

Vicki McKinney

Acting Director of Finance

Willie & melinney

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of New Albany Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

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

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President

SEAL

Executive Director

City of New Albany, Ohio Elected & Appointed Officials As of December 31, 2011

Elected Officials

Mayor Nancy I. Ferguson (2015)

President Pro-Tem Colleen H. Briscoe (2012)

Council Members Edward J. Fellows (2015)

Dr. Glyde A. Marsh (2012)

Stephen G. Pleasnick (2015)

Sloan T. Spalding (2012)

Christopher A. Wolfe (2015)

Appointed Officials:

City Manager Joseph F. Stefanov

Deputy Administrator Debra K. Mecozzi

Director of Finance James M. Nicholson (1)

City Attorney Mitchell H. Banchefsky

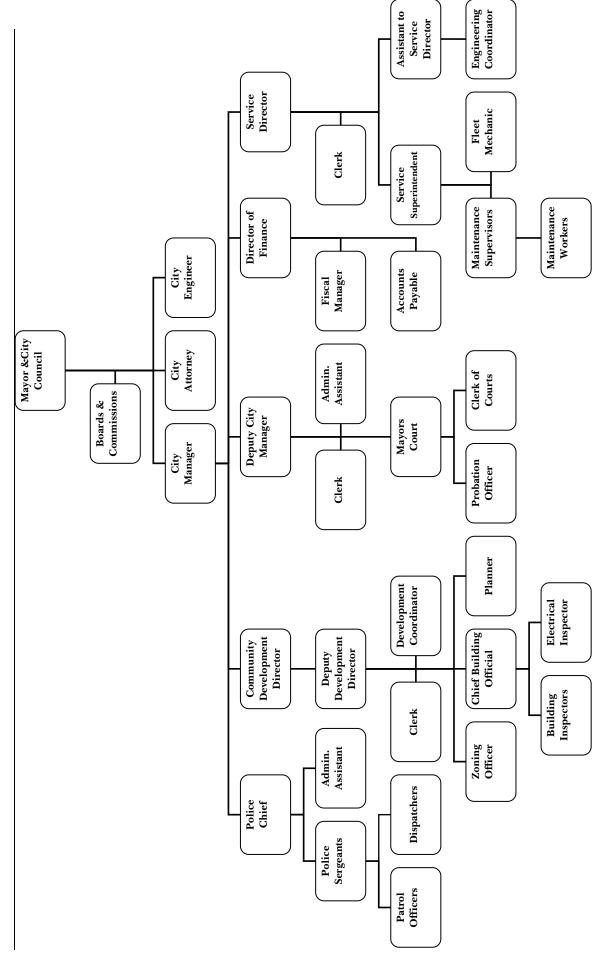
Development Director Jennifer A. Chrysler

Public Service Director Mark A. Nemec

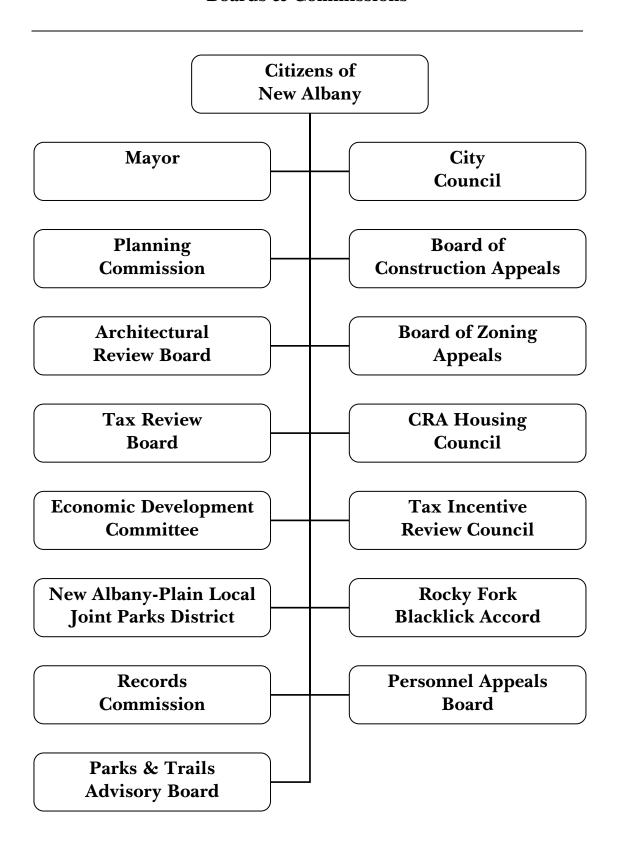
Chief of Police Mark A. Chaney

⁽¹⁾ Vicki McKinney became the Acting Director of Finance effective May 18, 2012.

City of New Albany, Ohio Organizational Chart



City of New Albany, Ohio Boards & Commissions





FINANCIAL SECTION



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Accountants' Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of New Albany 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of New Albany's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of New Albany'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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds: Economic Opportunity and Village Center TIF for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended December 31, 2011, the City of New Albany adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2012, on our consideration of the City of New Albany'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.

Members of Council and Mayor City of New Albany Page Two

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.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Albany's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information provide additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These statements and schedules were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurances on them.

Julian & Grube, Inc. May 18, 2012

Julian & Lube, the!

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of New Albany (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$9,078,051.
- General revenues accounted for \$24,318,904 or 70.65% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues including charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$10,103,540 or 29.35% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$25,344,393 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- The City had five major funds consisting of the general fund, Economic Opportunity fund, Village Center TIF fund, capital improvement fund and bond improvement fund.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$13,287,190 in 2011. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$10,671,486 in 2011. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$2,615,704 or 36.40%.
- The Economic Opportunity fund had revenues and expenditures of \$9,152,575 in 2011.
- The Village Center TIF fund had revenues of \$882,187 in 2011. Expenditures and other financing uses in the Village Center TIF fund totaled \$177,263 in 2011. The net increase in fund balance for the Village Center TIF fund was \$704,924 or 27.95%.
- The capital improvement fund had revenues of \$2,579,372 in 2011. Expenditures and other uses in the capital improvement fund totaled \$2,256,193 in 2011. The net increase in fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$323,179 or 33.11%.
- The bond improvement fund had revenues of \$49,234 in 2011. Expenditures and other financing uses in the bond improvement fund totaled \$5,365,107 in 2011. The net decrease in fund balance for the bond improvement fund was \$5,315,873 or 82.22%.
- General fund actual revenues and other financing sources at year-end were \$389,441 higher than the final budgeted amount. Budgeted revenues increased by \$5,088,050 from the original estimate to the final budget.
- Final general fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,678,813less than the final appropriations. The City's general fund final appropriations were increased by \$1,864,339from original budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including police, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes, special assessments, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

The City's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 44 and 45 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental funds begins on page 34.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major and non-major funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, Economic Opportunity fund, Village Center TIF fund, capital improvement fund and bond improvement fund. Information for the major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet, as well as in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 46-55 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 56 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 57-107 of this report.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets at December 31, 2011 and 2010. The Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets at December 31, 2010 have been restated to conform to 2011's presentation related to GASB Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>".

	Net Assets	
	Governmental Activities 2011	Restated Governmental Activities 2010
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 38,005,098	\$ 36,371,290
Capital assets, net	102,403,155	94,519,287
Total Assets	\$140,408,253	\$ 130,890,577
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Other liabilities	\$ 7,554,645	\$ 5,454,369
Long-term liabilities outstanding	33,654,747	35,315,398
Total Liabilities	\$ 41,209,392	\$ 40,769,767
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of		
related debt	\$ 81,037,962	\$ 77,058,888
Restricted	7,648,831	4,351,832
Unrestricted	10,512,068	8,710,090
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 99,198,861</u>	\$ 90,120,810

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2011, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$99,198,861, and had increased by \$9,078,051 or 10.07% from December 31, 2010.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 72.93% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements and right of ways, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2011, were\$81,037,962. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

A portion of the City's net assets, \$7,648,831, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted balance is \$10,512,068.

The following table depicts the changes in net assets for 2011 and 2010.

	Change in Net Assets				
Revenues	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010			
Program revenues:					
Charges for service	\$ 2,356,471	\$ 1,433,170			
Operating grants and contributions	3,032,325	2,264,850			
Capital grants and contributions	4,714,744	5,212,969			
Total Program Revenues	\$ 10,103,540	\$ 8,910,989			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 962,333	\$ 992,799			
Income taxes	20,726,898	13,301,482			
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	721,998	486,595			
Investment earnings	95,165	132,082			
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	1,611,069	2,053,877			
Miscellaneous	201,441	96,872			
Total General Revenues	\$ 24,318,904	\$ 17,063,707			
Total Revenues	\$ 34,422,444	\$ 25,974,696			
General government	\$ 4,637,155	\$ 4,437,821			
Security of persons and property	2,902,235	2,805,378			
Transportation	4,982,575	4,294,250			
Community environment	1,458,911	1,372,652			
Economic development	9,848,593	5,541,224			
Interest and fiscal charges	1,514,924	1,505,189			
Total Expenses	\$ 25,344,393	\$ 19,956,514			
Change in Net Assets	\$ 9,078,051	\$ 6,018,182			
Net assets at beginning of year	90,120,810	84,102,628			
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 99,198,861	\$ 90,120,810			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$9,078,051 during 2011.

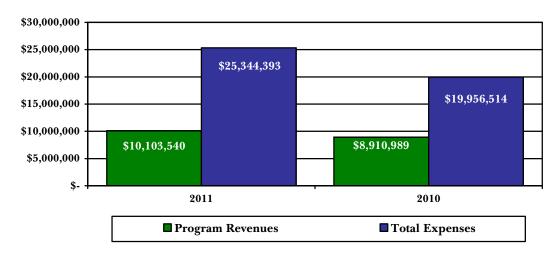
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police department, had expensesof\$2,902,235 which accounted for 11.45% of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$140,908 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$4,637,155 which was partially funded by \$1,627,439 in direct charges to users of the services. Economic development expenses totaled \$9,848,593 which accounted for 38.86% of the total expenses of the City. The increase in economic development expense is due mainly to an increase in income tax receipts which increased revenue sharing payments to the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Licking Heights Local School District and the New Albany Community Authority. Transportation expenses totaled \$4,982,575 which accounted for 19.66% of total expenses of the City.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$3,032,325 in operating grants and contributions. The City had\$4,714,744 in capital grants and contributions, primarily from capital assets built by developers and donated to the City and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grants. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$24,318,904 and amounted to 70.65% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$21,689,231. Income tax revenues increased due to a rebound in the economy coupled with an increase in new businesses in the City. The other primary source of general revenues is payments in lieu of taxes which totaled \$1,611,069.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. TheCity is dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support governmental activities, including security of persons and property and general government expenditures.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

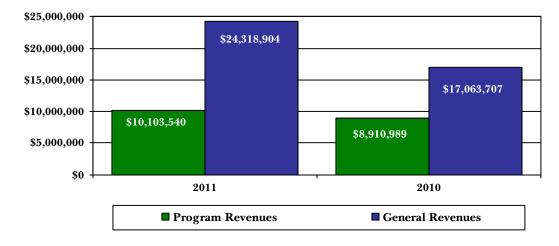


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Total Cost of Services 2011			Net Cost of Services 2011	Т	otal Cost of Services 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	4,637,155	\$	2,950,712	\$	4,437,821	\$	3,424,980
Security of persons and property		2,902,235		2,742,565		2,805,378		2,669,806
Transportation		4,982,575		(160,032)		4,294,250		(1,680,496)
Community environment		1,458,911		870,787		1,372,652		947,728
Economic development		9,848,593		7,413,437		5,541,224		4,178,318
Interest and fiscal charges		1,514,924	_	1,423,384		1,505,189	_	1,505,189
Total Expenses	\$	25,344,393	\$	15,240,853	\$	19,956,514	\$	11,045,525

The City is dependent on general revenues, including taxes, to support most of the City's expenses including general government services, security of persons and property, community environment, economic development and interest and fiscal charges. Approximately 60.14% of the City's expenditures are supported through taxes and other general revenues. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, capital contributions of infrastructure are program revenues offsetting transportation program expenses which ultimately support the maintenance of the infrastructure.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Financial Analysis of the Governments' Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 46 and 47) reported a combined fund balance of \$23,663,444 which is \$482,378 higher than last year's total of \$23,181,066. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/11			Fund Balances 12/31/10	% Increase (Decrease)
Major funds:					
General	\$	9,799,667	\$	7,183,963	36.41%
Economic Opportunity		-		-	0.00%
Village Center TIF		3,227,157		2,522,233	27.95%
Capital improvement		1,299,343		976,164	33.11%
Bond Improvement		1,149,602		6,465,475	-82.22%
Other nonmajor governmental funds		8,187,675	_	6,033,231	<u>35.71</u> %
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	23,663,444	\$	23,181,066	<u>2.08</u> %

General Fund

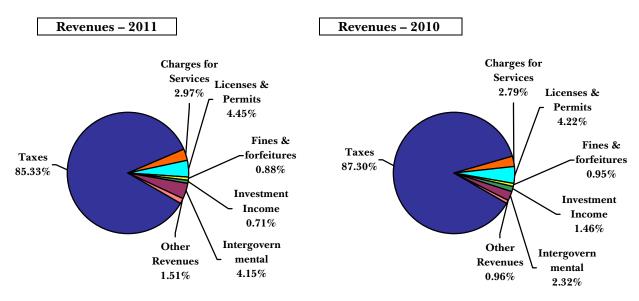
The City's general fund balance increased by \$2,615,704 during 2011.

Revenue in the general fund increased 31.22% during 2011. Tax revenue represents 85.33% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by \$2,485,434 or 28.25% due primarily to a number of new businesses commencing operations in the City during 2011, as well as a slight improvement in the general economy. Investment income decreased in the general fund due to lower interest rates earned on investments. The increase of \$163,200 in licenses, permits and fees is due mainly to an increase in construction permits issued during the year. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to an increase in estate tax collection during 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

		2011 Amount	 2010 Amount	Percent <u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	11,282,144	\$ 8,796,710	28.25%
Charges for services		392,586	281,363	39.53%
Licenses, permits and fees		588,124	424,924	38.41%
Fines and forfeitures		115,695	95,412	21.26%
Intergovernmental		548,298	233,911	134.40%
Investment income		93,713	147,364	-36.41%
Other	_	201,441	 96,872	$\underline{107.95}\%$
Total Revenues - General Fund	\$	13,222,001	\$ 10,076,556	<u>31.22</u> %



General government, security of persons and property and community environment expenditures increased due to increased wages paid and additional services provided by the City. Capital outlay increased due to an increase in the investment in capital assets being purchased from the general fund during 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

The table and charts that follow assist in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund:

	2011 Amount		2010	Percent
			 Amount	<u>Change</u>
Expenditures				
General government	\$	3,500,533	\$ 3,404,509	2.82%
Security of persons and property		2,690,530	2,612,891	2.97%
Transportation		1,962,021	2,060,204	-4.77%
Community environment		1,331,037	1,257,363	5.86%
Capital outlay		269,032	135,602	98.40%
Debt activity		59,850	 52,502	$\underline{14.00}\%$
Total Expenditures - General Fund	\$	9,813,003	\$ 9,523,071	<u>3.04</u> %

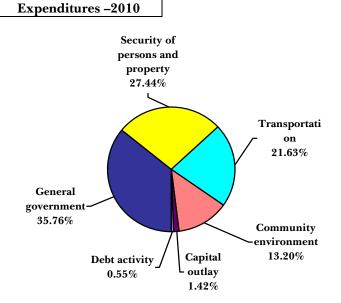
Security of persons and property 27.42% Transportati on 19.99% General government 35.68% Community

Capital

outlay

2.74%

Expenditures -2011



Economic Opportunity Fund

Debt activity

0.61%

The City's Economic Opportunity fund receives income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District and the Licking Height Local School District. The Economic Opportunity fund had \$9,152,575 in revenues and expenditures during 2011.

environment

13.56%

Village Center TIF Fund

The Village Center TIF fund had \$882,187 in revenues and \$177,263 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the Village Center TIF fund increased by \$704,924 during 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund had \$2,579,372 in revenues and \$2,256,193 in expenditures and other financing uses during 2011. The fund balance of the capital improvement fund increased \$323,179 during 2011.

Bond Improvement Fund

The bond improvement fund had \$49,234 in revenues and \$5,365,107 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the bond improvement fund decreased \$5,315,873 during 2011 due many to the payment of costs associated with numerous capital asset projects in the City, including the construction of infrastructure improvements in the Business Park East.

2011 Budgetary Highlights

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund on page 53. The final budget reflects revenues that were \$3.04 million, or 28.95%, higher than the original budget. Actual revenues were \$3.43 million or 32.69% higher than the original budget, and were \$392,024 or 2.90% more than the final budget. The revenue category with the largest positive variance was income taxes, with actual revenues received equaling 102.74% of the final budget. The \$293,777 revenue surplus in this category was due to higher employee tax withholdings by businesses operating within the City, and was driven in large part by wages from a number of large-scale private commercial construction projects in the City. Another category with a significant variance was license and permit revenues. This category had a final budget of \$554,500 which was \$397,500 higher than the original budget. Actual revenue received was \$587,728 and was \$33,228 above the final budget. The better than anticipated building permit and plan review revenues were driven by a number of large commercial construction projects initiated during 2010. Investment income was below expectations as the overall portfolio yield continued to decline due to the overall low interest rate market conditions. Actual earnings were \$90,181 or 48.75% less than the original budget, and \$9,819 or 11.55% higher than the final budget.

During 2011, the City continued to limit and control discretionary spending wherever possible. As a result, actual expenditures (including current year encumbrances) during 2011 were \$732,891 or 6.77% under the original budget, while the final budget was \$477,013 or 4.51% higher than actual spending. All five functional areas ended the year with expenditures of between 3-9% below the final budget. The general government function ended the year with a \$182,677 or 4.62% favorable variance to the final budget. Wage and benefit related expenses were \$25,834 or 1.90% below the final budget (\$60,726 or 4.36% below original budget), and were primarily due to the non-hiring of anew position included in the 2011 budget. Contractual services in the general government function were down \$50,600 or 3.49% from the final budget. This variance was due to lower than anticipated legal and engineering services, as well as approximately \$31,000 in unspent encumbrances carried over into 2012. General operating expenditures in this function were \$106 784 or 9.15% below the final budget and were the result of reduced discretionary spending in supplies, materials and operating equipment as well as better than expected spending in fuel and utilities (natural gas & electric). Expenditures in the transportation (i.e. Public Service) function were \$128,025 or 5.87% below the final budget and were caused by the deferral of approved spending for discretionary supplies, equipment and projects. The security of persons and property (i.e., Police) function had the next largest variance in spending, with a favorable variance of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

\$103,383 or 3.69% from the final budget. Wage and benefit related expenditures were below the final budget by \$48,082 or 2.00% due to better than expected overtime and health insurance costs. General operating and contractual services were \$55,301 or 14.09% below the final budget. The better than budgeted spending resulted from favorable utility usage at the Police facility, better than anticipated vehicle fuel costs and reduced utility expenses.

Actual interfund transfers and advances from the general fund were \$1,201,800 below the final budget, but were \$918,417 or 317% above the original budget. This was primarily due to an oversight in effecting the transfer resulting from the City Council authorizing permanent transfers of \$600,000 each to the Capital Equipment Replacement and the Infrastructure Replacement funds. These capital funds are designated to receive funds that are set-aside for the purpose of funding future capital equipment and infrastructure projects. These items will be reappropriated and the transfers effected in 2012.

The original budget, as adopted by Council, called for a structural deficit (i.e. expenditures in excess of revenues) of approximately \$610,389 with the final adopted budget calling for a \$2.6 million surplus. The combination of the delay in effecting the capital funds transfers, controlled spending, judiciously closing prior-year encumbrances (i.e. lapsed encumbrances) of \$72,039, and favorable income tax collections resulted in the general fund ending the year with a net increase in fund balance of \$7.43 million, or approximately \$2.07 million more than that called for in the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2011, the City had \$102,403,155 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements and right of ways, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The following table shows December 31, 2011 balances compared to December 31, 2010 (see note 10 to the basic financial statements):

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

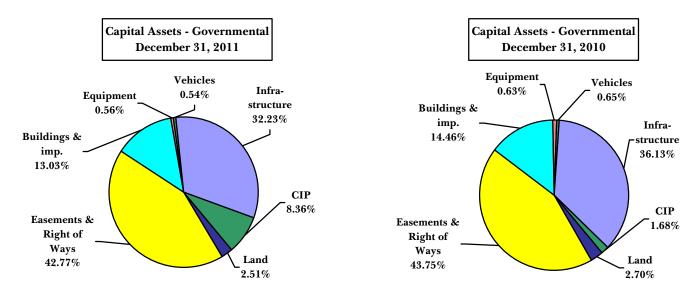
	Governmental Activities						
		2011	2010				
Land	\$	2,570,164	\$	2,550,946			
Easements and right of ways		43,802,026		41,366,447			
Construction-in-progress		8,561,286		1,583,756			
Buildings and improvements		13,340,747		13,669,490			
Equipment		576,740		591,015			
Vehicles		551,644		611,731			
Infrastructure		33,000,548		34,145,902			
Total Capital Assets - Governmental	\$	102,403,155	\$	94,519,287			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Capital assets increased \$7,883,868 during 2011. This is due to \$10,837,071 in additions exceeding depreciation expense of \$2,952,463 and \$740 in disposals (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset additions include:

- \$2,407,579 in capital contributions received from various sources for easements and rights of way.
- Construction continuing on various infrastructure projects related to the New Albany Business Campus East, such as the New Albany Business Campus Loop, grey water pump house, and water tower booster pumps.

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2011 and 2010.



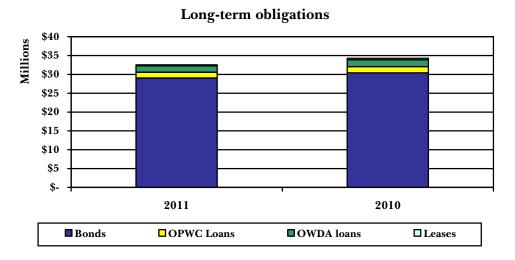
Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2011 and 2010 (see note 13 to the basic financial statements).

	2011	2010
Series 2003 General obligation bonds	\$ 11,355,000	\$ 11,655,000
Series 2007 Capital facilities bonds	8,345,000	8,705,000
Series 2010 A various purpose bonds	4,520,000	5,220,000
Series 2010 B infrastructure improvement bonds	4,820,000	4,820,000
Capital lease obligation payable	268,161	376,590
OWDA loans	1,664,214	1,838,724
OPWC loans	1,554,561	1,659,113
Total long-term obligations	\$ 32,526,936	\$ 34,274,427

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

A comparison of the long-term obligations of 2011 and 2010 by category is depicted in the following chart:



Economic Condition and Outlook

New Albany is a robust community that balances residential, commercial and green space uses to create an exceptional quality of life for residential and corporate citizens. New Albany officially obtained classification as a City in April 2011. There are a number of factors behind New Albany's success, but one of the most significant reasons is that New Albany is a 'master-planned' community. This process requires the City to create and manage long-term plans for land use, infrastructure and economic growth and development.

In addition to the expanded planning process, economic incentives are available to businesses who commit to relocate or expand within the City limits. These incentives are primarily in the form of real property tax abatements of up to 100% of property taxes owed for up to 15 years. Additional incentives include technology infrastructure, job retention and creation tax credits and infrastructure grants/loans. Other factors behind the City's recent success include the natural amenities of a well-preserved landscape with lots of open space and nearly 27 miles of leisure trails connecting neighborhoods to the business park, close proximity (less than 15 minutes) to downtown Columbus, world-class shopping and the airport, and a streamlined planning process.

Residential Activity

The City was notified in 2010 by the U.S. Census department that the official population estimate of New Albany is 7,724. Since this is greater than the State of Ohio's 5,000 resident threshold for recognition as a City, the City changed its legal status from 'village' to 'City' on April 29, 2011. The City's Strategic Land Use Plan estimates that the population of the City at build out is 18,000-22,000 residents. Despite the overall downturn in the housing market, the City issued building permits for the construction of 94 new homes in 2011, slightly less than 2010. The City continues to maintain a policy

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

of minimizing the residential density which serves to provide relief to the New Albany-Plain Local School District in the form of reduced student enrollment projections.

Commercial Activity

During 2011, the City refined economic clusters (Innovation Campuses) within the Business Park, and implemented a target market strategy to attract businesses to those specific clusters. The campuses have been defined as follows: Research & Technology, Medical, Corporate Office and Personal Care, Health & Beauty. By the end of 2011, over 2.1 million square feet of commercial development was under construction in the business park. The largest corporate office attraction project in 2011 was Bob Evans Farms. The company plans to begin construction on a 75,000 square foot corporate office and product development center. The project will generate 400 new jobs for the City.

Research & Technology Campus

Two new mission critical/data center facilities opened in late 2010 and 2011. These companies created 48 new jobs to the community and represented over \$100 million in private investment. Nationwide began construction on their 125,000 square foot data center. PharmaForce(a subsidiary of Luitpold Pharmaceuticals, Inc.) continued construction on their corporate headquarters and R&D facility. The local company was purchased by a Japanese pharmaceutical company in 2011.

Medical Campus

Courtyard Marriott began construction on a new 125,000 square foot business class hotel in the medical campus at the Shoppes and Offices at Smiths Mill. A new medical office project opened in 2011 with 115 new jobs with a projected annual payroll of \$9.9 million. The facility also includes the first orthopedic urgent care facility in the region.

Personal Care & Beauty Campus

As a result of the rezoning and infrastructure improvements over 1.4 million square feet of development representing over \$132 million in private investment was under construction in this park by the end of 2011. The eight companies locating in the park represent a different part of the beauty product supply chain process. This integrated supply chain vertical changes the retail landscape by providing the ability for a product to transition from innovation to shelf in only eight weeks. In this industry, there is no other example of this cluster development in the United States. The projects should create over 1,400 new jobs for the community within three years of construction completion.

Village Center

The City began work on the first of ten major catalytic projects identified in the Village Center Implementation Strategy adopted in 2010. The plan focuses on attracting people to the heart of the community. The first project will be a new health and wellness center in partnership with one of the region's major health systems.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Innovate New Albany

Since 2007 the TechStart New Albany program has assisted 51 New Albany based companies and over 100 companies in the northeast quadrant of central Ohio. New Albany based companies benefitted from over \$458,000 in TechGenesis and Pre-Seed Funds, approximately \$310,000 in Ohio TechAngel Funds and other side car investments and over \$1 million in grants and debt financing. The result of these investments is an estimated \$3.25 million in sales revenue and approximately \$5 million in total investment. In 2011, the New Albany TechStart program evolved into Innovate New Albany. The cornerstone of this dynamic program includes a new business incubator, INC@8000. The incubator has 30 companies, including 13 virtual tenants, resulting in 39 full-time jobs created in the community.

Incentives

As a result of the partnership between the New Albany Plain Local School District, the Johnstown Monroe School District and the Licking Heights Local School District, the City has been able to offer a competitive real property tax abatement package that provides for up to fifteen years of property tax abatement for up to 100%. This partnership generated \$27.4 million for our local schools from the park's inception through 2011.

Quality of Life

Thoughtful, innovative planning is reflected in everything from our pedestrian-friendly Village Center to our nationally-ranked school system located within a 200-acre learning campus, our community wellness facility and our world class performing arts center. The New AlbanyBusinessPark is designed to protect and preserve many of the area's natural features and open spaces. Each site is connected to the 27 mile leisure trail system.

This balanced atmosphere provides employees with quality of life choices and contributes to the overall health and productivity of the business. The concept ties to the City's very active non-profit organization, Healthy New Albany. The purpose of *Healthy New Albany* is to promote a healthy lifestyle for those who live and work in New Albany. Through the implementation, coordination and evaluation of planned strategies, a culture of wellness will be developed and valued as an integral component of a vibrant New Albany community.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Vicki McKinney, Acting Director of Finance, City of New Albany, 99 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 188, New Albany, Ohio43054 or email finance@newalbanyohio.org.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with escrow agent Cash with fiscal agent Cash in segregated accounts Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles:) Income taxes Property and other taxes Property and other taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts Acco	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments \$ 23,151,180 \$ 242,60 Cash with escrow agent 43,200 221,007 Cash with fiscal agent 221,007 221,007 Cash in segregated accounts 82,385 82,385 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles:) 3,565,954 1,017,167 Property and other taxes 1,017,167 2,323,347 Payment in lieu of taxes 2,323,347 2,7 Accounts 49,820 2,7 Accrued interest 50,053 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 2,7 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179 1,5	t
Cash with escrow agent 43,200 Cash with fiscal agent 221,007 Cash in segregated accounts 82,385 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles:) Income taxes 3,565,954 Property and other taxes 1,017,167 Payment in lieu of taxes 2,323,347 Accounts 49,820 2,7 Accrued interest 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	.00
Cash with fiscal agent 221,007 Cash in segregated accounts 82,385 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles:) 3,565,954 Income taxes 1,017,167 Payment in lieu of taxes 2,323,347 Accounts 49,820 2,7 Accrued interest 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	92
Cash in segregated accounts 82,385 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles:) 3,565,954 Income taxes 3,565,954 Property and other taxes 1,017,167 Payment in lieu of taxes 2,323,347 Accounts 49,820 2,7 Accrued interest 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	_
Income taxes 3,565,954 Property and other taxes 1,017,167 Payment in lieu of taxes 2,323,347 Accounts 49,820 2,7 Accrued interest 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	-
Income taxes 3,565,954 Property and other taxes 1,017,167 Payment in lieu of taxes 2,323,347 Accounts 49,820 2,7 Accrued interest 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	
Payment in lieu of taxes 2,323,347 Accounts 49,820 2,7 Accrued interest 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	-
Accounts 49,820 2,7 Accrued interest 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	-
Accrued interest 50,053 Due from other governments 1,566,762 Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	-
Due from other governments1,566,762Notes receivable300,000Materials and supplies inventory321,926Prepayments77,2941,5Unamortized bond issue costs335,179	38
Notes receivable 300,000 Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	-
Materials and supplies inventory 321,926 Prepayments 77,294 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	-
Prepayments 77,294 1,5 Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	-
Unamortized bond issue costs 335,179	-
,	44
Equity interest in the performing arts center 4,099,024	-
	-
Capital assets: Non-depreciable capital assets 54,933,476	
Depreciable capital assets, net 47,469,679 719,5	40
Total capital assets, net 102,403,155 719,5	
Total Assets \$ 140,408,253 \$ 966,3	14
LIABILITIES	
	65
Contracts payable 336,204 120,0	00
Retainage payable 390,735	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable 76,099	-
Due to other governments 2,776,562	-
Accrued interest payable 109,182 Unearned revenue 3,260,291	-
	-
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year 2,052,019 Due in more than one year 31,602,728	-
Due in more than one year 31,602,728	
Total liabilities <u>\$ 41,209,392</u> <u>\$ 121,4</u>	65
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$81,037,962 \$719,5	40
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects 659,938	_
Street construction and maintenance 1,028,243	-
Safety programs 79,863	-
Economic development 925,915	-
Tax increment financing 4,932,077	-
Other purposes 22,795	-
Unrestricted 10,512,068 125,5	09
Total net assets <u>\$ 99,198,861</u> <u>\$ 844,8</u>	49

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

				Prog	ram Revenues			(E	Net Revenue xpense) And Change in Net Assets Primary	Com	ou out VV-14
	 Expenses		harges for Services	C	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities		N C In	nponent Unit New Albany Community nprovement Corporation
Governmental activities: General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Economic development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 4,637,155 2,902,235 4,982,575 1,458,911 9,848,593 1,514,924	\$	1,627,439 140,908 - 588,124 -	\$	59,004 18,762 427,863 - 2,435,156 91,540	\$	- 4,714,744 - - -	\$	(2,950,712) (2,742,565) 160,032 (870,787) (7,413,437) (1,423,384)	\$	- - - - -
Total Governmental Activites	\$ 25,344,393	\$	2,356,471	\$	3,032,325	\$	4,714,744	\$	(15,240,853)	\$	<u> </u>
Component Unit: New Albany Community Improvement Corporation	\$ 551,441		59,457 eral revenues		350,000	\$		\$		\$	(141,984)
			operty taxes levi General fund	ea for:				\$	962,333	\$	-
		5	come taxes levied General fund Special revenu Capital project	e					9,879,574 9,509,616 1,337,708		- - -
		t In Pa	rants and entit o specific prog vestment earn yments in lieu iscellaneous	grams ings	es not restricted	d			721,998 95,165 1,611,069 201,441		- - -
			Т	otal G	eneral Revenu	ies		\$	24,318,904	\$	-
			CHANGE IN	NET.	ASSETS			\$	9,078,051	\$	(141,984)
		Net	assets at begin	ning o	of year				90,120,810		986,833
		NI	ET ASSETS A	T END	OF YEAR			\$	99,198,861	\$	844,849

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		General	Economic Opportunity Fund		C	Village Center TIF Fund	Capital Improvemer Fund		
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	7,905,141	\$	64,633	\$	3,260,575	\$	1,588,180	
Cash with escrow agent		-		-		-		43,200	
Cash in segregated assounts		82,385		-		-		-	
Cash in segregated accounts		62,363		-		-		-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Income taxes		1,596,423		1,751,838		-		181,412	
Property and other taxes		1,017,167		-		-		-	
Payment in lieu of taxes		40.455		-		1,115,300		-	
Accounts Interfund loans		49,475		-		-		-	
Accrued interest		349,495 19,368		-		7,989		3,891	
Due from other funds		19,506		471,783		7,909		5,691	
Advances to other funds		429,154		-		_		_	
Due from other governments		83,431		_		2,981		828,500	
Notes		-		-		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		321,926		_		_		_	
Prepayments		77,294		_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	11,931,259	\$	2,288,254	\$	4,386,845	\$	2,645,183	
		_							
LIABILITIES	ф	949.604	ф		ф		Ф		
Accounts payable	\$	342,604	\$	-	\$	36,976	\$	10,532	
Contracts payable Retainage payable		-		-		30,970		22,096	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		76,099		_		_		22,030	
Interfund loans payable		-		_		_		_	
Advances from other funds		_		-		-		428,800	
Due to other funds		415,169		-		-		47,178	
Due to other governments		149,000		1,931,213		-		, <u>-</u>	
Deferred revenue		164,045		357,041		14,068		837,234	
Unearned revenue		984,675		-		1,108,644		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,131,592	\$	2,288,254	\$	1,159,688	\$	1,345,840	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		400,810		_		_		_	
Restricted		-		-		3,227,157		_	
Committed		31,124		-		-		1,299,343	
Assigned		174,156		-		-		-	
Unassigned (deficit)		9,193,577							
Total Fund Balances		9,799,667				3,227,157		1,299,343	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,931,259	\$	2,288,254	\$	4,386,845	\$	2,645,183	
		_	-						

Im	Bond provement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ďг	1 640 547	ф 9 CO9 104	ф 99 1 <u>г</u> 1 100
\$	1,640,547	\$ 8,692,104	\$ 23,151,180 43,200
	_	221,007	221,007
	-	-	82,385
			,
	-	36,281	3,565,954
	-	-	1,017,167
	-	1,208,047	2,323,347
	-	345	49,820
	<u>-</u>	-	349,495
	4,020	14,785	50,053
	-	-	471,783
	-	- CF1 OF0	429,154
	-	651,850	1,566,762
	-	300,000	300,000
	-	-	321,926
	<u>-</u>		77,294
\$	1,644,567	\$ 11,124,419	\$ 34,020,527
\$	_	\$ 262,968	\$ 605,572
"	212,117	76,579	336,204
	280,618	88,021	390,735
	-	-	76,099
	-	349,495	349,495
	-	354	429,154
	-	9,436	471,783
	-	339,308	2,419,521
	2,230	643,611	2,018,229
	-	1,166,972	3,260,291
\$	494,965	\$ 2,936,744	\$ 10,357,083
	-	-	400,810
	1,149,602	3,613,101	7,989,860
	-	3,464,462	4,794,929
	-	1,110,466	1,284,622
		(354)	9,193,223
	1,149,602	8,187,675	23,663,444
	1,110,004	0,101,013	40,000,111
\$	1,644,567	\$ 11,124,419	\$ 34,020,527

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2011

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 23,663,444
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		102,403,155
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Income taxes receivable Real and other taxes receivable Payment in lieu of taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 422,797 32,492 439,413 1,095,767	
Accrued interest receivable Total Long-Term Assets	 27,760	2,018,229
The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		4,899,824
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(109,182)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the governmental funds.		335,179
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		57,450
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds.		(97,716)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable OWDA loans	\$ (29,040,000) (1,664,214)	
OPWC loans Compensated absences Capital leases payable Intergovernmental payable	(1,554,561) (1,087,545) (268,161) (357,041)	(00.051.200)
Total Long-Term Liabilities		 (33,971,522)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 99,198,861



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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		General		Economic pportunity Fund	_	Village Center TIF Fund	Im	Capital provement Fund
REVENUES	ф.	10.010.045	ф	0.150.555	ф.		ф	1 104 074
Income taxes	\$	10,318,645	\$	9,152,575	\$	-	\$	1,164,654
Property and other taxes		963,499		-		-		-
Charges for services		392,586		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		588,124		-		-		49,661
Fines and forfeitures		115,695		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		548,298		-		8,598		1,335,108
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		830,353		-
Investment income		93,713		-		43,236		28,925
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other		201,441						1,024
Total Revenues	\$	13,222,001	\$	9,152,575	\$	882,187	\$	2,579,372
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government	\$	3,500,533	\$	_	\$	12,493	\$	24,124
Security of persons and property		2,690,530		-		· -		, -
Transportation		1,962,021		_		_		_
Community environment		1,331,037		_		_		_
Economic development		-		9,152,575		-		-
Capital outlay		269,032		-		104,846		1,930,669
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		53,743		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		6,107		_		_		_
Total Expenditures	\$	9,813,003	\$	9,152,575	\$	117,339	\$	1,954,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		3,408,998		_		764,848		624,579
OTHER EINANCING COURCES/HICEC								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Sale of assets	\$	19 417	Ф		\$		Ф	
	Ф	12,417	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	-
Capital lease transaction		52,772		-		-		-
Transfers in		(050 400)		-		(50.004)		(0.01, 4.00)
Transfers out		(858,483)				(59,924)		(301,400)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(793,294)	\$		\$	(59,924)	\$	(301,400)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	2,615,704	\$	-	\$	704,924	\$	323,179
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,183,963		-		2,522,233		976,164
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	9,799,667	\$		\$	3,227,157	\$	1,299,343

In	Bond nprovement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	_	\$	232,929	\$	20,868,803
#	_	47	-	#	963,499
	_		1,189,307		1,581,893
	_		14,100		651,885
	_		6,998		122,693
	_		899,507		2,791,511
	_		1,695,740		2,526,093
	26,789		82,732		275,395
	-		2,444,160		2,444,160
	22,445		7,520		232,430
\$	49,234	\$	6,572,993	\$	32,458,362
\$		\$	638,074 28,921 14,999 - 338,977	\$	4,175,224 2,719,451 1,977,020 1,331,037 9,491,552
	5,305,853		1,461,869 1,746,520		9,072,269 1,800,263
	_		1,471,409		1,477,516
\$	5,305,853	\$	5,700,769	\$	32,044,332
	(5,256,619)		872,224		414,030
\$	_	\$	3,159	\$	15,576
Ψ	_	Ψ	5,155	Ψ	52,772
	_		3,294,719		3,294,719
	(59,254)		(2,015,658)		(3,294,719)
\$	(59,254)	\$	1,282,220	\$	68,348
Ψ_	(00,401)	Ψ	1,404,440	Ψ_	00,010
\$	(5,315,873)	\$	2,154,444	\$	482,378
\$	6,465,475 1,149,602	\$	6,033,231 8,187,675	-\$	23,181,066 23,663,444
<u> </u>	1,149,002	Þ	0,101,013		43,003,444

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 31,2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 482,378
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions	\$ 8,429,492	
Current year depreciation Total	 (2,952,463)	5,477,029
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase net assets. The City received \$2,407,579 in capital contributions and recorded (\$740) in capital asset disposals.		2,406,839
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Delinquent property taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment income	\$ (141,905) (1,166) (915,024) 632,044 (17,446)	
Total	(17,110)	(443,497)
The equity interest in the performing arts center does not provide current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.		(106,229)
Proceeds of capital leases are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the		(52,772)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Bonds OWDA loans OPWC loans Capital leases Total	\$ 1,360,000 174,510 104,552 161,201	1,800,263
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in increased interest being reported on the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premiums Total	\$ (7,530) (34,549) (8,306) 12,977	(37,408)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Intergovernmental payable	\$ (91,511) (357,041)	(440 570)
Total		 (448,552)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,078,051

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)	
REVENUES									
Income taxes	\$	8,087,071	\$	10,735,111	\$	11,028,888	\$	293,777	
Property and other taxes		1,041,285		969,646		963,499		(6,147)	
Charges for services		249,150		375,151		385,957		10,806	
Licenses and permits		157,000		554,500		587,728		33,228	
Fines and forfeitures		110,000		110,000		111,694		1,694	
Intergovernmental		224,228		555,303		554,521		(782)	
Investment income		185,000		85,000		94,819		9,819	
Other		447,000		156,250		205,879		49,629	
Total Revenues	\$	10,500,734	\$	13,540,961	\$	13,932,985	\$	392,024	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	\$	4,051,950	\$	3,956,080	\$	3,773,403	\$	182,677	
Security of persons and property		2,872,804		2,802,363		2,698,981		103,382	
Transportation		2,259,709		2,182,772		2,054,746		128,026	
Community environment		1,371,309		1,383,589		1,341,273		42,316	
Capital outlay		265,790		240,880		220,268		20,612	
Total Expenditures	\$	10,821,562	\$	10,565,684	\$	10,088,671	\$	477,013	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(320,828)		2,975,277		3,844,314		869,037	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Transfers out	\$	(289,561)	\$	(2,060,283)	\$	(858,483)	\$	1,201,800	
Advances in		-		2,032,823		2,032,823		_	
Advances out		_		(349,495)		(349,495)		_	
Sale of assets		_		15,000		12,417		(2,583)	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(289,561)	\$	(361,955)	\$	837,262	\$	1,199,217	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(610,389)	\$	2,613,322	\$	4,681,576	\$	2,068,254	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)		2,403,364		2,403,364		2,403,364		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		347,532		347,532		347,532		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,140,507	\$	5,364,218	\$	7,432,472	\$	2,068,254	

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

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts					iance with al Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	8,075,685	\$	7,291,283	\$ 7,250,921	\$	(40,362)	
Total Revenues	\$	8,075,685	\$	7,291,283	\$ 7,250,921	\$	(40,362)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic development	\$	8,075,685	\$	7,291,283	\$ 7,186,288	\$	104,995	
Total Expenditures	\$	8,075,685	\$	7,291,283	\$ 7,186,288	\$	104,995	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 64,633	\$	64,633	
Fund balances at beginning of year		-		-	_		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 64,633	\$	64,633	

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

VILLAGE CENTER TIF FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	13,125	\$	8,598	\$	8,598	\$	-
Payment in lieu of taxes		876,750		830,353		830,353		-
Investment income		53,040		62,700		58,636		(4,064)
Total Revenues	\$	942,915	\$	901,651	\$	897,587	\$	(4,064)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	410,502	\$	409,502	\$	409,495	\$	7
Total Expenditures	\$	410,502	\$	409,502	\$	409,495	\$	7
Excess of revenues over expenditures		532,413		492,149		488,092		(4,057)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(59,924)	\$	(59,924)	\$	(59,924)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(59,924)	\$	(59,924)	\$	(59,924)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	472,489	\$	432,225	\$	428,168	\$	(4,057)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,403,838		2,403,838		2,403,838		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		397,002		397,002		397,002		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,273,329	\$	3,233,065	\$	3,229,008	\$	(4,057)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

1007770		Agency
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$	1,563,644 884
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts		2,526
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,567,054
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	50,090
Due to other governments		89,027
Deposits held and due to others		1,427,937
Total Liabilities	\$	1,567,054

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of New Albany (the "City") is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the City charter, and various sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The City is located in the northeast section of Franklin County, Ohio, in the Columbus metropolitan area and encompasses approximately twelve square miles.

The City was founded in 1837 and incorporated as a village in 1856. The City operates under a charter that was approved by the voters on November 3, 2009 and became effective on January 1, 2010. The City is organized as a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has one component unit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation - The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance O-15-2006 passed April 4, 2006 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of New Albany. The CIC has been designated as the City of New Albany's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research and development. membership of the CIC includes nine members: four City representatives (the Mayor or permanent designee, the Council President or permanent designee, the City Manager and the Director of Development) and five members appointed by a majority of the City Council. The CIC is also dependent on the City for financial support and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. The CIC began operations on April 17, 2009. Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, New Albany Community Improvement Corporation, 99 West Main Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054, and further disclosures for the discretely presented component unit can be found in Note 24.

To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City is divided into various departments including police, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City, through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

The following organizations are described due to their significant relationship to the City:

JOINT VENTURE WITH AN EQUITY INTEREST

New Albany Performing Arts Center

During 2004, the City entered into a joint operating agreement with New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "district"), Plain Township (the "township") and the New Albany Community Foundation (the "foundation") for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the "Center"). The Center was constructed through a joint collaboration between the City, district and township. Each of these entities owns a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The City, district and township each committed \$5 million, \$5 million and \$3 million, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The City made the \$3 million contribution to the Center on behalf of the township in exchange for tax revenues from three area tax increment financing agreements. The foundation contributed \$2,311,377 to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center.

The Center serves both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet. The Center is governed by a Board that is comprised of three members appointed by the City, three members appointed by the township, three members appointed by the foundation, and the Center Governing Board as appointed shall appoint an additional three members subject to the ratification and appointment by a majority of owners.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

The Center became fully operational in June 2008. The original joint operating agreement was amended in February 2008. The amended agreement provides the district, the City and the township with an ongoing equity interest in the Center. The equity interest in the Center is calculated based upon the proportionate share of the City's contribution to the total contributions to construct the Center times the book value of the Center. At December 31, 2011, the City's equity interest in the Center was \$4,899,824. Any further capital contributions will increase the City's equity in the Center.

Financial information for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 55 North High Street, New Albany, OH 43054.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:

New Albany - Plain Local Joint Park District

The New Albany Plain-Local Joint Park District (the "Park District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating entities as follows: (1) the City of New Albany; (2) Plain Township; (3) the New Albany-Plain Local School District. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

<u>West Licking Joint Fire District</u> - The West Licking Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The Board of Trustees consists of one representative from each of the participating governments; the City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, City of New Albany, Harrison Township, Etna Township, City of Reynoldsburg and Jersey Township. The City made no contributions during 2011 for the operation of the West Licking Joint Fire District.

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for 185 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. During 2011, the City paid \$390,983 in income tax collection fees to RITA.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 24.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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 governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City does not have any proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Economic opportunity fund</u> - The economic opportunity fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted for and pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Licking Heights School District and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

<u>Village Center TIF fund</u> - To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Village Center Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

<u>Capital improvement fund</u> - To account for municipal income tax revenues that are committed for various capital improvement expenditures within the City.

<u>Bond improvement fund</u> - To account for revenues from bond issuances that are restricted for various capital improvement expenditures within the City, including the construction of various facilities and infrastructure improvements.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets; (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects; and (c) financial resources that are assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The City's agency funds include a Mayor's Court fund, builder's escrow fund and several other intergovernmental funds for deposits held by the City and due to other governments, entities or individuals.

D. 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.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement method, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds. The agency funds do not report a measurement focus, as they do not report operations.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

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

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2011, but which were levied to finance year 2012 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2011, are recorded as deferred revenue on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by function and within each department: salary and related, contractual services, general operating, capital outlay, debt service, and transfers/advances. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are legally required to be reported.

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources.

The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Director of Finance determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that the estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2011.

Appropriations - According to the City charter, the City Manager, in consultation with the Director of Finance, is to submit a proposed operating budget to the City Council for their consideration no later than the first scheduled meeting in November. An appropriation ordinance to control expenditures must be passed on or before December 21 of each year for the ensuing fiscal year. In the event that Council is unable or unwilling to adopt both the operating budget and appropriation ordinance as submitted or amended by December 21, both are deemed to have been adopted finally by Council as submitted by the Manager.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations at the legal level of control for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

During 2011, investments were limited to federal agency securities, a U.S. Treasury note, a U.S. Government money market account, municipal bonds and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts are reported at cost.

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2011. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2011.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2011, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$93,713 which includes \$32,231 assigned from other City funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are considered to be investments.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City chose not to retroactively report infrastructure in accordance with Phase III implementation of GASB 34. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after 2003.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements and right of ways and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. During 2011, the City maintained the capital asset thresholds as noted below. Capital assets within a class can have different thresholds depending on the asset category within the class.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>
Land	N/A	\$0
Easements & right of ways	N/A	\$0
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years	\$10,000
Equipment	3 - 20 years	\$5,000 - \$10,000
Vehicles	6 - 15 years	\$25,000
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years	\$15,000 - \$25,000

J. Compensated Absences

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

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by all employees.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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 a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

L. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed. At year end, because payments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund balances are classified as "advances to/from other funds". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables due between funds are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

N. Interfund Activity

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

O. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized portion is recorded as unamortized bond issuance costs on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 13.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily consist of the Mayor's Court computer fund, law enforcement and education fund and the alcohol indigent fund (nonmajor governmental funds).

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2011.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>", and GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balance at December 31, 2011 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor governmental fund	De	ficit
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act fund	\$	354

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at yearend. The general fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

C. Budgetary Prior Period Adjustment

In prior years certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds were considered part of the general fund on a budgetary basis. The City has elected to report only the legally budgeted general fund in the budgetary statement; therefore, a restatement to the beginning budgetary balance is required. The restatement of the general fund's budgetary-basis fund balance at December 31, 2011 is as follows:

Budgetary Basis

Restated balance at January 1, 2011	\$	2,403,364
Balance at December 31, 2010 Funds budgeted elsewhere	\$	2,405,066 (1,702)
	Ge	eneral Fund

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories: active, inactive and interim.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories as defined by the City's investment policy. 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 in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA);
- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and,
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, City, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Cash on hand: At year end, the City had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

Cash with escrow agent: At year end, the City had \$43,200 held with Franklin County for the purchase of land easements. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2011. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash with fiscal agent: At year end, the City had \$221,007 held with Franklin County for permissive tax. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2011. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash in segregated accounts: At year end, \$83,269 was on deposit for Mayor's Court and Health Reimbursement and Flexible Spending Accounts (HRA/FSA). This amount is included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts".

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$2,878,351. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2011, \$2,624,410 of the City's bank balance of \$3,379,512 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$755,102 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2011, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities			aturities
Investment type		Fair Value		6 months or less	_	reater than 24 months
U.S. Treasury note	\$	500,665	\$	500,665	\$	-
Muni Bond - Ohio State		339,469		-		339,469
FHLB		6,448,809		2,159,172		4,289,637
FHLMC		1,755,403		-		1,755,403
FNMA		6,355,669		-		6,355,669
U.S. Government						
money market		6,385,727		6,385,727		-
STAR Ohio	_	133,800		133,800	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	21,919,542	\$	9,179,364	\$	12,740,178

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 2.40 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The U.S. Treasury note and the federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The municipal bonds - Ohio State carry a rating of AA+ and AA1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The U.S. Governmental money market, the Western Asset Institutional Government Money Market Fund, carries a rating of AAAm and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The City has no investment policy that addresses 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 following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2011:

<u>Investment type</u>	 Fair Value	% of Total
U.S. Treasury note	\$ 500,665	2.28
Muni Bond - Ohio State	339,469	1.55
FHLB	6,448,809	29.42
FHLMC	1,755,403	8.01
FNMA	6,355,669	29.00
U.S. Government money market	6,385,727	29.13
STAR Ohio	 133,800	0.61
Total	\$ 21,919,542	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2011:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,878,351
Investments	21,919,542
Cash with escrow agent	43,200
Cash with fiscal agent	221,007
Cash on hand	200
Total	\$ 25,062,300
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 23,497,772
Agency funds	 1,564,528
Total	\$ 25,062,300

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

				Transfers from	1		
	'	Village	Capital	Bond	Nonmajor	Nonmajor	
	General	Center TIF	Improvement	Improvement	Special	Capital	
Transfers to	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Revenue	Projects	<u>Total</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 858,483	\$ 59,924	\$ 301,400	\$ 59,254	\$ 1,672,618	\$ 343,040	\$ 3,294,719

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers made from the special revenue and capital projects funds to the debt service fund were made to provide funding for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at December 31, 2011, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	349,495

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover the costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

C. Advances to/Advances from Other Funds

Interfund balances at December 31, 2011 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts advances to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	4	Amount
General fund	Capital improvement fund	\$	428,800
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund		354
	Total	\$	429,154

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances related to due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2011 are reported on the statement of net assets.

D. Due to/Due from Other Funds

Interfund balances at December 31, 2011 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
Economic opportunity fund	General fund	\$ 415,169
Economic opportunity fund	Capital improvement fund	47,178
Economic opportunity fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	9,436
	Total	\$ 471,783

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to account for income tax revenues that the funds owe to the economic opportunity fund. These amounts will be paid back during 2012.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances related to due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2011 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2011 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2010, are levied after October 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of New Albany. The County Treasurer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2011 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred revenue since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$1.94 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 447,643,540
Commercial/industrial/mineral	64,903,370
Public utility	
Real	2,922,690
Personal	 552,000

516,021,600

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

Total assessed value

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation; on net profits earned within the City; and residents whose income was earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% for any income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue has been reported as revenue in the general fund, economic opportunity major fund, capital improvement major fund, and a nonmajor capital projects fund to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2011 was \$20.868,803 on the modified accrual statements.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2011, consisted of income taxes, real and other taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, notes and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

Governmental	activities:

Income taxes	\$	3,565,954
Real and other taxes		1,017,167
Payment in lieu of taxes		2,323,347
Accounts		49,820
Accrued interest		50,053
Notes receivable		300,000
Due from other governments	_	1,566,762
Total	\$	8,873,103

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the TIF receivable from Plain Township which will be collected over the course of the TIF agreement and the note receivable which will be collected by 2018. The TIF receivable is included in "due from other governments". See Note 21 for additional information on the TIF.

NOTE 9 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City loaned Waters Edge at New Albany, LLC. \$300,000. The note is an interest free loan and due on January 17, 2018. The note receivable is recorded in the economic development fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance					Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/10	Additions	D	<u> isposals</u>		12/31/11
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,550,946	\$ 19,218	\$	-	\$	2,570,164
Easements and right of ways	41,366,447	2,435,579		-		43,802,026
Construction in progress	1,583,756	7,880,953		(903,423)	_	8,561,286
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated	\$ 45,501,149	\$ 10,335,750	\$	(903,423)	\$	54,933,476
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	15,098,153	-		-		15,098,153
Equipment	1,302,472	75,726		(8,882)		1,369,316
Vehicles	1,243,113	50,595		-		1,293,708
Infrastructure	43,790,898	1,278,423			_	45,069,321
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated	\$ 61,434,636	\$ 1,404,744	\$	(8,882)	\$	62,830,498
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(1,428,663)	(328,743)		-		(1,757,406)
Equipment	(711,457)	(89,261)		8,142		(792,576)
Vehicles	(631,382)	(110,682)		-		(742,064)
Infrastructure	(9,644,996)	(2,423,777)			_	(12,068,773)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$(12,416,498)</u>	\$ (2,952,463)	\$	8,142	\$	(15,360,819)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	\$ 49,018,138	\$ (1,547,719)	\$	(740)	\$	47,469,679
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	<u>\$ 94,519,287</u>	\$ 8,788,031	\$	(904,163)	\$	102,403,155

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,952,463
Transportation	 2,354,091
Community environment	2,562
Security of persons and property	163,801
General government	\$ 432,009

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During 2011, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for copier equipment. In prior years, the City entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of a sewer jet vacuum, a street sweeper, bucket truck, sewer truck, copier equipment and a tandem axle truck.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 13 "Accounting for Leases" which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets, acquired by lease, have been capitalized in the amount of \$860,010, including \$656,696 in vehicles and \$203,314 in equipment. This amount is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the vehicles and equipment totaled \$125,674 and \$108,633, respectively, leaving current book values of \$531,022 and \$94,681, respectively. Principal payments in 2011 totaled \$53,743 in the general fund, \$79,486 in the water and sanitary sewer improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$27,972 in the street construction maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011:

Year Ending	Equipment
December 31,	& Vehicles
2012	\$ 148,389
2013	89,269
2014	47,552
2015	2,576
Total minimum lease payments	287,786
Less: amount representing interest	(19,625)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 268,161</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and type of employment. Earned, unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave is accrued continuously by an employee during his or her employment with the City with no limit on the balance the employee can carry. Upon separation of employment, an employee can be paid hour for hour for the first 120 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave and one third of the remaining hours of accumulated, unused sick leave. As of December 31, 2011, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,087,545 for the entire City, which is reported as a fund liability and/or on the government-wide financial statements as applicable. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The maturity date, interest rate, and original issue amount for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest	Original
	Date	Rate	Issue Amount
General obligation bonds:			
Series 2003 Capital Improvement	2033	4.99%	\$13,460,000
Series 2007 Capital Facilities	2027	4.00 - $5.00%$	9,005,000
Series 2010A Various Purpose	2018	2.00 - 3.50%	5,850,000
Series 2010B Infrastructure Improvement	2029	4.00 - 6.00%	4,820,000
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans:			
CT06G Thompson/Harlem Rd.	2026	0%	98,000
CT66G Intersection Improvements for SR161	2024	0%	338,006
CC12E US62/Dublin-Granville Rd. Intersection	2011	0%	204,968
CC18L US62/CC	Open	0%	261,074
CT671 High St./Main St.	2029	0%	567,622
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans:			
2977 Bevelhymer/Cedarbrook Waterlines	2015	6.72%	614,938
3189 Central College/Kitzmiller Waterlines	2020	6.13%	701,331
2163 Elevated Storage Tanks	2020	5.77%	1,933,380

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During 2011, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance 12/31/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/11	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2003					
Capital Improvement	\$ 11,655,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)	\$ 11,355,000	\$ 300,000
Series 2007 Capital Facilities	8,705,000	-	(360,000)	8,345,000	325,000
Series 2010A Various Purpose	5,220,000	-	(700,000)	4,520,000	710,000
Series 2010B Infrastructure Improvement	4,820,000		<u> </u>	4,820,000	
Total - bonds	30,400,000		(1,360,000)	29,040,000	1,335,000
OWDA Loans:					
OWDA Loan 2977					
Bevelhymer/Cedarbrook					
Waterlines	214,089	-	(42,402)	171,687	45,251
OWDA Loan 3189					
Central College/Kitzmiller					
Waterlines	436,664	-	(35,084)	401,580	37,267
OWDA Loan 2163					
Elevated Storage Tanks	1,187,971		(97,024)	1,090,947	102,702
Total OWDA Loans	1,838,724		(174,510)	1,664,214	185,220
OPWC Loans:					
CTO6G					
Thompson/Harlem Rd.	78,400	-	(7,350)	71,050	4,900
CT66G					
Intersection Improvements					
for SR 161	245,055	-	(25,350)	219,705	16,900
CC12E					
US 62/Dublin-Granville Rd.					
Intersection	29,281	-	(29,281)	-	-
CC18L US62/CC	752,946	-	-	752,946	-
CT67I - High St./Main St.	553,431		(42,571)	510,860	28,381
Total OPWC Loans	1,659,113		(104,552)	1,554,561	50,181
Total Loans	3,497,837		(279,062)	3,218,775	235,401

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Balance 12/31/10		Additions	1	Reductions		Balance 12/31/11		Due in One Year
Other long-term obligations:									_	
Compensated absences	\$	996,034	\$	476,867	\$	(385, 356)	\$	1,087,545	\$	345,332
Capital lease obligation	_	376,590	_	52,772		(161,201)		268,161		136,286
Total other long-term obligations	_	1,372,624		529,639		(546,557)		1,355,706		481,618
Total governmental activities										
and long-term obligations	\$	35,270,461	\$	529,639	\$	(2,185,619)		33,614,481	\$	2,052,019
		Add: Unam	orti	zed Premium				97,716		
Les	s: D	eferred Amou	ınt	on Refunding			_	(57,450)		
	To	otal on Statem	ent	of Net Assets			\$	33,654,747		

Compensated absences reported in the "long-term liabilities" account will be paid from the general fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the water and sanitary sewer improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

On January 26, 2010, the City issued \$5,850,000 in Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds (Series 2010A) and \$4,820,000 in Infrastructure Improvement Bonds (Series 2010B). A portion of the Series 2010 A Bonds were issued to advance refund the callable portion (\$2,255,000) of the Series 1999 Municipal Building General Obligation Bonds and a portion (\$1,500,000) of the Series 2009 Bond Anticipation Notes. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. The refunded bonds in the amount of \$2,255,000 were subject to an optional 101% redemption prior to the refunding; therefore no balance is outstanding as of December 31, 2011.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$73,370. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2010A issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 8 years by \$43,692 and resulted in an economic gain of \$41,369.

The Series 2010 B Infrastructure Improvement Bonds were part of Federal Government's Build America Bonds (BAB) program which provides a subsidy for debt service payments. During 2011, the City received \$91,540 in subsidies which were recorded in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

As of December 31, 2011, \$994,432 of Series 2010A and Series 2010 B bond proceeds remained unspent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The December 31, 2011 balance of the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$8,345,000), the related unamortized premium on the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$14,072), the related unamortized bond issuance costs (\$150,888) and the OWDA loans (\$1,664,214) are not included in the City's calculation of net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt, as the capital assets acquired by these debt obligations are not recorded on the City's financial statements. The Series 2007 bonds were issued to refinance bond anticipation notes previously issued to construct the Performing Arts Center, and the OWDA loans were used to acquire infrastructure assets that were not required to be reported by the City under GASB Statement 34 due to its status as a Tier 3 implementer.

C. Legal Debt Margin

Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2011, the City's total voted debt margin was \$54,376,132.

D. The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt, as well as OWDA and OPWC Loans payable. OPWC loan CC18L is currently "open" meaning that final disbursements have not been made from the OPWC; therefore, future debt services requirements have not been finalized and are not presented in the schedule of future debt services below.

OWDA Debt:

		O	WD	A Loan #29	77	OWDA Loan #3189							
Year Ending		Bevelhym	er/C	<mark>Cedarbrook V</mark>	Nate	rlines		Central Col	lege	/Kitzmiller \	Nate	rlines	
December 31	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	
2012	\$	45,251	\$	11,537	\$	56,788	\$	37,267	\$	24,054	\$	61,321	
2013		48,292		8,497		56,789		39,587		21,735		61,322	
2014		51,537		5,251		56,788		42,051		19,271		61,322	
2015		26,607		1,788		28,395		44,668		16,654		61,322	
2016		-		-		-		47,448		13,874		61,322	
2017 - 2020						<u> </u>		190,559		24,067		214,626	
Total	\$	171,687	\$	27,073	\$	198,760	\$	401,580	\$	119,655	\$	521,235	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending	_		A Loan #21 ed Storage 7		ks	Total All OWDA Loans						
December 31	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2012	\$ 102,702	\$	61,487	\$	164,189	\$ 185,220	\$	97,078	\$	282,298		
2013	108,714		55,476		164,190	196,593		85,708		282,301		
2014	115,077		49,113		164,190	208,665		73,635		282,300		
2015	121,813		42,377		164,190	193,088		60,819		253,907		
2016	128,943		35,247		164,190	176,391		49,121		225,512		
2017 - 2020	 513,698		60,966		574,664	 704,257		85,033		789,290		
Total	\$ 1,090,947	\$	304,666	\$	1,395,613	\$ 1,664,214	\$	451,394	\$	2,115,608		

OPWC Debt:

	0	PWC	Loan #CT0	6 G			OPWC Loan #CT66G							
Year Ending	Tho	omps	on/Harlem R	load			Intersection	on In	nprovements	for S	R 161			
December 31	Principal		Interest		Total]	Principal		Interest	Total				
2012	\$ 4,900	\$	-	\$	4,900	\$	16,900	\$	-	\$	16,900			
2013	4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900			
2014	4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900			
2015	4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900			
2016	4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900			
2017 - 2021	24,500		_		24,500		84,501		-		84,501			
2022 - 2026	22,050		-		22,050		50,704		-		50,704			
Total	\$ 71,050	\$	-	\$	71,050	\$	219,705	\$	-	\$	219,705			

Year Ending	_	 Loan #CT6 eet/Main Stre		Total All OPWC Loans							
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total]	Principal		Interest	Total			
2012	\$ 28,381	\$ -	\$ 28,381	\$	50,181	\$	-	\$	50,181		
2013	28,381	-	28,381		50,181		-		50,181		
2014	28,381	-	28,381		50,181		-		50,181		
2015	28,381	-	28,381		50,181		-		50,181		
2016	28,381	-	28,381		50,181		-		50,181		
2017 - 2021	141,905	-	141,905		250,906		-		250,906		
2022 - 2026	141,905	-	141,905		214,659		-		214,659		
2027 - 2029	85,145		85,145		85,145		-		85,145		
Total	\$ 510,860	\$ 	\$ 510,860	\$	801,615	\$		\$	801,615		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Debt:

Year Ending	Ca	 eries 2003 I Improveme	nt		Series 2007 Capital Facilities						
December 31	Principal	 Interest		Total		Principal	Interest			Total	
2012	\$ 300,000	\$ 559,498	\$	859,498	\$	325,000	\$	372,637	\$	697,637	
2013	315,000	547,497		862,497		390,000		356,388		746,388	
2014	330,000	534,110		864,110		410,000		340,787		750,787	
2015	340,000	520,580		860,580		425,000		324,388		749,388	
2016	350,000	506,300		856,300		440,000		306,856		746,856	
2017 - 2021	2,075,000	2,235,412		4,310,412		2,505,000		1,233,281		3,738,281	
2022 - 2026	2,655,000	1,658,750		4,313,750		3,135,000		623,750		3,758,750	
2027 - 2031	3,390,000	924,750		4,314,750		715,000		32,175		747,175	
2032 - 2033	1,600,000	 121,000		1,721,000				-		-	
Total	\$ 11,355,000	\$ 7,607,897	\$	18,962,897	\$	8,345,000	\$	3,590,262	\$	11,935,262	

Year Ending	Series 2010A Various Purpose				Series 2010B Infrastructure Improvements					
December 31	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest	Total
2012	\$ 710,000	\$	116,512	\$	826,512	\$	-	\$	261,542	\$ 261,542
2013	725,000		102,313		827,313		-		261,542	261,542
2014	745,000		87,812		832,812		-		261,542	261,542
2015	760,000		71,050		831,050		-		261,542	261,542
2016	780,000		50,150		830,150		-		261,542	261,542
2017 - 2021	800,000		37,250		837,250		1,610,000		1,165,524	2,775,524
2022 - 2026	-		-		-		1,895,000		726,069	2,621,069
2027 - 2029	 		_				1,315,000		159,900	 1,474,900
Total	\$ 4,520,000	\$	465,087	\$	4,985,087	\$	4,820,000	\$	3,359,203	\$ 8,179,203

	Total						
Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds						
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total				
2012	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,310,189	\$ 2,645,189				
2013	1,430,000	1,267,740	2,697,740				
2014	1,485,000	1,224,251	2,709,251				
2015	1,525,000	1,177,560	2,702,560				
2016	1,570,000	1,124,848	2,694,848				
2017 - 2021	6,990,000	4,671,467	11,661,467				
2022 - 2026	7,685,000	3,008,569	10,693,569				
2027 - 2031	5,420,000	1,116,825	6,536,825				
2032 - 2033	1,600,000	121,000	1,721,000				
Total	\$ 29,040,000	\$ 15,022,449	\$ 44,062,449				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

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

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2010 and 2009 (the latest information available), and include amounts for both OPRRM and OPHC:

	201	0	2009			
	OPRM	OPHC	OPRM	OPHC		
Assets	\$12,036,541	\$1,355,131	\$11,176,186	\$1,358,802		
Liabilities	(4,845,056)	(1,055,096)	(4,852,485)	(1,253,617)		
Members'						
Equity	\$7,191,485	\$300,035	\$6,323,701	\$105,185		

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

B. Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

On August 1, 2008, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The COHCC consists of nine political subdivisions that pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The COHCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member municipality. The Board elects a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the COHCC maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the COHCC are subject to the approval of the Board. The City pays monthly contributions to the COHCC, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the COHCC to pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The members' contributions represent 115 percent of the expected costs of the COHCC, which will allow the COHCC to establish excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the COHCC's operations. Financial information for the COHCC can be obtained from Doug Browell, President, COHCC, 4175 Alum Creek Drive, Obetz, Ohio 43207.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The COHCC has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for medical claims paid to an individual in excess of \$175,000, with an individual lifetime maximum of \$2,000,000. The aggregate excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for aggregate claims paid in excess of \$12,978,197, to a maximum of \$1,000,000 annually. In the event that the losses of the consortium in any year exceeds amounts paid to the COHCC, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past four years.

The City currently has no specified percentage share of the COHCC. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the COHCC votes to terminate ongoing operations. After a vote to terminate the COHCC, the Board would wind-up the COHCC's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than twelve months after the termination date. During such period, the COHCC would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the COHCC's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid twelve month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the COHCC would be paid to the members of the COHCC who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed, and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the COHCC for the prior three calendar years of the COHCC bore to all members' contributions to the COHCC for that same period. The City's payment for health insurance coverage to COHCC in 2011 was \$712,163.

Dental, vision and life insurance benefits are also provided. The family and single rates are not gender and age sensitive, and are the same for each class of employees.

C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The City pays the state workers' compensation system a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a report stand-alone financial which mav be obtained bv visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, Attention: Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2011, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2011 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 11.00% and 11.60%, respectively. The City's contribution rate for 2011 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 18.10% of covered payroll.

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2011 was 10.00%. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2011 was 7.95%. For those plan members in law enforcement and public safety pension contributions were 14.10%. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$286,320, \$256,607, and \$228,795, respectively; 90.92% has been contributed for 2011 and 100% has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2011 were \$9,347 made by the City and \$6,676 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2011, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers and 17.25% for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers were \$156,631 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$156,966 for the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$147,396, for the year ended December 31, 2009. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. 92.31% has been contributed for police for 2011.

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2011, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll (18.10% for public safety and law enforcement). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2011 was 4.00%. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2011 was 6.05%.

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$123,652, \$142,560, and \$165,436, respectively; 90.92% has been contributed for 2011 and 100% has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts, one for health care benefits under an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code Section 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 into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers were \$82,922 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$83,100 for the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$78,033, for the year ended December 31, 2009. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. 92.31% has been contributed for police for 2011.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, economic opportunity fund and Village Center TIF fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Economic Opportunity	Village Center TIF		
	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>		
Budget basis	\$ 4,681,576	\$ 64,633	\$ 428,168		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(710,984)	1,901,654	(15,400)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(180,357)	(1,966,287)	266,752		
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(1,630,556)	-	-		
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(112)	-	-		
Adjustment for encumbrances	456,137		25,404		
GAAP basis	\$ 2,615,704	<u> </u>	\$ 704,924		

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund balance	General	Village Center TIF Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Bond Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:		*		*		* 201.000	
Materials and supplies inventory Prepaids	\$ 321,926 77,294		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321,926 77,294	
Unclaimed monies	1,590		-	-	-	1,590	
Total nonspendable	400,810					400,810	
Total nonspendable	400,010					100,010	
Restricted:							
Tax uncremental financing	-	3,227,157	-	-	1,151,569	4,378,726	
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,149,602	502,538	1,652,140	
Economic development	-	-	-	-	925,915	925,915	
Street construction and maint	-	-	-	-	930,421	930,421	
Safety programs	-	-	-	-	79,863	79,863	
Other purposes	=	<u> </u>			22,795	22,795	
Total restricted		3,227,157		1,149,602	3,613,101	7,989,860	
Committed:							
Capital projects	_	_	1,299,343	_	3,464,462	4,763,805	
General government	31,124	_	1,233,313	_	3,101,102	31,124	
Total committed	31,124		1,299,343		3,464,462	4,794,929	
Total committed	01,121		1,200,010		5,101,102	1,701,020	
Assigned:							
Police	8,109		-	-	-	8,109	
Community development	64,023	-	-	-	-	64,023	
Public services	9,831	-	-	-	-	9,831	
General government	81,167	-	-	-	-	81,167	
Council	11,026	-	-	-	-	11,026	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	193,864	193,864	
Capital projects		<u> </u>			916,602	916,602	
Total assigned	174,156	<u> </u>			1,110,466	1,284,622	
Unassigned (deficit)	9,193,577	<u> </u>			(354)	9,193,223	
Total fund balances	\$ 9,799,667	\$ 3,227,157	\$ 1,299,343	\$ 1,149,602	\$ 8,187,675	\$ 23,663,444	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Year-End <u>Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 205,280
Village Center TIF fund	25,404
Capital improvement fund	505,216
Bond improvement fund	1,067,991
Other governmental	663,536
	\$ 2,467,427

NOTE 20 - PLEDGED REVENUES

A. Allocation of Pledged Revenues

On July 2, 1996, the City adopted Resolution 13-96 establishing the New Albany Central College Economic Opportunity Zone (the "EOZ"). Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this zone is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the New Albany Community Authority (the "Authority"); and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany - Plain Local School District .

On July 7, 1998, the City adopted Resolution R-30-98 expanding the New Albany EOZ and establishing the Oak Grove EOZ. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this expanded EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District or the Licking Heights Local School District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 20 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

On March 2, 1999, the City adopted Resolution R-17-99 establishing the Blacklick EOZ. Within the Blacklick EOZ, the City established Phase I and Phase II subaccounts. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from the Phase I of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) fifty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; (3) an amount to the Plain Township Fire Department, in each of the years 2001 through 2005, as is mutually agreeable to the City and the Plain Township Fire Department; and (4) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the New Albany-Plain Local School District would have received had the City not issued the tax exemption. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from Phase II of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the District would have received had the City not issued the tax exemption.

B. New Albany Community Authority

The income tax revenue pledged to the Authority is used for the repayment of Multipurpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series C (the "bonds"). These bonds were used for public infrastructure construction and improvements in the EOZ's.

In January 2004, the Authority refunded the Multi-purpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series B, using the proceeds of the Series C Bonds. In May 2011, the bonds were again refunded with a combination of \$5,900,000 in ten year fixed rate bonds and a \$2,000,000 13 month notes plus \$800,000 in cash. The bonds have a net interest rate of 3.45% and are schedule to retire in December 2021. The note was issued with a 1.2% interest rate and will mature June 1, 2012. The amount of principal outstanding on the bonds and notes at December 31, 2011 were \$5,900,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively.

The City has agreed to pledge these income tax revenues to the Authority for so long as any Authority Bonds are issued and outstanding. The Authority agrees to pledge such revenues to pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on the Authority Bonds and any other costs, including, but not limited to, administrative, credit enhancement, trustee or other costs, related to the issuance of those Authority Bonds or the periodic payment of principal of and interest and redemption premiums on those Authority Bonds.

During 2011, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Authority was \$4,191,906 or 21.20% of total income tax receipts, and interest payments on bonds were \$148,537.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 20 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

C. New Albany - Plain Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany-Plain Local School District is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District.

The New Albany-Plain Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2011, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the New Albany-Plain Local School District was \$2,786,361, or 14.09% of total income tax receipts.

D. Licking Heights Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the Licking Heights Local School District from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove EOZ is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the Licking Heights Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the Licking Heights Local School District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the Licking Heights Local School District.

Licking Heights Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2011, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Licking Heights Local School District was \$63,311, or 0.32% of total income tax receipts.

NOTE 21 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established 16 Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs). A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as a "payment in lieu of taxes" or PILOTS, as though the TIF had not been established. These PILOTS are then dedicated to the payment for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

Payment in lieu of taxes revenue was \$2,526,093 on the modified accrual basis of accounting in 2011 and is accounted for in twelve special revenue funds. Corresponding capital assets are accounted for in the City's infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 21 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS - (Continued)

TIFs have a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; payment in lieu of taxes cease, and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. In the opinion of management, however, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2011.

B. Litigation

The City is currently not involved in litigation for which the City's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

NOTE 23 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2011, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

<u>Vendor</u>	 Contract Amount		ount Paid 12/31/11	0	Amount utstanding
Architectural Gardens	\$ 194,022	\$	18,826	\$	175,196
Buckeye Interactive, LLC.	3,600		3,300		300
Columbus Asphalt Paving	501,927		149,772		352,155
Decker Construction	527,016		495,661		31,355
Elford	928,363		926,411		1,952
EMH&T	980,400		404,410		575,990
Environmental Mgmt Services	149,778		14,978		134,800
Eramo & Sons, Inc.	5,593,472	4	4,762,251		831,221
M2K2, LLC.	16,500		2,466		14,034
NM Savko & Sons	911,188		299,655		611,533
Pentella Marketing	20,500		13,667		6,833
Strategic Environmental	15,430		1,165		14,265
The Righter Company	295,322		193,763		101,559
Tom Grey	36,750		35,108		1,642
Trucco	 1,030,313		443,264		587,049
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 11,204,581	\$	7,764,697	\$	3,439,884

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 24 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance O-15-2006 passed April 4, 2006 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of New Albany (the "City"). The CIC has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

The Board of Trustees is to be comprised of nine members. The following four elected or appointed officials of the City of New Albany ("City representatives") constitute four of the members of the Board of Trustees: Mayor (or appointed permanent designee), Council President Pro Tempore (or permanent designee), City Manager and the Director of Development. The City representatives hold office for as long as they hold their position at the City. In addition to the four City representatives, there are five members appointed by a majority vote of City Council ("Trustees at Large"). Three of the Trustees at Large will serve a term of three years. The two remaining Trustees at Large will serve a term of two years.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the CIC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The CIC also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The CIC has the option to also apply FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989, subject to this same limitation. The CIC has elected not to apply this FASB guidance. The CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP.

B. Federal Income Tax

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all cash in the CIC's checking account is considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All monies received by the CIC are deposited in a demand deposit account.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 24 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The CIC's capital assets consist of equipment which is recorded at cost. The CIC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; however, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

The CIC's equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years.

E. Accrued Liabilities

The CIC has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of December 31, 2011. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

F. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statement of net assets. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The CIC has no restricted net assets.

H. Estimates

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

I. Deposits

At December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$242,692. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2011, the entire bank balance of \$240,029 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposits and investments of funds held by the not-for-profit corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 24 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

J. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/10	Additions	Deductions	12/31/11
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$1,300,000	\$ 16,860	\$ -	\$ 1,316,860
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,300,000	16,860		1,316,860
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(314,167)	(283,353)	<u> </u>	(597,520)
Total accumulated depreciation	(314,167)	(283,353)		(597,520)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 985,833	\$ (266,493)	\$ -	\$ 719,340

K. Litigation

The CIC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

L. Contributions from City of New Albany

The CIC received \$350,000 in contributions from the City during the year.

M. Risk Management

The CIC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For 2011, the CIC had property and casualty insurance through Westfield Insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past year. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

N. Accounts Receivable

The CIC is the lessee of space in a building located at 8000 Walton Parkway, New Albany. As the lessee, the CIC entered into a two year operating lease in January 2011 and makes monthly payments of \$4,414. The CIC subleases office space in the building to start-up businesses in the City. As a lessor, the CIC charges rent and internet subscription fees to tenants. There was \$2,738 in accounts receivable as of December 31, 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

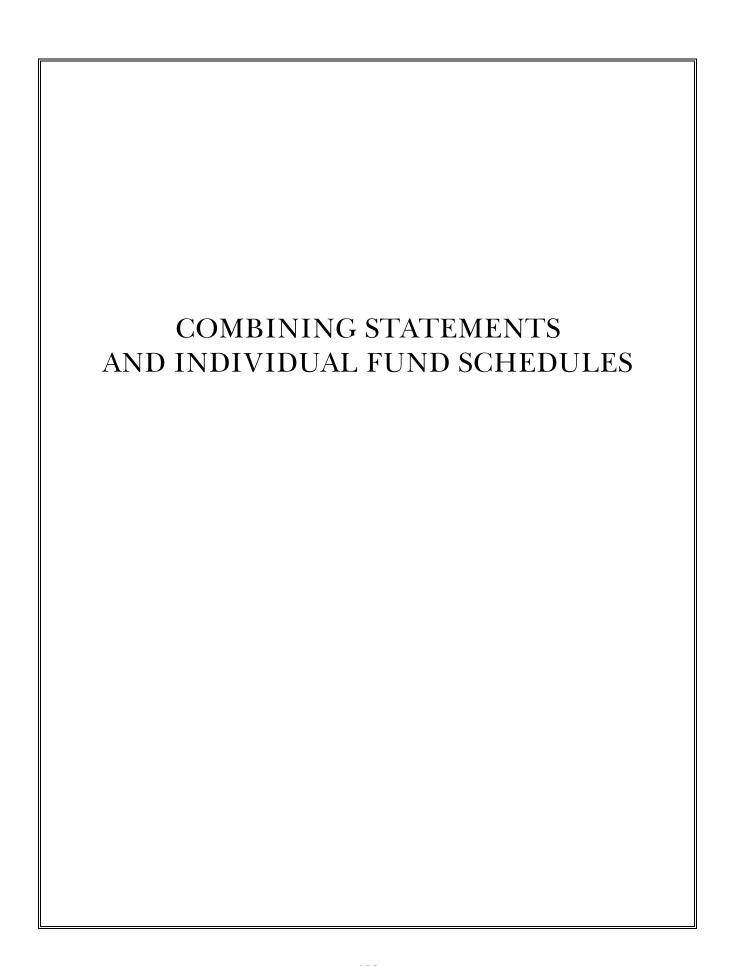
NOTE 24 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

O. Agreement With TechColumbus

On July 15, 2011, the CIC entered into an agreement with TechColumbus, a non-profit organization of technology based companies, higher education and research organizations and local governments in the Central Ohio region. TechColumbus will help the City facilitate entrepreneurship and improve the chances of establishing successful technology enterprises. TechColumbus agrees to provide the following: service territory definition, staffing, "deal flow" stimulation; access to entrepreneurial assistance programs and TechColumbus relationships; access to funding/capital and budget. The CIC has agreed to contribute \$200,000 payable between January 2011 and June 2012. As of December 31, 2011, the CIC has contributed \$80,000 in funding to TechColumbus.

NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 18, 2012, Vicki McKinney became Acting Director of Finance.



MAJOR FUNDS

General fund

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Economic opportunity fund

The economic opportunity fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted for and pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Licking Heights School District and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

Village Center TIF fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Village Center Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Capital improvement fund

To account for municipal income tax revenues that are committed for various capital improvement expenditures within the City.

Bond improvement fund

To account for revenues from bond issuances that are restricted for various capital improvement expenditures within the City, including the construction of various facilities and infrastructure improvements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	Vegative)
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	8,087,071	\$	10,735,111	\$	11,028,888	\$	293,777
Property and other taxes		1,041,285		969,646		963,499		(6,147)
Charges for services		249,150		375,151		385,957		10,806
Licenses and permits		157,000		554,500		587,728		33,228
Fines and forfeitures		110,000		110,000		111,694		1,694
Intergovernmental		224,228		555,303		554,521		(782)
Investment income		185,000		85,000		94,819		9,819
Other		447,000		156,250		205,879		49,629
Total Revenues		10,500,734	\$	13,540,961	\$	13,932,985	\$	392,024
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government								
City Manager's Office								
Salary and related	\$	637,220	\$	635,695	\$	625,960	\$	9,735
Contractual services		152,119		138,302		125,589		12,713
General operating		220,244		172,013		146,774		25,239
Total City Manager's Office	\$	1,009,583	\$	946,010	\$	898,323	\$	47,687
Finance Department								
Salary and related	\$	307,730	\$	308,550	\$	301,519	\$	7,031
Contractual services	"	75,984		72,989		71,840		1,149
General operating		287,244		266,208		240,573		25,635
Total Finance Department	\$	670,958	\$	647,747	\$	613,932	\$	33,815
City Council								
Salary and related	\$	169,635	\$	165,635	\$	164,427	\$	1,208
Contractual services	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	10,800	Ψ	10,800	Ψ	1,200
General operating		110,400		90,550		89,207		1,343
Total City Council	\$	293,035	\$	266,985	\$	264,434	\$	2,551
•								
Mayor's Court	ф	197 496	dh.	196 910	ď٠	120 627	¢	F C00
Salary and related	\$	137,436	\$	136,319	\$	130,637	\$	5,682
Contractual services		54,473		45,973		39,621		6,352
General operating	•	76,415	•	69,709	•	61,343	•	8,366
Total Mayor's Court		268,324	\$	252,001	\$	231,601	\$	20,400
City Engineer								
Contractual services	\$	454,273	<u>\$</u>	428,992	<u>\$</u>	410,993	\$	17,999
Total City Engineer	\$	454,273	\$	428,992	\$	410,993	\$	17,999
City Attorney								
Contractual services	\$	291,015	\$	290,975	\$	285,975	\$	5,000
Total City Attorney	\$	291,015	\$	290,975	\$	285,975	\$	5,000
Tomi ony intollicy	Ψ_	401,010	Ψ	400,010	_Ψ_	400,010	Ψ	2,000

Continued

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

							Fin	iance with
		Budgeted	l Amo			1		Positive
Landa 0. Duildings		Original		Final		Actual	<u> </u>	Vegative)
<u>Lands & Buildings</u> General operating	\$	288,470	\$	298,176	\$	266,358	\$	31,818
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	288,470	\$	298,176	\$	266,358	\$	31,818
b								
IT Administration								
Contractual services	\$	178,098	\$	162,989	\$	158,281	\$	4,708
General operating		13,700		11,200		10,470		730
Total IT Administration	\$	191,798	\$	174,189	\$	168,751	\$	5,438
Other Charges								
Salary and related	\$	139,519	\$	110,449	\$	108,271	\$	2,178
Contractual services		266,375		281,467		279,328		2,139
General operating		178,600		259,090		245,437		13,653
Total Other Charges	\$	584,494	\$	651,006	\$	633,036	\$	17,970
Total General Government	\$	4,051,950	\$	3,956,081	\$	3,773,403	\$	182,678
Security of Persons & Property								
Police								
Salary and related	\$	2,447,790	\$	2,409,825	\$	2,361,743	\$	48,082
Contractual services	Ψ	102,644	₩	94,019	Ψ	90,106	Ψ	3,913
General operating		178,196		154,682		134,213		20,469
Total Police	\$	2,728,630	\$	2,658,526	\$	2,586,062	\$	72,464
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Lands & Buildings								
General operating	<u>\$</u>	144,174	\$	143,838	\$	112,919	\$	30,919
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	144,174	\$	143,838	\$	112,919	\$	30,919
Total Security of Persons & Property	\$	2,872,804	\$	2,802,364	\$	2,698,981	\$	103,383
Transportation								
Public Service								
Salary and related	\$	1,595,276	\$	1,534,676	\$	1,488,974	\$	45,702
Contractual services		101,555		106,406		96,465		9,941
General operating		449,166		428,982		381,642		47,340
Total Public Services	\$	2,145,997	\$	2,070,064	\$	1,967,081	\$	102,983
Lands & Buildings								
General Operating	\$	113,712	\$	112,707	\$	87,665		25,042
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	113,712	\$	112,707	\$	87,665	\$	25,042
Total Transportation	\$	2,259,709	\$	2,182,771	\$	2,054,746	\$	128,025

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Community Environment	-							
Community Development								
Salary and related	\$	998,780	\$	955,604	\$	935,772	\$	19,832
Contractual services		262,809		257,912		240,088		17,824
General operating		109,720		170,072		165,413		4,659
Total Community Development	\$	1,371,309	\$	1,383,588	\$	1,341,273	\$	42,315
Total Community Environment	\$	1,371,309	\$	1,383,588	\$	1,341,273	\$	42,315
Capital Outlay								
General Government	\$	40,793	\$	57,750	\$	53,028	\$	4,722
Security of Persons & Property		82,000	-	67,965	-	67,915		50
Community Environment		40,000		-		-		-
Transportation		102,997	-	115,165	-	99,325		15,840
Total Capital Outlay	\$	265,790	\$	240,880	\$	220,268	\$	20,612
Total Expenditures	\$	10,821,562	\$	10,565,684	\$	10,088,671	\$	477,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(320,828)	\$	2,975,277	\$	3,844,314	\$	869,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(289,561)	\$	(2,060,283)	\$	(858,483)	\$	1,201,800
Advances in		-		2,032,823		2,032,823		-
Advances out		-		(349,495)		(349,495)		-
Sale of assets				15,000		12,417		(2,583)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(289,561)	\$	(361,955)	\$	837,262	\$	1,199,217
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(610,389)	\$	2,613,322	\$	4,681,576	\$	2,068,254
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,403,364		2,403,364		2,403,364		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		347,532		347,532		347,532		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,140,507	\$	5,364,218	\$	7,432,472	\$	2,068,254

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

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 8,075,685	\$	7,291,283	\$ 7,250,921	\$	(40,362)
Total Revenues	\$ 8,075,685	\$	7,291,283	\$ 7,250,921	\$	(40,362)
EXPENDITURES						
Economic Development						
General operating	\$ 8,075,685	\$	7,291,283	\$ 7,186,288	\$	104,995
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,075,685	\$	7,291,283	\$ 7,186,288	\$	104,995
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 64,633	\$	64,633
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 64,633	\$	64,633

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) VILLAGE CENTER TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	13,125	\$	8,598	\$	8,598	\$	-
Payment in lieu of taxes		876,750		830,353		830,353		-
Investment income		53,040		62,700		58,636		(4,064)
Total Revenues	\$	942,915	\$	901,651	\$	897,587	\$	(4,064)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	13,500	\$	12,500	\$	12,493	\$	7
Capital outlay		397,002		397,002		397,002		-
Total Expenditures	\$	410,502	\$	409,502	\$	409,495	\$	7
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		532,413		492,149		488,092		(4,057)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(59,924)	\$	(59,924)	\$	(59,924)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(59,924)	\$	(59,924)	\$	(59,924)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	472,489	\$	432,225	\$	428,168	\$	(4,057)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,403,838		2,403,838		2,403,838		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		397,002		397,002		397,002		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,273,329	\$	3,233,065	\$	3,229,008	\$	(4,057)

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-	911 9 11111			 1100000		(110541110)
Income taxes	\$	901,195	\$	1,196,738	\$ 1,245,363	\$	48,625
Licenses and permits		15,810		45,000	49,661	•	4,661
Intergovernmental		3,484,671		2,750,000	1,335,108		(1,414,892)
Investment income		31,620		66,056	52,960		(13,096)
Other		-		1,024	1,024		-
Total Revenues	\$	4,433,296	\$	4,058,818	\$ 2,684,116	\$	(1,374,702)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
General operating	\$	18,024	\$	28,022	\$ 24,124	\$	3,898
Capital outlay		3,323,851		2,753,244	2,725,672		27,572
Total Expenditures	\$	3,341,875	\$	2,781,266	\$ 2,749,796	\$	31,470
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over							
(under) revenues		1,091,421		1,277,552	 (65,680)		(1,343,232)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(301,400)	\$	(301,400)	\$ (301,400)	\$	-
Advance out		(2,200,000)		(1,771,200)	(1,771,200)	'	_
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(2,501,400)	\$	(2,072,600)	\$ (2,072,600)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,409,979)	\$	(795,048)	\$ (2,138,280)	\$	(1,343,232)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,903,530		1,903,530	1,903,530		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,304,180		1,304,180	1,304,180		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,797,731	\$	2,412,662	\$ 1,069,430	\$	(1,343,232)

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

BOND IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amoi	ınts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ -	\$	21,435	\$	21,898	\$	463
Other	198,080		22,445		22,445		-
Total Revenues	\$ 198,080	\$	43,880	\$	44,343	\$	463
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Capital outlay	\$ 6,839,856	\$	6,460,096	\$	6,348,094	\$	112,002
Total General Government	\$ 6,839,856	\$	6,460,096	\$	6,348,094	\$	112,002
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,839,856	\$	6,460,096	\$	6,348,094	\$	112,002
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (6,641,776)		(6,416,216)		(6,303,751)		112,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
Sale of bonds	\$ 5,608,192	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out	-		(59,254)		(59,254)		-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$ 5,608,192	\$	(59,254)	\$	(59,254)	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,033,584)	\$	(6,475,470)	\$	(6,363,005)	\$	112,465
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 5,756,928 1,033,584		5,756,928 1,033,584		5,756,928 1,033,584		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,756,928	\$	315,042	\$	427,507	\$	112,465

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

A CONTROL		Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds		onmajor bt Service Fund		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	3,195,198	\$	193,864	\$	5,303,042	\$	8,692,104
Cash with fiscal agent		221,007		-		-		221,007
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		-		-		36,281		36,281
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,208,047		-		-		1,208,047
Accounts		345		-		-		345
Accrued interest		5,424		-		9,361		14,785
Due from other governments		651,850		-		-		651,850
Notes		300,000						300,000
Total Assets	\$	5,581,871	\$	193,864	\$	5,348,684	\$	11,124,419
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	262,968	\$	_	\$	_	\$	262,968
Contracts payable	"	_	"	_		76,579		76,579
Retainage payable		64,955		_		23,066		88,021
Interfund loans payable		_		_		349,495		349,495
Advance from other funds		354		_		-		354
Due to other funds		-		_		9,436		9,436
Due to other governments		339,308		_		-		339,308
Deferred revenue		637,105		_		6,506		643,611
Unearned revenue		1,166,972				-		1,166,972
Total Liabilities	\$	2,471,662	\$		\$	465,082	\$	2,936,744
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	3,110,563	\$	-	\$	502,538	\$	3,613,101
Committed	П	-	П	_	П	3,464,462	7	3,464,462
Assigned		_		193,864		916,602		1,110,466
Unassigned (deficit)		(354)		-		-		(354)
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,110,209	\$	193,864	\$	4,883,602	\$	8,187,675
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$	5,581,871	\$	193,864	\$	5,348,684	\$	11,124,419

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor ebt Service Fund		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	232,929	\$	232,929
Charges for services	П	25,213	П	_	П	1,164,094	т.	1,189,307
Licenses and permits		- · ·		-		14,100		14,100
Fines and forfeitures		6,998		-		_		6,998
Intergovernmental		586,855		91,540		221,112		899,507
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,695,740		-		-		1,695,740
Investment income		31,947		-		50,785		82,732
Contributions and donations		2,444,160		-		-		2,444,160
Other		7,520		-		-		7,520
Total Revenues	\$	4,798,433	\$	91,540	\$	1,683,020	\$	6,572,993
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	633,249	\$		\$	4,825	\$	638,074
Security of persons and property	Ψ	28,921	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,023	φ	28,921
Transportation		14,999						14,999
Economic development		338,977		<u>-</u>		_		338,977
Capital outlay		1,209,327		-		252,542		1,461,869
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		27,972		1,639,062		79,486		1,746,520
Interest and fiscal charges		4,127		1,458,382		8,900		1,471,409
Total Expenditures	\$	2,257,572	\$	3,097,444	\$	345,753	\$	5,700,769
Tomi Experimentes	<u> </u>	2,201,012	Ψ	0,001,111	_Ψ_	010,700	Ψ	3,100,100
Excess (deficency) of revenues over/(under)								
expenditures	\$	2,540,861	\$	(3,005,904)	\$	1,337,267	\$	872,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Sale of assets	\$	3,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,159
Transfers in		-		2,800,024		494,695		3,294,719
Transfers out		(1,672,618)		<u> </u>		(343,040)		(2,015,658)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(1,669,459)	\$	2,800,024	\$	151,655	\$	1,282,220
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		871,402		(205,880)		1,488,922		2,154,444
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,238,807		399,744		3,394,680		6,033,231
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,110,209	\$	193,864	\$	4,883,602	\$	8,187,675

COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Fund

The street fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

American Recovery & Reinvestment Act Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) established by the federal government that are restricted for ARRA purposes.

Blacklick TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted to the Blacklick Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues collected by the courts that are restricted for computer maintenance of the courts.

Alcohol Education Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines that are restricted for alcohol related educational programs.

Windsor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Windsor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Law Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests that are restricted for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

Safety Town Fund

To account for revenues generated from charges for services and donations collected for expenses that are restricted fo Safety Town traffic safety program for children.

DUI Grant Fund

To account for the State grant monies received relating to DUI arrests that are restricted for safety programs.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for a State grant to assist police officers in the City that are restricted for safety programs.

State Highway Fund

To account for revenues generated from state highway, gasoline and motor vehicle taxes that are restricted for transportation programs.

Permissive Tax Fund

To account for revenues generated from permissive motor vehicle license taxes that are restricted for transporation programs.

COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Economic Development Fund

To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority that are restricted for miscellaneous projects throughout the City.

K-9 Patrol Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the formation of the K-9 patrol unit for the police department.

Wentworth Crossing TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Wentworth Crossing Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Hawksmoor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Hawksmoor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Enclave TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Enclave Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Saunton TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Saunton Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Richmond Square TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted the Richmond Square Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Tidewater I TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Tidewater I Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Ealy Crossing TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Ealy Crossing Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Upper Clarenton TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Upper Clarenton Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Balfour Green TIF fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Balfour Green Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Alcohol Indigent Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines imposed by the Mayor's Court for DUI arrests that are restricted for DUI enforcement training for police officers and other traffic safety programs.

The following fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis):

Unclaimed Monies Fund

To account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Debt Service Fund

To account for monies assigned for the purpose of retiring principal and interest on debt.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is a description of all capital project funds:

Park Improvement Fund

To account for income tax revenue and other revenues that are committed for the improvement of the City's parks and recreation areas.

Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund

To account for revenues that are committed for the improvement of water and storm sewer lines within the City.

Clean Ohio Grant Fund

To account for revnues and expenditures associated with projects related to a grant received from the State of Ohio that are restricted to help preserve green space and farmland, improve outdoor recreation and revitalize blighted neighborhoods by cleaning up and redeveloping polluted properties.

Capital Asset Fund

To account for transfers that are assigned for infrastructure improvements including road improvements and paving.

Leisure Trail Improvement Fund

To account for monies received that are committed to improve leisure trails within the City.

OPWC 62/605 Improvement Fund

To account for money that is restricted for the State Route 62/605 construction project.

OPWC Smiths Mill/Central College Fund

To account for moneys that are restricted for the Smiths Mill construction project.

OPWC US 62 Central College Fund

To account for moneys that are restricted for the US 62/Central College Rd. construction project.

OPWC Main Street Improvement Fund

To account for moneys that are committed for the Main Street construction project.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

ASSETS		SCM&R Fund	Rec Reir	nerican overy & ovestment ct Fund	Blacklick TIF Fund		Mayor's Court Computer Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	493,061	\$	-	\$	87,925	\$	15,131
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts Accrued interest		- - 1,208		- -		592,766 - 215		- 345 -
Notes Due from other governments		138,724		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	632,993	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	680,906	\$	15,476
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Retainage payable Advances from other funds Due to other governments Deferred revenue	\$	1,246 - - 59	\$	- - 354 -	\$	- - - - 119	\$	- - -
Unearned revenue Unearned revenue		90,334	r	- -		592,766		- -
Total Liabilities	\$	91,639	\$	354	\$	592,885	\$	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES;								
Restricted Unassigned (deficit)	\$	541,354	\$	(354)	\$	88,021	\$	15,476
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	541,354	\$	(354)	\$	88,021	\$	15,476
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$	632,993	\$	-	\$	680,906	\$	15,476

Alcohol Education Fund		Law Enforcement and Education Fund		Saf	ety Town Fund	DUI Grant Fund		State Highway Fund		Permissive Tax Fund		Economic Development Fund	
\$	10,063	\$	3,222	\$	69,850	\$	-	\$	61,437	\$	97,499	\$	879,598
	-		-		-		-		-		221,007		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		151		239		-
	_		_		-		-		-		-		300,000
	50		_				679		11,248		4,974		-
\$	10,113	\$	3,222	\$	69,850	\$	679	\$	72,836	\$	323,719	\$	1,179,598
\$	-	\$	-	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	188,728
	_		_		_		_		-		-		64,955
	_		_		-		_		-		_		-
	-		-		-		-		7,355		133		-
					<u></u>						-		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	100	\$	-	\$	7,355	\$	133	\$	253,683
\$	10,113	\$	3,222	\$	69,750	\$	679	\$	65,481	\$	323,586	\$	925,915
\$	10,113	\$	3,222	\$	69,750	\$	679	\$	65,481	\$	323,586	\$	925,915
\$	10,113	\$	3,222	\$	69,850	\$	679	\$	72,836	\$	323,719	\$	1,179,598

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2011

	K-9 Patrol Fund		C	Wentworth Crossing TIF Fund		Hawksmoor TIF Fund		e Enclave IF Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	25	\$	41,436	\$	104,641	\$	95,554
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts		-		22,570		51,189		23,969
Accrued interest		-		102		256		234
Notes Due from other governments		<u>-</u>		1,158		4,338		2,624
	\$	25	\$	65,266	\$	160,424	\$	122,381
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Retainage payable Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		10,723		36,165		21,540
Deferred revenue		-		1,215		4,480		2,754
Unearned revenue				22,570		51,189		23,969
	\$		\$	34,508	\$	91,834	\$	48,263
FUND BALANCES;								
Restricted	\$	25	\$	30,758	\$	68,590	\$	74,118
Unassigned (deficit)	•	25	•	20.750	•		•	74 119
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$		\$	30,758	\$	68,590	\$	74,118
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$	25	\$	65,266	\$	160,424	\$	122,381

Saunton TIF Fund		Richmond Square TIF Fund		dewater I IF Fund	y Crossing IF Fund	 er Clarenton IF Fund	Ir	lcohol ndigent Fund	 Windsor TIF Fund
\$ 45,398	\$	140,907	\$	128,935	\$ 123,351	\$ 233,487	\$	3,306	\$ 560,372
-		-		-	-	-		-	-
40,649		33,939		110,559	59,941	227,870		-	29,355
111		345		316	302	572		-	1,373
 2,835		2,578		8,486	 4,451	 18,863		87	449,571
\$ 88,993	\$	177,769	\$	248,296	\$ 188,045	\$ 480,792	\$	3,393	\$ 1,040,671
\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,088	\$ -	\$ 61,806	\$	-	\$ -
10,218 11,900 31,645		30,933 2,769 33,939		77,461 8,661 110,559	35,550 7,334 57,225	116,659 19,180 227,870		- - -	479,687
\$ 53,763	\$	67,641	\$	207,769	\$ 100,109	\$ 425,515	\$		\$ 479,687
\$ 35,230	\$	110,128	\$	40,527	\$ 87,936	\$ 55,277	\$	3,393	\$ 560,984
\$ 35,230	\$	110,128	\$	40,527	\$ 87,936	\$ 55,277	\$	3,393	\$ 560,984
\$ 88,993	\$	177,769	\$	248,296	\$ 188,045	\$ 480,792	\$	3,393	\$ 1,040,671

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2011

ASSETS		Salfour een TIF Fund	Totals		
	d ^a		\$	9 105 100	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	-	Ф	3,195,198	
Cash with fiscal agent		-		221,007	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Payment in lieu of taxes		15,240		1,208,047	
Accounts		-		345	
Accrued interest		-		5,424	
Notes		-		300,000	
Due from other governments		1,184		651,850	
	\$	16,424	\$	5,581,871	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	262,968	
Retainage payable		-		64,955	
Advances from other funds		-		354	
Due to other governments		-		339,308	
Deferred revenue		1,184		637,105	
Unearned revenue		15,240		1,166,972	
	\$	16,424	\$	2,471,662	
FUND BALANCES;					
Restricted	\$	_	\$	3,110,563	
Unassigned (deficit)		_		(354)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	-	\$	3,110,209	
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$	16,424	\$	5,581,871	



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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

DEVENITIES		SCM&R Fund	American Recovery & Reinvestment Act Fund		Blacklick TIF Fund	Co	Aayor's Court omputer Fund
REVENUES	Ф		ф			ф	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,230
Intergovernmental		292,066	_		-		3,230
Payment in lieu of taxes		-	-		456,540		_
Investment income		7,130	-		2,477		-
Contributions and donations		-	-		-		-
Other							-
Total Revenues	\$	299,196	\$ -	\$	459,017	\$	5,230
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,179	\$	10,777
Security of persons and property		-	-		-		-
Transportation		14,999	-		-		-
Economic development		-	-		-		-
Capital outlay		103,860	-		-		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		27,972	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		4,127	-				
Total Expenditures	\$	150,958	\$ -	\$	5,179	\$	10,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		148,238			453,838		(5,547)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
Sale of assets	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Transfer out		-			(451,389)		-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)					(451,389)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	148,238	\$ -	\$	2,449	\$	(5,547)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		393,116	(354)	85,572		21,023
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END	-						
OF YEAR	\$	541,354	\$ (354) \$	88,021	\$	15,476

Alcohol Education Fund		Law Enforcement and Education Fund		Inforcement nd Education Safety Town		DUI Grant Fund		Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		State Highway Fund		Permissive Tax Fund	
\$	700	\$	-	\$	25,213	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	700		-		-	1,918		320		23,661		97,625	
	- - -		- - -		8,879	- - -		- - -		822		1,185	
\$	700	\$	<u> </u>	\$	34,092	\$ 1,918	\$	320	\$	24,483	\$	98,810	
\$	- 344	\$	-	\$	- 18,958	\$ - 1,659	\$	320	\$	3,672	\$	-	
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	
\$	344	\$	-	\$	18,958	\$ 1,659	\$	320	\$	3,672	\$	-	
	356		<u> </u>		15,134	 259				20,811		98,810	
\$	-	\$	3,159	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	
	-		3,159		-	-				-		-	
\$	356	\$	3,159	\$	15,134	\$ 259	\$	-	\$	20,811	\$	98,810	
	9,757		63		54,616	420		-		44,670		224,776	
\$	10,113	\$	3,222	\$	69,750	\$ 679	\$	_	\$	65,481	\$	323,586	

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

DEVENILES		Economic evelopment Fund		Patrol	C	entworth rossing IF Fund		wksmoor IF Fund
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Fines and forfeitures	₩	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,880		6,985
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		15,681		48,049
Investment income		-		-		591		1,403
Contributions and donations		2,435,156		125		-		-
Other				7,520				
Total Revenues	\$	2,435,156	\$	7,645	\$	18,152	\$	56,437
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,436	\$	36,665
Security of persons and property		-		7,640		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Economic development		338,977		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,024,443		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				-		_		-
Total Expenditures	\$	1,363,420	\$	7,640	\$	18,436	\$	36,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		1,071,736		5		(284)		19,772
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Sale of assets	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Transfer out		(474,191)						
						_		_
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		(474,191)		-		-		<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	597,545	\$	5	\$	(284)	\$	19,772
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		328,370		20		31,042		48,818
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END								
OF YEAR	\$	925,915	\$	25	\$	30,758	\$	68,590

The Enclave TIF Fund			Saunton TIF Fund												TIF Fund		ichmond uare TIF Fund	dewater I IF Fund	Crossing	Upper llarenton IIF Fund	In	lcohol digent Fund
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-												
	4,928 30,710 1,275		2,213 16,747 600		5,582 47,312 1,870	16,486 119,860 2,193	6,366 44,305 1,657	26,077 175,474 2,592		1,068 - - -												
	- -		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 - -	 - -	 - -		<u>-</u>												
\$	36,913	\$	19,560	\$	54,764	\$ 138,539	\$ 52,328	\$ 204,143	\$	1,068												
\$	21,974	\$	10,538	\$	31,333	\$ 146,675	\$ 36,050	\$ 119,242	\$	-												
	-		-		-	-	-	-		-												
	-		-		-	-	-	81,024		-												
	-		-		-	-	-	-		-												
\$	21,974	\$	10,538	\$	31,333	\$ 146,675	\$ 36,050	\$ 200,266	\$	-												
	14,939		9,022		23,431	 (8,136)	 16,278	 3,877		1,068												
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ (50,000)	\$ - -	\$ (100,000)	\$	- -												
						 (50,000)	 <u>.</u>	 (100,000)														
\$	14,939	\$	9,022	\$	23,431	\$ (58,136)	\$ 16,278	\$ (96,123)	\$	1,068												
	59,179		26,208		86,697	 98,663	 71,658	 151,400		2,325												
\$	74,118	\$	35,230	\$	110,128	\$ 40,527	\$ 87,936	\$ 55,277	\$	3,393												

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Wi	ndsor TIF Fund	 Totals
REVENUES Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Payment in lieu of taxes Investment income Contributions and donations Other	\$	100,748 741,062 8,152	\$ 25,213 6,998 586,855 1,695,740 31,947 2,444,160 7,520
Total Revenues	\$	849,962	\$ 4,798,433
EXPENDITURES			
Current: General government Security of persons and property Transportation Economic development	\$	192,708	\$ 633,249 28,921 14,999 338,977
Capital outlay		-	1,209,327
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		- -	 27,972 4,127
Total Expenditures	\$	192,708	\$ 2,257,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		657,254	 2,540,861
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Sale of assets Transfer out	\$	(597,038)	\$ 3,159 (1,672,618)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		(597,038)	 (1,669,459)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	60,216	\$ 871,402
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		500,768	 2,238,807
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	560,984	\$ 3,110,209

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Variance with

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	ınts Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	 <u> </u>					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$ 270,300	\$	270,300	\$ 288,220	\$	17,920	
Investment income	10,200		10,200	8,792		(1,408)	
Total Revenues	\$ 280,500	\$	280,500	\$ 297,012	\$	16,512	
EXPENDITURES							
<u>Transportation</u>							
General operating	\$ 28,648	\$	22,148	\$ 17,561	\$	4,587	
Capital outlay	280,036		170,105	157,770		12,335	
Total Expenditures	\$ 308,684	\$	192,253	\$ 175,331	\$	16,922	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (28,184)	\$	88,247	\$ 121,681	\$	33,434	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	292,564		292,564	292,564		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 56,584		56,584	56,584			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 320,964	\$	437,395	\$ 470,829	\$	33,434	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BLACKLICK TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
DEVENITIES		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	466,935	\$	456,540	\$	456,540	\$	-	
Investment income		8,670		3,715		2,975		(740)	
Total Revenues	\$	475,605	\$	460,255	\$	459,515	\$	(740)	
EXPENDITURES									
General government									
Contractual services	\$	13,550	\$	5,180	\$	5,179	\$	1	
Total Expenditures	\$	13,550	\$	5,180	\$	5,179	\$	1	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		462,055		455,075		454,336		(739)	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out	\$	(451,389)	\$	(451,389)	\$	(451,389)	\$	-	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(451,389)	\$	(451,389)	\$	(451,389)	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	10,666	\$	3,686	\$	2,947	\$	(739)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		71,262		71,262		71,262		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,550		13,550		13,550		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	95,478	\$	88,498	\$	87,759	\$	(739)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,000	\$	5,761	\$	5,370	\$	(391)
Total Revenues	\$	4,000	\$	5,761	\$	5,370	\$	(391)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	12,250	\$	11,125	\$	11,036	\$	89
Total Expenditures	\$	12,250	\$	11,125	\$	11,036	\$	89
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(8,250)	\$	(5,364)	\$	(5,666)	\$	(302)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,538		20,538		20,538		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	12,288	\$	15,174	\$	14,872	\$	(302)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALCOHOL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

FOR	THE	YEAR	ENDED	DECEMBER	K 31,	201	I

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	O	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	750	\$	675	\$	(75)
Total Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	750	\$	675	\$	(75)
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
General operating	\$	6,500	\$	500	\$	344	\$	156
Total Expenditures	\$	6,500	\$	500	\$	344	\$	156
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(5,500)	\$	250	\$	331	\$	81
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,732		9,732		9,732		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	4,232	\$	9,982	\$	10,063	\$	81

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WINDSOR TIF FUND

Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$	40,000	\$	100,748	\$	100,748	\$	-
	672,180		741,062		741,062		-
	8,160		11,800		10,933		(867)
\$	720,340	\$	853,610	\$	852,743	\$	(867)
\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	-
	170,000		183,710		183,708	·	2
\$	179,000	\$	192,710	\$	192,708	\$	2
\$	179,000	\$	192,710	\$	192,708	\$	2
	541,340		660,900		660,035		(865)
\$	(597,038)	\$	(597,038)	\$	(597,038)	\$	-
\$	(597,038)	\$	(597,038)	\$	(597,038)	\$	-
\$	(55,698)	\$	63,862	\$	62,997	\$	(865)
	496,316		496,316		496,316		
\$	440,618	\$	560,178	\$	559,313	\$	(865)
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 40,000 672,180 8,160 \$ 720,340 \$ 9,000 170,000 \$ 179,000 \$ 179,000 \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (55,698) 496,316	\$ 40,000 \$ 672,180 \$ 8,160 \$ 720,340 \$ \$ 720,340 \$ \$ 170,000 \$ 179,000 \$ \$ 179,000 \$ \$ 141,340 \$ \$ (597,038) \$ \$ (597,038) \$ \$ \$ (55,698) \$ \$ 496,316	Original Final \$ 40,000 \$ 100,748 672,180 741,062 8,160 11,800 \$ 853,610 \$ 853,610 \$ 853,610 \$ 853,610 \$ 853,610 \$ 9,000 170,000 183,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 179,000 \$ 179	Original Final \$ 40,000 \$ 100,748 \$ 672,180 \$ 741,062 \$ 8,160 \$ 11,800 \$ \$ 720,340 \$ 853,610 \$ \$ 720,340 \$ 853,610 \$ \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 170,000 \$ 183,710 \$ \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ \$ (597,038) \$ \$ (555,698) \$ 63,862 \$ 496,316 \$ 496,316	Original Final Actual \$ 40,000 \$ 100,748 \$ 100,748 672,180 741,062 741,062 8,160 11,800 10,933 \$ 720,340 \$ 853,610 \$ 852,743 \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 852,743 \$ 170,000 \$ 183,710 183,708 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 192,708 \$ 179,000 \$ 192,710 \$ 192,708 \$ 41,340 660,900 660,035 \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (597,038) \$ (55,698) \$ 63,862 \$ 62,997 496,316 496,316 496,316	Budgeted Amounts Actual Final 0riginal Final Actual Per (New York) \$ 40,000 \$ 100,748 \$ 100,748 \$ 672,180 741,062 741,062 741,062 8,160 11,800 10,933 \$ 10,933

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

		Budgeted	l Amoun	nts			Final	ce with Budget itive
	О	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Excess of expenditures over revenues		1,000						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Sale of assets	\$		\$	3,160	\$	3,159	\$	(1)
Total Other Financing Sources		-		3,160		3,159		(1)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,000	\$	3,160	\$	3,159	\$	(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		63		63		63		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,063	\$	3,223	\$	3,222	\$	(1)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFETY TOWN FUND

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final						ance with Il Budget ositive
REVENUES		riginai		rinai		Actual	(14)	egative)
Charges for services Donations	\$	20,000 7,500	\$	25,213 8,879	\$	25,213 8,879	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	27,500	\$	34,092	\$	34,092	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Security of persons and property Contractual services	\$	3,925	\$	1,295	\$	1,270	\$	25
General operating	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	19,000	Ψ	17,588	φ	1,412
Total Expenditures	\$	18,925	\$	20,295	\$	18,858	\$	1,437
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	8,575	\$	13,797	\$	15,234	\$	1,437
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		53,691 925		53,691 925		53,691 925		- -
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	63,191	\$	68,413	\$	69,850	\$	1,437

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DUI GRANT FUND**

		Budgeted	l Amoun	nts		Final 1	ce with Budget itive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(Neg	ative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	2,500	\$	1,659	\$ 1,659	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	2,500	\$	1,659	\$ 1,659	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property							
Salary and related	\$	2,500	\$	1,659	\$ 1,659	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	2,500	\$	1,659	\$ 1,659	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				-	 -		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budge						Final I	ce with Budget itive
	Original		F	inal	A	ctual	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	320	\$	320	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$		\$	320	\$	320	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
Salary and related	\$	-	\$	320	\$	320	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	320	\$	320	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				-		-		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					 - Ictuar		egutive)
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	107,140 1,020	\$	21,270 1,020	\$ 23,369 1,004	\$	2,099 (16)
Total Revenues	\$	108,160	\$	22,290	\$ 24,373	\$	2,083
EXPENDITURES General government General operating	\$	10,000	\$	6,500	\$ 3,672	\$	2,828
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$	100,000 110,000	\$	6,500	\$ 3,672	\$	2,828
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,840)	\$	15,790	\$ 20,701	\$	4,911
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		40,620		40,620	 40,620		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	38,780	\$	56,410	\$ 61,321	\$	4,911

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PERMISSIVE TAX FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES				_	 		
Intergovernmental	\$	58,140	\$	61,824	\$ 62,789	\$	965
Investment income		1,326		1,326	1,194		(132)
Total Revenues	\$	59,466	\$	63,150	\$ 63,983	\$	833
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	55,000	\$	5,000	\$ -	\$	5,000
Total Expenditures	\$	55,000	\$	5,000	\$ -	\$	5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	4,466	\$	58,150	\$ 63,983	\$	5,833
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		33,332		33,332	 33,332		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	37,798	\$	91,482	\$ 97,315	\$	5,833

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES				_	 		<u> </u>
Contributions	\$	949,191	\$	2,455,691	\$ 2,435,156	\$	(20,535)
Total Revenues	\$	949,191	\$	2,455,691	\$ 2,435,156	\$	(20,535)
EXPENDITURES		_		_	 		
Economic development							
Contractual services	\$	-	\$	6,500	\$ 6,110	\$	390
General operating		557,275		582,275	582,275		-
Capital outlay		87,116		1,547,905	1,547,904		1
Total Expenditures	\$	644,391	\$	2,136,680	\$ 2,136,289	\$	391
Excess of revenues over expenditures		304,800		319,011	 298,867		(20,144)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(474,191)	\$	(474,191)	\$ (474,191)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(474,191)	\$	(474,191)	\$ (474,191)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(169,391)	\$	(155,180)	\$ (175,324)	\$	(20,144)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		206,156		206,156	206,156		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		169,391		169,391	 169,391		_
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	206,156	\$	220,367	\$ 200,223	\$	(20,144)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **K-9 PATROL FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A	Actual	Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Contributions	\$	-	\$	125	\$	125	\$	-
Other		-		7,520		7,520		-
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	7,645	\$	7,645	\$	-
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Security of persons and property								
Contractual services	\$	-	\$	7,645	\$	7,640	\$	5
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	7,645	\$	7,640	\$	5
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5	\$	5
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20		20		20		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	20	\$	20	\$	25	\$	5

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

WENTWORTH CROSSING TIF FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Final	nce with I Budget ositive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	12,240	\$	15,681	\$ 15,681	\$	-
Intergovernmental		1,734		1,880	1,880		-
Investment income		510		873	744		(129)
Total Revenues	\$	14,484	\$	18,434	\$ 18,305	\$	(129)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	250	\$	250	\$ 213	\$	37
Capital outlay		30,000		7,500	7,500		-
Total Expenditures	\$	30,250	\$	7,750	\$ 7,713	\$	37
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(15,766)		10,684	 10,592		(92)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(15,766)	\$	10,684	\$ 10,592	\$	(92)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		30,766		30,766	 30,766		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	15,000	\$	41,450	\$ 41,358	\$	(92)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HAWKSMOOR TIF FUND

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fina Po	nnce with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	 71 Igiliai		Tillal	 Actual	(146	egative)
Payment in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 36,210 3,825 1,530	\$	48,049 6,985 1,832	\$ 48,049 6,985 1,525	\$	(307)
Total Revenues	\$ 41,565	\$	56,866	\$ 56,559	\$	(307)
EXPENDITURES General government Contractual services	\$ 500	\$	500	\$ 500	\$	_
Total Expenditures	\$ 500	\$	500	\$ 500	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 41,065 48,384	\$	56,366 48,384	\$ 56,059 48,384	\$	(307)
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 89,449	\$	104,750	\$ 104,443	\$	(307)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENCLAVE TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	21,930	\$	30,710	\$	30,710	\$	-
Intergovernmental		2,372		4,928		4,928		-
Investment income		1,020		1,573		1,516		(57)
Total Revenues	\$	25,322	\$	37,211	\$	37,154	\$	(57)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	1,000	\$	435	\$	434	\$	1
Capital outlay		60,000				-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	61,000	\$	435	\$	434	\$	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(35,678)	\$	36,776	\$	36,720	\$	(56)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		58,653		58,653		58,653		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	22,975	\$	95,429	\$	95,373	\$	(56)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAUNTON TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Final Po	nce with Budget sitive	
	Original			Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)	
REVENUES									
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	10,710	\$	16,747	\$	16,747	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		1,020		2,213		2,213		-	
Investment income		510		797		697		(100)	
Total Revenues	\$	12,240	\$	19,757	\$	19,657	\$	(100)	
EXPENDITURES General government									
Contractual services	\$	500	\$	325	\$	320	\$	5	
Capital outlay		10,000	"	-	"	-	'	-	
Total Expenditures	\$	10,500	\$	325	\$	320	\$	5	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,740	\$	19,432	\$	19,337	\$	(95)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		25,975		25,975		25,975			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	27,715	\$	45,407	\$	45,312	\$	(95)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RICHMOND SQUARE TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	ınts Final	Actual		Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES	 Original		Tillai		Actual	(146	gative
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 51,510	\$	47,312	\$	47,312	\$	-
Intergovernmental Investment income	 2,550 1,020		5,582 2,261		5,582 2,220		(41)
Total Revenues	\$ 55,080	\$	55,155	\$	55,114	\$	(41)
EXPENDITURES General government							
Contractual services	\$ 400	\$	400	\$	400	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 400	\$	400	\$	400	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 54,680	\$	54,755	\$	54,714	\$	(41)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 85,927		85,927		85,927		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 140,607	\$	140,682	\$	140,641	\$	(41)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TIDEWATER I TIF FUND

		Budgeted	Amou				Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	90,780	\$	119,860	\$	119,860	\$	-
Intergovernmental		12,240		16,486		16,486		-
Investment income		2,040		2,828		2,685		(143)
Total Revenues	\$	105,060	\$	139,174	\$	139,031	\$	(143)
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	2,200	\$	2,065	\$	2,060	\$	5
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Total Expenditures	\$	102,200	\$	102,065	\$	102,060	\$	5
Excess expenditures								
over revenues		2,860		37,109		36,971		(138)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(47,140)	\$	(12,891)	\$	(13,029)	\$	(138)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	97,786	-	97,786	-	97,786		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	50,646	\$	84,895	\$	84,757	\$	(138)

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

EALY CROSSING TIF FUND

		Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					 		,
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	74,970	\$	44,305	\$ 44,305	\$	-
Intergovernmental		5,100		6,336	6,366		30
Investment income		765		1,957	1,926		(31)
Total Revenues	\$	80,835	\$	52,598	\$ 52,597	\$	(1)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	500	\$	500	\$ 500	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	500	\$	500	\$ 500	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	80,335	\$	52,098	\$ 52,097	\$	(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		71,021		71,021	 71,021		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	151,356	\$	123,119	\$ 123,118	\$	(1)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UPPER CLARENTON TIF FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	ınts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 <u> </u>						8 ,
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 133,620	\$	175,474	\$	175,474	\$	-
Intergovernmental	16,830		26,077		26,077		-
Investment income	4,080		4,016		3,909		(107)
Total Revenues	\$ 154,530	\$	205,567	\$	205,460	\$	(107)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
General government							
Contractual services	\$ 3,200	\$	2,585	\$	2,583	\$	2
Capital outlay	190,000		161,395		161,372		23
Total Expenditures	\$ 193,200	\$	163,980	\$	163,955	\$	25
Excess expenditures							
over revenues	 (38,670)		41,587		41,505		(82)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$ (100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (138,670)	\$	(58,413)	\$	(58,495)	\$	(82)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	134,387		134,387		134,387		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 90,000		90,000		90,000		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 85,717	\$	165,974	\$	165,892	\$	(82)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALCOHOL INDIGENT FUND

		Budgeted riginal	Amounts Final Actual				nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES				-			<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	750	\$ 1,000	\$	981	\$	(19)
Total Revenues	\$	750	\$ 1,000	\$	981	\$	(19)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	750	\$ 1,000	\$	981	\$	(19)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,325	 2,325		2,325		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,075	\$ 3,325	\$	3,306	\$	(19)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND

		Budgeted riginal	nts Final	Δ	Actual	Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES			 		<u> </u>	(110)	<u>Sucree</u>	
General government								
General operating	\$	-	\$ 1,000	\$	112	\$	888	
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$ 1,000	\$	112	\$	888	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ (1,000)	\$	(112)	\$	888	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,702	1,702		1,702			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,702	\$ 702	\$	1,590	\$	888	

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	91,539	\$	91,539	\$ 91,540	\$	1	
Total Revenues	\$	91,539	\$	91,539	\$ 91,540	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal retirement	\$	1,764,427	\$	1,639,070	\$ 1,639,062	\$	8	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,458,386		1,458,383	1,458,382		1	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,222,813	\$	3,097,453	\$ 3,097,444	\$	9	
Excess of expenditures								
over revenues	\$	(3,131,274)	\$	(3,005,914)	\$ (3,005,904)	\$	10	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfer in	\$	2,666,543	\$	2,800,024	\$ 2,800,024	\$	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	2,666,543	\$	2,800,024	\$ 2,800,024	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(464,731)	\$	(205,890)	\$ (205,880)	\$	10	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		360,013		360,013	360,013		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		39,731		39,731	 39,731			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	(64,987)	\$	193,854	\$ 193,864	\$	10	



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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Im	Park provement Fund	Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund		Clean Ohio Grant Fund		Capital Asset Fund	
\$	123,354	\$	2,781,742	\$	5,221	\$	915,603
	36,281		-		-		-
	302		6,816				2,243
\$	159,937	\$	2,788,558	\$	5,221	\$	917,846
\$	1,211	\$	75,368	\$	-	\$	-
	-		23,066		-		-
	-		-		-		-
			-		-		-
	1,482		3,780				1,244
\$	12,129	\$	102,214	\$		\$	1,244
\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,221	\$	-
	147,808		2,686,344		-		-
	_		_	-			916,602
\$	147,808	\$	2,686,344	\$	5,221	\$	916,602
\$	159,937	\$	2,788,558	\$	5,221	\$	917,846
	\$ \$ \$	Improvement Fund	Park Fund San Improvement Fund \$ 123,354 \$ 36,281 302 \$ \$ 159,937 \$ \$ 1,211 \$ - 9,436 1,482 \$ \$ 12,129 \$ \$ 147,808 \$ \$ 147,808 \$	Improvement Fund Improvement Fund \$ 123,354 \$ 2,781,742 \$ 36,281 302 6,816 - 6,816 \$ 159,937 \$ 2,788,558 \$ 1,211 \$ 75,368 23,066 - 23,066 - 23,066 - 23,066 - 23,066 - 23,066 - 23,066 - 23,066 -	Park Improvement Fund Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund \$ 123,354 \$ 2,781,742 \$ \$ 123,354 \$ 2,781,742 \$ \$ 159,937 \$ 2,788,558 \$ \$ 1,211 \$ 75,368 \$ \$ 23,066 \$ 23,066 \$ 23,066 \$ 1,482 3,780 \$ 12,129 \$ 12,129 \$ 102,214 \$ \$ 2,686,344 \$ 2,686,344 \$ \$ 2,686,344 \$ 147,808 \$ 2,686,344 \$ \$ 2,686,344	Park Improvement Fund Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund Clean Ohio Grant Fund \$ 123,354 \$ 2,781,742 \$ 5,221 \$ 36,281 302 6,816 - - \$ 159,937 \$ 2,788,558 \$ 5,221 \$ 1,211 \$ 75,368 \$ - - - 9,436 - - 1,482 3,780 - - \$ 12,129 \$ 102,214 \$ - - \$ 147,808 2,686,344 - - \$ 147,808 5,221 - -	Park Improvement Fund Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund Clean Ohio Grant Fund Cape of Sever Sundants \$ 123,354 \$ 2,781,742 \$ 5,221 \$ \$ 36,281 302 6,816 - - - \$ 159,937 \$ 2,788,558 \$ 5,221 \$ \$ 1,211 \$ 75,368 5,221 \$ - \$ \$ 1,211 \$ 75,368 5,221 \$ - \$ \$ 9,436 5 - 20,436 - - - - - \$ 9,436 7 - 20,438 -

sure Trail provement Fund	OPWC 62/605 Improvement Fund		OPWC Smith's Mill- Central College Fund		OPWC US 62- Central College Fund		OPWC Main Street Improvement Fund		Total
\$ 141,005	\$ 13,482	\$	473,533	\$	10,302	\$	838,800	\$	5,303,042
- -	- -		- -		-		- -		36,281 9,361
\$ 141,005	\$ 13,482	\$	473,533	\$	10,302	\$	838,800	\$	5,348,684
\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- 349,495 - -	\$	76,579 23,066 349,495 9,436 6,506
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	349,495	\$	465,082
\$ 141,005	\$ 13,482	\$	473,533 - -	\$	10,302	\$	489,305	\$	502,538 3,464,462 916,602
\$ 141,005	\$ 13,482	\$	473,533	\$	10,302	\$	489,305	\$	4,883,602
\$ 141,005	\$ 13,482	\$	473,533	\$	10,302	\$	838,800	\$	5,348,684

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Im	Park provement Fund	Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund		Clean Ohio Grant Fund		Capital Asset Fund	
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	232,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		1,123,004		-		-
Licenses and permits		14,100		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		13,589		97 109		201,832		19.005
Investment income		2,717		35,103				12,965
Total Revenues	\$	263,335	\$	1,158,107	\$	201,832	\$	12,965
EXPENDITURES Current: General governement	\$	4,825	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	₩		₩	090 590	Ψ		₩	
Capital outlay		5,751		232,536		-		-
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		- -		79,486 8,900		- -		-
Total Expenditures	\$	10,576	\$	320,922	\$		\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	252,759	\$	837,185	\$	201,832	\$	12,965
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(224,925)	\$	(118,115)	\$	- -	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(224,925)	\$	(118,115)	\$		\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	27,834	\$	719,070	\$	201,832	\$	12,965
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		119,974		1,967,274		(196,611)		903,637
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	147,808	\$	2,686,344	\$	5,221	\$	916,602

	Leisure Trail Improvement Fund		nprovement Improvement		nent Improvement		OPWC Smith's Mill- Central College Fund		OPWC US 62- Central College Fund		OPWC Main Street Improvement Fund		Total	
\$	41,090	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - 5,691	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	232,929 1,164,094 14,100 221,112 50,785			
\$	41,090	\$	-	\$	5,691	\$	-	\$		\$	1,683,020			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	8,865	\$	- 5,390	\$	4,825 252,542			
	-		-		- -		-		- -		79,486 8,900			
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,865	\$	5,390	\$	345,753			
\$	41,090	\$		\$	5,691	\$	(8,865)	\$	(5,390)	\$	1,337,267			
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	494,695	\$	494,695 (343,040)			
\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	494,695	\$	151,655			
\$	41,090	\$	-	\$	5,691	\$	(8,865)	\$	489,305	\$	1,488,922			
	99,915		13,482		467,842		19,167				3,394,680			
\$	141,005	\$	13,482	\$	473,533	\$	10,302	\$	489,305	\$	4,883,602			

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

PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	l Amoi	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$ 197,056	\$	246,212	\$	249,073	\$	2,861	
Licenses and permits	10,000		13,200		14,100		900	
Intergovernmental	55,700		55,700		13,589		(42,111)	
Investment income	5,000		4,040		3,543		(497)	
Total Revenues	\$ 267,756	\$	319,152	\$	280,305	\$	(38,847)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
General Government								
General operating	\$ 3,941	\$	5,928	\$	4,825	\$	1,103	
Capital outlay	17,964		10,064		10,049	•	15	
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,905	\$	15,992	\$	14,874	\$	1,118	
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	 245,851		303,160		265,431		(37,729)	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$ (224,925)	\$	(224,925)	\$	(224,925)	\$	_	
Advance out	(55,700)		(55,700)		(55,700)		-	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (280,625)	\$	(280,625)	\$	(280,625)	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (34,774)	\$	22,535	\$	(15,194)	\$	(37,729)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	125,106		125,106		125,106		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 7,964		7,964		7,964		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 98,296	\$	155,605	\$	117,876	\$	(37,729)	

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

WATER AND SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Variance Final Buc Positiv (Negativ		
REVENUES	 						<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$ 110,000	\$	1,010,000	\$	1,123,004	\$	113,004
Investment income	40,800		46,616		44,296		(2,320)
Total Revenues	\$ 150,800	\$	1,056,616	\$	1,167,300	\$	110,684
EVDENDITUDEC							
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	\$ 181,607	\$	349,407	\$	348,894	\$	513
Total Expenditures	\$ 181,607	\$	349,407	\$	348,894	\$	513
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 (30,807)		707,209		818,406		111,197
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$ (118,115)	\$	(118,115)	\$	(118,115)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (118,115)	\$	(118,115)	\$	(118,115)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (148,922)	\$	589,094	\$	700,291	\$	111,197
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,948,287		1,948,287		1,948,287		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,500		1,500		1,500		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,800,865	\$	2,538,881	\$	2,650,078	\$	111,197
	 		·				·

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

CLEAN OHIO GRANT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Final I	ce with Budget itive
	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 205,923	\$	201,832	\$ 201,832	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$ 205,923	\$	201,832	\$ 201,832	\$	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 205,923		201,832	 201,832		
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Advance out	\$ (205,923)	\$	(205,923)	\$ (205,923)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (205,923)	\$	(205,923)	\$ (205,923)	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	(4,091)	\$ (4,091)	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 9,312		9,312	 9,312		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,312	\$	5,221	\$ 5,221	\$	

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

CAPITAL ASSET FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Investment income	\$	28,050	\$	19,768	\$ 18,268	\$	(1,500)	
Total revenues	\$	28,050	\$	19,768	\$ 18,268	\$	(1,500)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		28,050		19,768	 18,268		(1,500)	
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	600,000	\$ _	\$	(600,000)	
Total other financing sources	\$	_	\$	600,000	\$ _	\$	(600,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	28,050	\$	619,768	\$ 18,268	\$	(601,500)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		895,604		895,604	895,604		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	923,654	\$	1,515,372	\$ 913,872	\$	(601,500)	

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

LEISURE TRAIL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	24,480	\$	40,000	\$ 41,090	\$	1,090
Total Revenues	\$	24,480	\$	40,000	\$ 41,090	\$	1,090
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Capital outlay	\$	22,500	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$	22,500	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,980	\$	30,000	\$ 31,090	\$	1,090
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		99,915		99,915	 99,915		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	101,895	\$	129,915	\$ 131,005	\$	1,090

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) OPWC 62/605 IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgete	d Amou	nts		Variano Final E Posi	Budget
	С	riginal		Final	 Actual	(Nega	tive)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,482		13,482	 13,482		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	13,482	\$	13,482	\$ 13,482	\$	

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

OPWC SMITH'S MILL-CENTRAL COLLEGE FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
EXPENDITURES	`	>11511141		1 1111111	 1101441	(1105)	<u></u>
General Government							
Capital outlay	\$	29,552	\$	14,978	\$ 14,978	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	29,552	\$	14,978	\$ 14,978	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(29,552)	\$	(14,978)	\$ (14,978)	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		458,959		458,959	458,959		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		29,552		29,552	 29,552		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	458,959	\$	473,533	\$ 473,533	\$	

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

OPWC US 62-CENTRAL COLLEGE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES		8						-5
General Government								
Capital outlay	\$	9,001	\$	19,001	\$	17,865	\$	1,136
Total Expenditures	\$	9,001	\$	19,001	\$	17,865	\$	1,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	1,800	\$	_	\$	(1,800)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	1,800	\$	-	\$	(1,800)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(9,001)	\$	(17,201)	\$	(17,865)	\$	(664)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		10,166		10,166		10,166		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,001		9,001		9,001		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	10,166	\$	1,966	\$	1,302	\$	(664)

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

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Orig	Original		Final		tual	(Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	(600,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	(600,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	(600,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year								<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$		\$	(600,000)

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

OPWC MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES		8			 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General Government							
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	844,190	\$ 15,750	\$	828,440
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	844,190	\$ 15,750	\$	828,440
Excess of expenditures over revenues				(844,190)	 (15,750)		828,440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	494,695	\$ 494,695	\$	_
Advance in		-		349,495	349,495		-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	844,190	\$ 844,190	\$	•
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 828,440	\$	828,440
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-		-	 =		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	\$ 828,440	\$	828,440

COMBINING STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the city's fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature, and thus, do not recognize revenues or expenditures, only changes in assets and liabilities. The city has the following agency funds:

Columbus Agency Fund

Subdivision Development Fund

Builder's Escrow Fund

Board of Building Standards

Mayor's Court

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

•	Balance GENCY FUND 1/1/2011 Additions Reductions		Balance 12/31/2011					
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	561,245	\$	647,386	\$	480,967	\$	727,664
Total Assets	\$	561,245	\$	647,386	\$	480,967	\$	727,664
LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>			_				
Due to other governments	\$	54,792	\$	88,279	\$	54,792	\$	88,279
Deposits held and due to others		506,453		559,107		426,175		639,385
Total Liabilities	\$	561,245	\$	647,386	\$	480,967	\$	727,664
SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT FUND								_
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	319,983	\$	222,969	\$	131,559	\$	411,393
Total Assets	\$	319,983	\$	222,969	\$	131,559	\$	411,393
LIABILITIES								·
Accounts payable	\$	33,139	\$	50,090	\$	33,139	\$	50,090
Due to other governments	Ψ	885	Ψ	-	Ψ	885	Ψ	-
Deposits held and due to others		285,959		172,879		97,535		361,303
Total Liabilities	\$	319,983	\$	222,969	\$	131,559	\$	411,393
BUILDER'S ESCROW FUND	'	_				_		
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	423,907	\$	302,201	\$	307,986	\$	418,122
and investments	Ψ	423,907	Ψ	302,201	Ψ	307,980	φ	410,144
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts		5,206		2,500		5,206		2,500
Total Assets	\$	429,113	\$	304,701	\$	313,192	\$	420,622
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	429,113	\$	304,701	\$	313,192	\$	420,622
Total Liabilities	\$	429,113	\$	304,701	\$	313,192	\$	420,622
Total Liabilities	Ψ	449,113	-	304,701	Ψ	313,134	.	440,044
BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	5,779	\$	10,497	\$	9,811	\$	6,465
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts		3		26		3		26
Total Assets	\$	5,782	\$	10,523	\$	9,814	\$	6,491
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	232	\$	748	\$	232	\$	748
Deposits held and due to others		5,550		9,775		9,582		5,743
Total Liabilities	\$	5,782	\$	10,523	\$	9,814	\$	6,491

- - continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

MAYOR'S COURT	DR'S COURT Balance 1/1/2011			Additions	Balance 12/31/2011			
		1/1/2011		Additions	r	Reductions	1	2/31/2011
ASSETS								
Cash in segregated accounts	\$	1,392	\$	884	\$	1,392	\$	884
Total Assets	\$	1,392	\$	884	\$	1,392	\$	884
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	1,392	\$	884	\$	1,392	\$	884
Total Liabilities	\$	1,392	\$	884	\$	1,392	\$	884
COLUMBUS ANNEXATION FUND								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	-	\$	151,748	\$	151,748	\$	_
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	151,748	\$	151,748	\$	-
							-	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	-	\$	151,748	\$	151,748	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	151,748	\$	151,748	\$	-
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS								_
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	1,310,914	\$	1,334,801	\$	1,082,071	\$	1,563,644
Cash in segregated accounts	т.	1,392	7	884	,	1,392	т	884
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						,		
Accounts		5,209		2,526		5,209		2,526
Total Assets	\$	1,317,515	\$	1,338,211	\$	1,088,672	\$	1,567,054
LIABILITIES							-	
Accounts payable	\$	33,139	\$	50,090	\$	33,139	\$	50,090
Due to other governments	٣	55,909	Ψ	89,027	Ψ	55,909	Ψ	89,027
Deposits held and due to others		1,228,467		1,199,094		999,624		1,427,937
Total Liabilities	\$	1,317,515	\$	1,338,211	\$	1,088,672	\$	1,567,054
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of New Albany's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Contents		<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader u well-being have changed over time.	inderstand how the city's financial performance and	178-185
Revenue Capacity		
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess property tax and income tax.	the city's most significant local revenue sources, the	186-196
Debt Capacity		
These schedules present information to help the reader asses outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	198-200
Demographic and Economic Information		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to which the city's financial activities take place.	•	201-203
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These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and		205-209

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules. The city implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT YEARS (4)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	<u>2011</u>	2010 (b)	<u>2009</u>	2008
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 81,037,962	\$ 77,058,888	\$ 72,042,720	\$ 68,138,137
Restricted	7,648,831	4,351,832	11,592,000	9,549,416
Unrestricted	 10,512,068	 8,710,090	467,908	 3,481,711
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 99,198,861	\$ 90,120,810	\$ 84,102,628	\$ 81,169,264

⁽a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34

⁽b) The Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets at December 31, 2010 have been restated to conform to 2011's presentation.

<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
\$ 63,767,427	\$ 59,602,564	\$ 13,913,512	\$ 4,902,025
12,217,654	6,614,047	5,593,375	13,226,524
(3,312,908)	(5,341,321)	2,332,172	(5,363,130)
\$ 72,672,173	\$ 60,875,290	\$ 21,839,059	\$ 12,765,419

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT YEARS (a)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fisc	al Y	'ea

PROGRAM REVENUES		2011		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		2008
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General government	\$	1,627,439	\$	892,544	\$	543,297	\$	476,921
Security of persons and property		140,908		115,702		110,961		116,059
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment		588,124		424,924		177,697		251,810
Operating Grants & Contributions:								
General government		59,004		120,297		50,402		205,055
Security of persons and property		18,762		19,870		13,329		20,830
Transportation		427,863		761,777		450,263		292,086
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		1,315
Economic development		2,435,156		1,362,906		2,250,000		990,886
Interest and fiscal charges		91,540		-		-		-
Capital Grants & Contributions:		4 714 744		5,212,969		4,023,696		9 101 954
Transportation		4,714,744	_	_	_		_	2,101,854
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	10,103,540	\$	8,910,989	\$	7,619,645	\$	4,456,816
PROGRAM EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	4,637,155	\$	4,437,821	\$	4,222,923	\$	3,860,168
Security of persons and property		2,902,235		2,805,378		2,964,600		2,848,328
Public health services		-		-				-
Transportation		4,982,575		4,294,250		3,939,853		3,758,501
Community environment		1,458,911		1,372,652		1,452,216		1,474,946
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		14,763
Economic development		9,848,593		5,541,224		8,463,271		12,873,950
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,514,924	_	1,505,189	_	1,306,892	_	1,282,215
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	25,344,393	\$	19,956,514	\$	22,349,755	\$	26,112,871
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(15,240,853)	\$	(11,045,525)	\$	(14,730,110)	\$	(21,656,055)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	962,333	\$	992,799	\$	999,687	\$	956,335
Income taxes		20,726,898		13,301,482		14,032,458		20,626,619
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		721,998		486,595		414,668		588,752
Investment earnings		95,165		132,082		205,723		406,533
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		1,611,069		2,053,877		1,694,367		2,092,914
Miscellaneous		201,441	_	96,872	_	316,571	_	170,531
Total Governmental Activities	\$	24,318,904	\$	17,063,707	\$	17,663,474	\$	24,841,684
Special Items:								
Contribution of equity interest in performing arts center	\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,311,462
Total Primary Government Change in Net Assets	\$	9,078,051	\$	6,018,182	\$	2,933,364	\$	8,497,091

(a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34

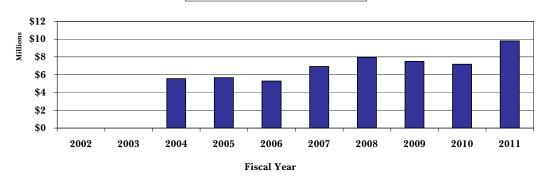
	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
\$	845,223	\$	924,613	\$	1,141,102	\$	1,196,148
	113,263		144,484		111,469		106,268
	405,506		489,406		38,144 462,886		5,000 388,313
	103,300		103,100		402,000		300,313
	46,168		-		-		-
	-		67,587		6,427		-
	251,189		293,731		311,822		294,986
	-		-		12,736		-
	4,174,362		-		-		-
	-		-		-		8,407
	1,811,250		36,679,713		14,901,968		6,395,947
\$	7,646,961	\$	38,599,534	\$	16,986,554	\$	8,395,069
\$	3,869,801	\$	3,212,776	\$	3,307,782	\$	2,268,897
	2,487,326		3,033,408		2,521,196		2,049,174
	1,413		90,562		78,053		71,340
	2,917,171		2,630,025		2,107,148		1,362,349
	974,009		968,588		8,705,116		421,899
	27,752		6,371		14,127		9,914
	10,554,529		7,369,090		7,961,170		5,786,667
_	1,252,227	_	1,243,060	_	969,181	_	956,680
\$	22,084,228	\$	18,553,880	\$	25,663,773	\$	12,926,920
\$	(14,437,267)	\$	20,045,654	\$	(8,677,219)	\$	(4,531,851)
\$	959,705	\$	943,465	\$	779,007	\$	746,233
	19,101,206		16,422,003	"	15,227,623		13,341,411
	484,214		387,579		435,904		218,124
	978,234		742,673		556,217		276,738
	1,380,092		249,666		15,876		67,113
	198,927	_	245,191	_	736,252	_	85,891
\$	23,102,378	\$	18,990,577	\$	17,750,879	\$	14,735,510
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
						-	
\$	8,665,111	\$	39,036,231	\$	9,073,660	\$	10,203,659

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT YEARS (a)(b)

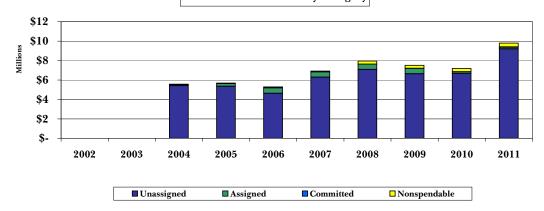
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2011 (b)		2010		2009		2008
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	400,810	\$	332,173	\$	306,740	\$	342,582
Committed		31,124		-		-		-
Assigned		174,156		167,268		563,700		541,197
Unassigned	_	9,193,577		6,684,522	_	6,636,081	_	7,073,561
Total General Fund	\$	9,799,667	\$	7,183,963	\$	7,506,521	\$	7,957,340
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		7,989,860		11,727,360		4,431,330		4,051,338
Committed		4,763,805		3,163,327		3,658,718		3,964,172
Assigned		1,110,466		1,303,381		1,314,071		1,199,082
Unassigned (deficit)		(354)	_	(196,965)		(66,441)	_	(2,319,573)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	13,863,777	\$	15,997,103	\$	9,337,678	\$	6,895,019
Total Governmental Funds	\$	23,663,444	\$	23,181,066	\$	16,844,199	\$	14,852,359

Unassigned General Fund Balance



General Fund Balance - by Category

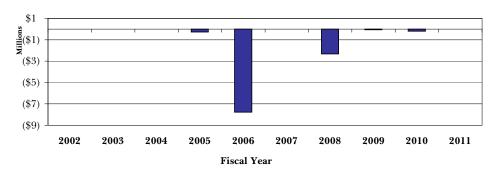


⁽a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and modified accrual basis accounting, so comparative information is unavilable for prior years.

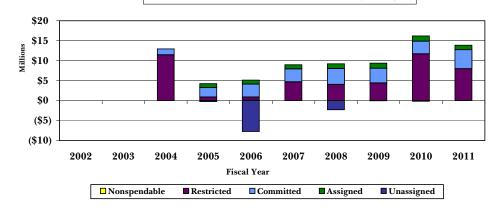
⁽b) The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011. The prior years (2004-2010) have been restated to reflect the change.

<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
\$ 86,506	\$ 103,130	\$ 36,511	\$ 36,275	\$ -	\$ -
541,458 6,291,947	 559,172 4,621,473	 288,545 5,347,399	108,145 5,421,291	 <u>-</u>	 - -
\$ 6,919,911	\$ 5,283,775	\$ 5,672,455	\$ 5,565,711	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 4,695,061 3,266,677 1,006,593	\$ 73,576 813,925 3,241,090 1,004,782 (7,772,461)	\$ 900,235 2,358,561 1,000,000 (270,421)	\$ 11,466,182 1,500,406	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -
\$ 8,968,331	\$ (2,639,088)	\$ 3,988,375	\$ 12,966,588	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 15,888,242	\$ 2,644,687	\$ 9,660,830	\$ 18,532,299	\$ 	\$

Unassigned All Other Governmental Funds Balance



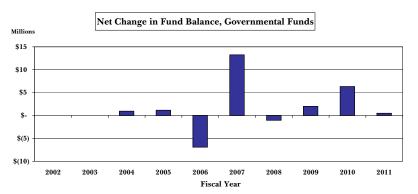
All Other Governmental Fund Balance - by Category



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT YEARS (a) $\label{eq:changes}$

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(mount)	u acci	uai basis oi accour	iting)					
Revenues:		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		2008
								
Income taxes	\$	20,868,803	\$	14,971,416	\$	15,102,579	\$	20,582,260
Property and other taxes		963,499		997,635		1,002,166		964,890
Charges for services		1,581,893		849,701		517,239		430,168
Licenses and permits		651,885		481,931		216,921		305,918
Fines and forfeitures		122,693		101,538		97,795		126,290
Intergovernmental		2,791,511		2,116,941		1,475,869		2,130,638
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		2,526,093		2,492,531		2,263,441		2,571,734
Investment income		275,395		428,345		336,564		848,527
Contributions		2,435,156		1,362,906		2,250,000		990,886
Donations		9,004		15,670		52,552		25,950
Other	_	232,430	_	96,872	_	316,571	_	170,596
Total Revenues	\$	32,458,362	\$	23,915,486	\$	23,631,697	\$	29,147,857
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	\$	4,175,224	\$	4,051,604	\$	3,644,457	\$	3,344,652
Security of persons and property		2,719,451		2,641,623		2,523,877		2,510,353
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		1,977,020		2,068,177		1,800,074		1,699,562
Community environment		1,331,037		1,257,363		1,232,703		1,250,721
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		2,816
Economic development		9,491,552		6,694,225		8,903,863		13,018,082
Capital outlay		9,072,269		4,991,654		3,673,305		6,750,553
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,800,263		1,750,793		902,558		934,615
Interest and fiscal charges		1,477,516		1,482,514		1,277,724		1,275,185
Note issuance costs		-		232,340		29,812		-
Total Expenditures	\$	32,044,332	\$	25,170,293	\$	23,988,373	\$	30,786,539
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	414,030	\$	(1,254,807)	\$	(356,676)	\$	(1,638,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u> </u>		-	() / /		(//	_	()
OPWC loans issued	\$		\$	401.070	\$	961.074	\$	319,615
	Ф	15 576	Þ	491,872	Ð	261,074	Э	319,013
Sale of capital assets Notes issued		15,576		1,350		11,715		-
		-		-		1,860,000		-
Premium on notes issued		-		10.070.000		24,812		-
Sale of bonds		-		10,670,000		-		-
Premium on sale of bonds				106,822		100.015		-
Capital lease transaction		52,772		150,000		190,915		283,184
Premium on notes sold		-		- (0.000.0 1 0)		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(3,828,370)				- 400 654
Transfers in		3,294,719		6,965,194		6,949,580		3,490,654
Transfers out	_	(3,294,719)	_	(6,965,194)	_	(6,949,580)	_	(3,490,654)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	68,348	\$	7,591,674	\$	2,348,516	\$	602,799
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	482,378	\$	6,336,867	\$	1,991,840	\$	(1,035,883)
Capital Expenditures	\$	8,429,492	\$	5,304,698	\$	2,913,207	\$	5,978,733
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		13.88%		16.28%		10.35%		8.91%



⁽a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and modified accrual basis accounting, so comparative information is unavilable.

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>
\$	17,999,279	\$	16,591,706	\$	15,910,715	\$	11,466,513	\$	_	\$	_
4	959,705	Ψ	926,298	Ψ.	771,284	4	743,761	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
	330,332		331,749		583,027		506,908		-		-
	927,484		1,089,115		1,067,310		1,082,342		-		-
	114,856		127,003		103,264		106,479		-		-
	751,473 1,670,879		789,176 249,666		1,834,620 15,876		1,173,663 67,113		-		-
	983,593		773,549		518,831		282,135				
	4,174,362		· -		· -		-		-		-
	26,180		7,916		19,163		-		-		-
_	172,747	_	237,275	_	736,232	_	365,891	_		_	<u> </u>
\$	28,110,890	\$	21,123,453	\$	21,560,322	\$	15,794,805	\$		\$	
d	9 700 101	æ	0.055.000	e	0.000.005		1.050.445	di-		d	
\$	3,586,121 2,282,785	\$	2,877,300 2,113,240	\$	2,666,895 2,019,923	\$	1,950,445 1,751,971	\$	-	\$	-
	1,413		90,562		78,053		71,340		-		
	1,657,236		1,318,907		1,144,549		932,141		-		-
	988,135		928,787		8,676,147		423,634		-		-
	27,752		6,371		14,127		9,914		-		-
	9,874,999		7,677,382		8,088,188		4,984,761		-		-
	3,846,693		11,158,873		6,295,668		3,294,312		-		-
	692,642		670,049		625,495		556,357		_		_
	1,219,495		1,273,968		1,123,493		960,074		-		-
	192,758	_	36,022		-		-	_	-		-
\$	24,370,029	\$	28,151,461	\$	30,732,538	\$	14,934,949	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
\$	3,740,861	\$	(7,028,008)	\$	(9,172,216)	\$	859,856	\$		\$	
-											
\$	345,595	\$	38,833	\$	79,292	\$		\$		\$	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	φ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	9,005,000		-		-		-		-		-
	17,977 134,122				49,017		8,128				
	-		58,004		87,466		66,139		_		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,686,000		2,452,496		1,708,000		926,200		-		-
_	(2,686,000)	_	(2,452,496)	_	(1,708,000)	_	(926,200)	_		_	
\$	9,502,694	\$	96,837	\$	215,775	\$	74,267	\$	-	\$	
\$	13,243,555	\$	(6,931,171)	\$	(8,956,441)	\$	934,123	\$	-	\$	-
\$	4,289,436	\$	10,145,296	\$	5,067,706	\$	8,230,910	\$	-	\$	-
	9.52%		10.80%		6.81%		22.62%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
									,		,
	Only cash		GENERAL G		ITY OF NEW A ERNMENTAL			RV	SOURCE		
	asis data available.		OLIVLIUI O		LAST TE				SOCIACE		
T			(modifie	ed ac	ccrual basis of a	ccoı	unting - \$000's	omi	ted)		
	Fiscal		Property		Income	M	lotor Vehicle		Gasoline		Total Tax
	<u>Year</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Tax</u>		Revenues
	2011	\$	963.5	\$	20,868.8	\$	48.5	\$	266.0	\$	22,146.8
	2010	,	997.6	,	14,971.4	r	50.8	r	248.9	7	16,268.7
	2009		1,002.2		15,102.5		98.8		206.1		16,409.6
	2008		964.9		20,582.2		87.2		186.3		21,820.6
	2007		959.7		17,999.3		98.8		185.2		19,243.0
	2006 2005		926.3 771.3		16,591.7 15,910.7		82.2 78.8		198.3 181.9		17,798.5 16,942.6
ļ	2005		771.3		11,466.5		101.7		179.7		12,491.6
	2003		743.7		7,120.1		131.2		128.6		8,123.7
	2002		493.1		6,167.9		40.5		171.6		6,873.1

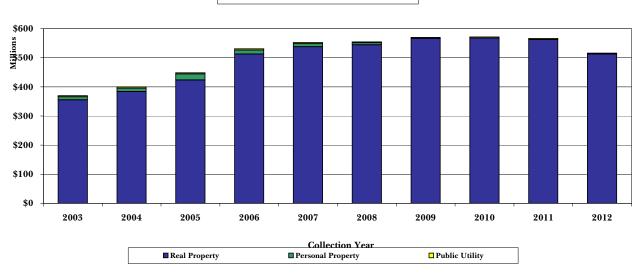
ASSESSED VALUATION & ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

		Real P	roperty	Personal	Property	Public	Utility		TOTAL	
Tax Year	Collection Year	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Average Effective Millage
2002	2003	\$355,433	\$1,015,524	\$10,548	\$42,193	\$4,028	\$11,508	\$370,008	\$1,069,225	\$1.7300
2003	2004	\$384,299	\$1,097,998	\$11,578	\$46,312	\$4,219	\$12,053	\$400,096	\$1,156,363	\$1.9400
2004	2005	\$423,677	\$1,210,507	\$20,640	\$82,559	\$4,276	\$12,218	\$448,593	\$1,305,284	\$1.9400
2005	2006	\$512,801	\$1,465,146	\$13,845	\$55,381	\$4,095	\$11,701	\$530,741	\$1,532,228	\$1.9400
2006	2007	\$538,167	\$1,537,620	\$10,382	\$43,259	\$3,877	\$11,078	\$552,426	\$1,591,957	\$1.9400
2007	2008	\$544,396	\$1,555,417	\$7,078	\$30,774	\$3,108	\$8,879	\$554,581	\$1,595,070	\$1.9400
2008	2009	\$566,242	\$1,617,836	\$377	\$1,640	\$3,243	\$9,266	\$569,863	\$1,628,742	\$1.9400
2009	2010	\$567,322	\$1,620,921	\$189	\$820	\$3,884	\$11,097	\$571,395	\$1,632,838	\$1.9400
2010	2011	\$562,540	\$1,607,256	\$0	\$0	\$4,093	\$11,695	\$566,633	\$1,618,951	\$1.9400
2011	2012	\$512,547	\$1,464,420	\$0	\$0	\$3,475	\$9,928	\$516,022	\$1,474,348	\$1.9400

Note: Assessed values only include taxable property and do not include any TIF'd or otherwise tax-exempt property.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Valuations by Property Type Collection Years 2003 - 2012



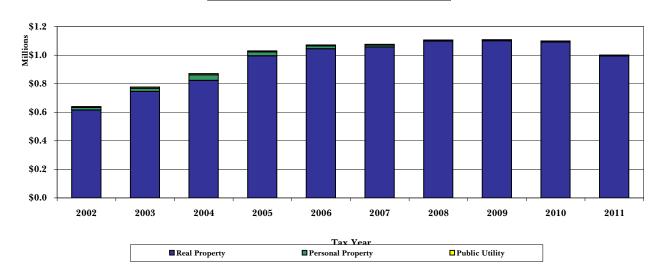
CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO ${\tt ESTIMATED} \ {\tt ASSESSED} \ {\tt TAXES} \ \& \ {\tt AVERAGE} \ {\tt EFFECTIVE} \ {\tt RATES} \ {\tt OF} \ {\tt TAXABLE} \ {\tt PROPERTY}$ ${\tt LAST} \ {\tt TEN} \ {\tt YEARS}$

	Real Pr	roperty	Personal	Property	Public	Utility	TO	ΓAL
Tax Year	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage
2002	\$614,908	\$1.7300	\$18,249	\$1.7300	\$6,968	\$1.7300	\$640,126	\$1.7300
2003	\$745,541	\$1.9400	\$22,461	\$1.9400	\$8,184	\$1.9400	\$776,186	\$1.9400
2004	\$821,934	\$1.9400	\$40,041	\$1.9400	\$8,296	\$1.9400	\$870,271	\$1.9400
2005	\$994,834	\$1.9400	\$26,860	\$1.9400	\$7,945	\$1.9400	\$1,029,639	\$1.9400
2006	\$1,044,044	\$1.9400	\$20,141	\$1.9400	\$7,522	\$1.9400	\$1,071,707	\$1.9400
2007	\$1,056,128	\$1.9400	\$13,731	\$1.9400	\$6,029	\$1.9400	\$1,075,888	\$1.9400
2008	\$1,098,510	\$1.9400	\$732	\$1.9400	\$6,292	\$1.9400	\$1,105,534	\$1.9400
2009	\$1,100,605	\$1.9400	\$366	\$1.9400	\$7,535	\$1.9400	\$1,108,506	\$1.9400
2010	\$1,091,327	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$7,941	\$1.9400	\$1,099,267	\$1.9400
2011	\$994,341	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$6,741	\$1.9400	\$1,001,082	\$1.9400

Notes: Estimated taxes do not include any estimates of prior-year delinquent tax payments, state tax rollbacks or homestead credits provided to the taxpayer.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Estimated Assessed Taxes by Property Type Tax Years 2002 - 2011

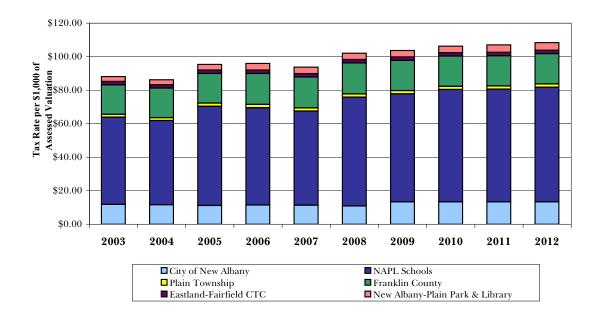


PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS FRANKLIN COUNTY

Tax Year	Collection Year	City of New Albany	Plain Local New Albany Schools	Plain Township	Franklin County
2002	2003	\$1.72	\$52.03	\$11.80	\$17.64
2003	2004	\$1.73	\$50.17	\$11.69	\$17.64
2004	2005	\$1.94	\$59.19	\$11.17	\$17.64
2005	2006	\$1.94	\$58.10	\$11.42	\$18.44
2006	2007	\$1.94	\$56.16	\$11.32	\$18.44
2007	2008	\$1.94	\$64.88	\$10.90	\$18.49
2008	2009	\$1.94	\$64.40	\$13.40	\$18.02
2009	2010	\$1.94	\$66.95	\$13.40	\$18.07
2010	2011	\$1.94	\$67.15	\$13.40	\$18.07
2011	2012	\$1.94	\$68.36	\$13.40	\$18.07

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

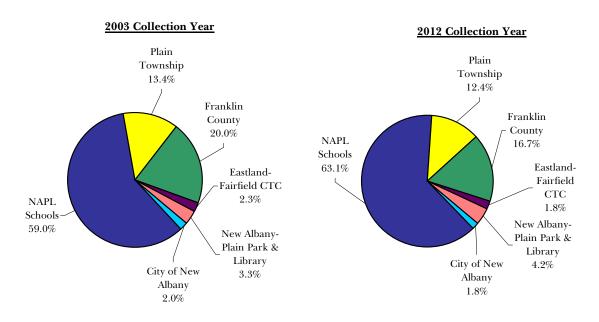
Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2003 - 2012



Eastland- Fairfield Career & Technical Center	New Albany- Plain Park Dist & Public Library	TOTAL	
\$2.00	\$2.95	\$88.14	
\$2.00	\$2.95	\$86.18	
\$2.00	\$3.47	\$95.41	
\$2.00	\$4.07	\$95.97	
\$2.00	\$3.92	\$93.78	
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$102.10	
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$103.65	
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$106.25	
\$2.00	\$4.49	\$107.05	
\$2.00	\$4.59	\$108.36	

Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$60.1871	\$60.9190
\$69.2682	\$69.9242
\$70.6765	\$71.3471
\$65.7155	\$67.9800
\$75.4105	\$76.9168
\$75.0319	\$76.3908
\$78.6469	\$78.0674
\$83.0425	\$82.0914
\$85.5829	\$84.2778
\$89.6269	\$85.9356

2003 - 2012 Property Tax Breakdown by Government Entity

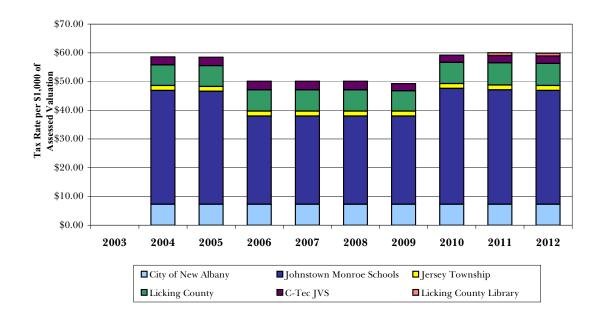


PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS LICKING COUNTY

Tax Year	Collection Year	City of New Albany	Johnstown Monroe Local Schools	Jersey Township	Licking County
2002	2003	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2003	2004	\$1.73	\$39.58	\$7.30	\$7.20
2004	2005	\$1.70	\$39.30	\$7.30	\$7.20
2005	2006	\$1.70	\$30.70	\$7.30	\$7.40
2006	2007	\$1.70	\$30.70	\$7.30	\$7.40
2007	2008	\$1.70	\$30.70	\$7.30	\$7.40
2008	2009	\$1.70	\$30.70	\$7.30	\$7.10
2009	2010	\$1.70	\$40.30	\$7.30	\$7.40
2010	2011	\$1.70	\$39.80	\$7.30	\$7.70
2011	2012	\$1.70	\$39.60	\$7.30	\$7.70

Note: The City of New Albany did not extend into Licking County prior to the 2002 annexation. Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2003 - 2012

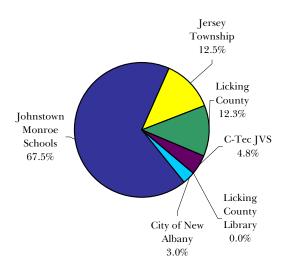


C-Tec Vocational School	Licking County Library	TOTAL		
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
\$2.80	\$0.00	\$58.61		
\$3.00	\$0.00	\$58.50		
\$3.00	\$0.00	\$50.10		
\$3.00	\$0.00	\$50.10		
\$3.00	\$0.00	\$50.10		
\$2.50	\$0.00	\$49.30		
\$2.50	\$0.00	\$59.20		
\$2.52	\$1.00	\$60.02		
\$2.54	\$1.00	\$59.84		

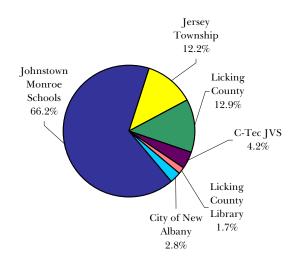
Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$0.0000	\$0.0000
\$37.2576	\$41.7171
\$36.7486	\$40.6492
\$35.4074	\$34.9547
\$35.7226	\$35.3430
\$35.8805	\$35.5779
\$34.9968	\$34.8569
\$44.9563	\$44.7679
\$45.7783	\$45.6862
\$46.1972	\$46.7286

2004 - 2012 Property Tax Breakdown by Government Entity

2004 Collection Year



2012 Collection Year



CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO (2)

		2011			2006	
Taxpayer Name	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
	-					
		Public Util	<u>ities</u>			
Columbus Southern Power	1	\$2,241,320	0.43%	1	\$2,278,730	0.41%
		Real Esta	<u>te</u>			
New Albany Company	1	19,290,370	3.74%	1	40,077,160	7.25%
Leslie H. Wexner	2	17,687,090	3.43%	2	20,187,470	3.65%
New Albany Company LLC	3	10,985,540	2.13%	3	14,257,890	2.58%
Abercrombie & Fitch	4	7,226,840	1.40%	5	4,266,390	0.77%
Tween Brands Service Co.	5	5,127,230	0.99%	6	3,500,000	0.63%
New Albany Portfolio LLC	6	4,450,720	0.86%			
New Albany Company	7	3,947,750	0.77%			
Smith Mill Ventures	8	3,238,800	0.63%			
HHD & B LLC	9	2,604,000	0.50%	6	3,500,000	0.63%
M/I Homes of Central Ohio	10	2,510,040	0.49%	4	4,823,720	0.87%
Discover Financial				8	2,442,090	0.44%
Tidwater Associate LLC				9	2,201,400	0.40%
Robert Rahal				10	2,076,520	0.38%
		Tangible Personal	Property (1)			
Abercrombie & Fitch				1	4,247,043	0.77%
Discover Financial Services, Inc.				2	2,212,956	0.40%
Fifth Third Bank				3	837,848	0.15%
The New Albany Company LLC				4	569,674	0.10%
MP Totalcare Supply Inc.				5	474,390	0.09%
Leasenet Group LLC				6	341,894	0.06%
Too Brands Inc.				7	330,873	0.06%
Kroger Company				8	297,333	0.05%
ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS		436,711,900	84.63%	-	443,502,893	80.28%
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$516,021,600	100.00%	_	\$552,426,274	100.00%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ HB66 phase-out the Tangible Personal Property Tax. These figures are for reference purposes only due to the phase-out of the tax.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2006 was unavailable for all tax types.

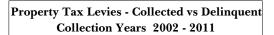
CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

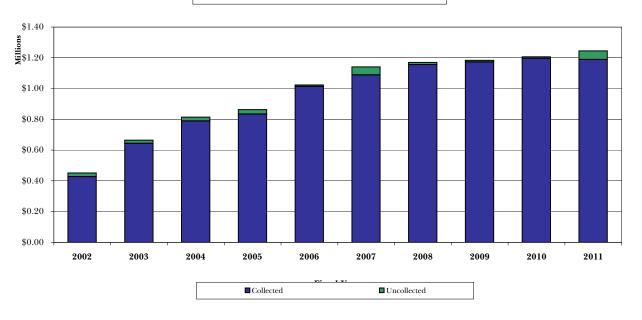
Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collection	Delinquent Collection (1)	Total Tax Collections	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy (2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2001	2002	\$ 555,830	\$ 427,709	\$ 12,215	\$ 439,924	\$ 24,896	76.95%	4.48%
2002	2003	\$ 653,060	\$ 643,472	\$ 23,459	\$ 666,931	\$ 22,166	98.53%	3.39%
2003	2004	\$ 806,561	\$ 789,613	\$ 21,813	\$ 811,426	\$ 24,638	97.90%	3.05%
2004	2005	\$ 880,567	\$ 834,617	\$ 20,619	\$ 855,236	\$ 32,361	94.78%	3.68%
2005	2006	\$ 1,053,820	\$ 1,014,582	\$ 19,912	\$ 1,034,494	\$ 21,741	96.28%	2.06%
2006	2007	\$ 1,137,330	\$ 1,089,051	\$ 23,816	\$ 1,112,868	\$ 49,528	95.76%	4.35%
2007	2008	\$ 1,185,147	\$ 1,155,615	\$ 23,056	\$ 1,178,671	\$ 40,973	97.51%	3.46%
2008	2009	\$ 1,184,010	\$ 1,172,816	\$ 13,673	\$ 1,186,489	\$ 38,494	99.05%	3.25%
2009	2010	\$ 1,206,922	\$ 1,197,508	\$ 14,450	\$ 1,211,958	\$ 33,458	99.22%	2.77%
2010	2011	\$ 1,199,998	\$ 1,188,832	\$ 57,027	\$ 1,245,859	\$ 32,492	99.07%	2.71%
Ten Year A	verage	\$ 986,324	\$ 951,382	\$ 23,004	\$ 974,386	\$ 32,075	96.46%	3.25%

Note: Annual property tax rates can be found on pages 188-191.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Total could exceed 100% due to the current year collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year.





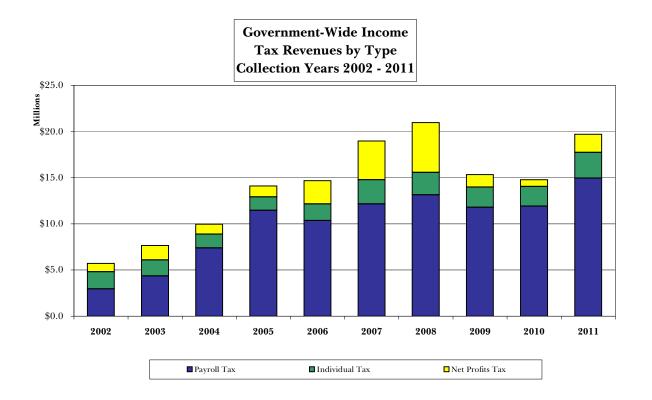
⁽¹⁾ Represents collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year. Information provided from County was not available by tax levy year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Ι	ndividual Tax	ľ	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total overnment- ide Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total Government Revenues
2002	1.0%	\$ 2,968,871	\$	1,849,810	\$	905,269	\$ 5,723,950	\$ 9,200,763	62.21%
2003	1.0%*	\$ 4,371,573	\$	1,734,787	\$	1,544,664	\$ 7,651,024	\$ 14,167,865	54.00%
2004	2.0%	\$ 7,403,441	\$	1,484,759	\$	1,080,664	\$ 9,968,864	\$ 27,843,146	35.80%
2005	2.0%	\$ 11,472,781	\$	1,455,864	\$	1,166,959	\$ 14,095,604	\$ 25,205,036	55.92%
2006	2.0%	\$ 10,365,067	\$	1,789,748	\$	2,516,410	\$ 14,671,225	\$ 33,712,715	43.52%
2007	2.0%	\$ 12,157,879	\$	2,613,287	\$	4,194,971	\$ 18,966,137	\$ 32,307,374	58.71%
2008	2.0%	\$ 13,158,192	\$	2,422,356	\$	5,390,502	\$ 20,971,050	\$ 42,426,504	49.43%
2009	2.0%	\$ 11,790,625	\$	2,189,927	\$	1,353,457	\$ 15,334,009	\$ 36,294,465	42.25%
2010	2.0%	\$ 11,922,567	\$	2,127,422	\$	728,628	\$ 14,778,617	\$ 46,636,052	31.69%
2011	2.0%	\$ 14,957,182	\$	2,780,611	\$	1,966,758	\$ 19,704,551	\$ 38,405,104	51.31%
Ten Year	Average	\$ 10,056,818	\$	2,044,857	\$	2,084,828	\$ 14,186,503	\$ 30,619,902	46.33%

^{*}Note: Tax rate was increased to 2.0% of taxable income effective July 1, 2003.



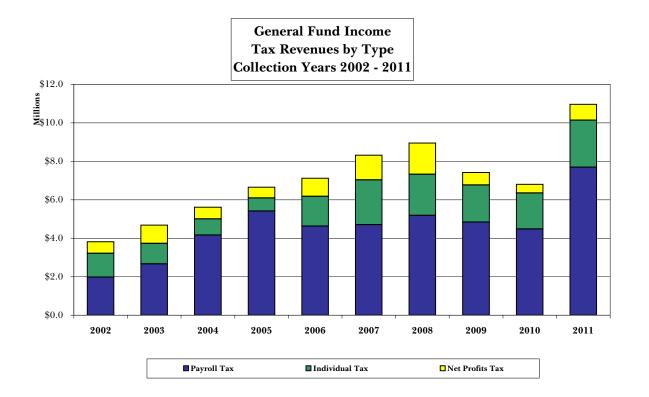
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

GENERAL FUND INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Individual Tax	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total General Fund Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total General Fund Revenues
2002	1.0%	\$ 1,981,409	\$ 1,234,553	\$ 604,172	\$ 3,820,134	\$ 5,931,609	64.40%
2003	1.0%*	\$ 2,672,852	\$ 1,060,677	\$ 944,433	\$ 4,677,962	\$ 7,269,368	64.35%
2004	2.0%	\$ 4,168,462	\$ 835,984	\$ 608,461	\$ 5,612,907	\$ 7,948,898	70.61%
2005	2.0%	\$ 5,412,093	\$ 686,780	\$ 550,493	\$ 6,649,366	\$ 9,329,960	71.27%
2006	2.0%	\$ 4,629,294	\$ 1,552,661	\$ 932,458	\$ 7,114,413	\$ 9,807,268	72.54%
2007	2.0%	\$ 4,705,952	\$ 2,325,286	\$ 1,283,693	\$ 8,314,931	\$ 11,552,472	71.98%
2008	2.0%	\$ 5,190,887	\$ 2,131,674	\$ 1,622,743	\$ 8,945,304	\$ 11,696,690	76.48%
2009	2.0%	\$ 4,842,163	\$ 1,927,135	\$ 646,994	\$ 7,416,292	\$ 9,949,508	74.54%
2010	2.0%	\$ 4,481,098	\$ 1,868,664	\$ 450,462	\$ 6,800,224	\$ 9,952,223	68.33%
2011	2.0%	\$ 7,689,079	\$ 2,446,937	\$ 823,178	\$ 10,959,194	\$ 15,978,225	68.59%
Ten Year	Average	\$ 4,577,329	\$ 1,607,035	\$ 846,709	\$ 7,031,073	\$ 9,941,622	70.72%

^{*}Note: Tax rate was increased to 2.0% of taxable income effective July 1, 2003.



Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Cash Basis)

	Fiscal Yea	ar 2011	Fiscal Year 2002			
Payroll Tax	\$ 14,957,182	75.91%	\$ 2,968,871	51.88%		
Individual Tax	2,780,611	14.11%	1,849,810	32.32%		
Net Profits Tax	1,966,758	9.98%	905,269	15.82%		
Total Income Tax Collections	<u>\$ 19,704,551</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 5,723,950	<u>100.00</u> %		

2011 - 2002 Income Tax Breakdown by Tax Type

Fiscal Year 2011

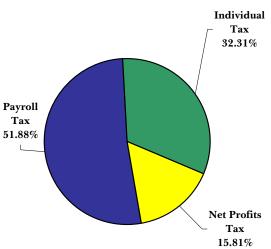
Payroll
Tax
75.91%
Individual
Tax
14.11%

Net Profits

Tax

9.98%

Fiscal Year 2002



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

(\$000's omitted)

Fiscal Year	Limited Tax General Obligation Debt	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Capital Leases	OPWC/ OWDA Loans	Total Debt	Percent of Per Capita Income	Total Debt Per Capita	% of Personal Income
2011	\$ 29,040.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268.2	\$ 3,218.8	\$ 32,527.0	0.045%	\$4,031.60	5.620%
2010	\$ 30,400.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 376.6	\$ 2,686.9	\$ 33,463.5	0.047%	\$4,332.41	6.039%
2009	\$ 20,765.0	\$ 2,255.0	\$ 1,860.0	\$ 378.2	\$ 2,363.2	\$ 27,621.4	0.044%	\$4,132.46	6.651%
2008	\$ 21,135.0	\$ 2,455.0	\$ 2,360.0	\$ 313.9	\$ 2,569.2	\$ 28,833.1	0.046%	\$4,505.87	7.252%
2007	\$ 21,470.0	\$ 2,655.0	\$ -	\$ 135.7	\$ 3,130.0	\$ 27,390.7	0.044%	\$4,356.72	7.012%
2006	\$ 12,715.0	\$ 2,840.0	\$ 8,606.0	\$ 70.6	\$ 2,973.1	\$ 27,204.7	0.044%	\$4,560.71	7.340%
2005	\$ 12,965.0	\$ 3,015.0	\$ 8,236.0	\$ 114.4	\$ 3,135.5	\$ 27,465.9	0.044%	\$4,972.10	8.003%
2004	\$ 13,215.0	\$ 3,190.0	\$ 8,000.0	\$ 106.0	\$ 3,216.1	\$ 27,727.1	0.045%	\$5,627.57	9.058%
2003	\$ 13,460.0	\$ 3,355.0	\$ -	\$ 129.2	\$ 2,808.2	\$ 19,752.4	0.032%	\$4,225.12	6.800%
2002	\$ -	\$ 3,505.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,820.5	\$ 6,325.5	0.010%	\$1,463.21	2.355%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Total Outstanding Debt Ratio Analysis 2002 - 2011 Thousands 0.048% \$6.0 \$5.0 $\boldsymbol{0.040\%}$ 0.040% 8280.0 • Ct of Ber Capita Income Debt Per Capita 0.8 \$2.0 \$1.0 $\boldsymbol{0.008\%}$ \$0.0 0.000% 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2010 2011 2009

→ As a % of Per Capita Personal Income

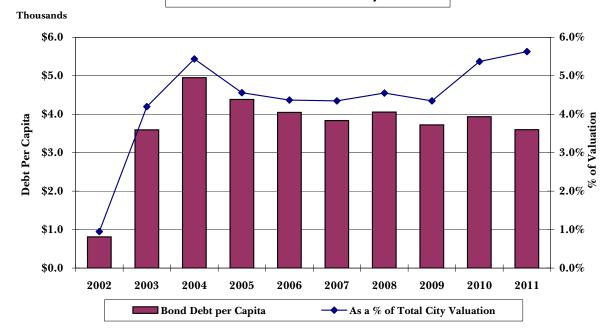
Outstanding Per Capita Debt

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	General	Bonded Del	ng (\$000)		0-4-41	
Fiscal Year	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Total	Percent of Actual Taxable Property Value	
2011	\$ 29,040.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,040.0	5.63%	\$3,599.41
2010	\$ 30,400.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,400.0	5.37%	\$3,935.78
2009	\$ 20,765.0	\$ 2,255.0	\$ 1,860.0	\$ 24,880.0	4.35%	\$3,722.32
2008	\$ 21,135.0	\$ 2,455.0	\$ 2,360.0	\$ 25,950.0	4.55%	\$4,055.32
2007	\$ 21,470.0	\$ 2,655.0	\$ -	\$ 24,125.0	4.35%	\$3,837.28
2006	\$ 12,715.0	\$ 2,840.0	\$ 8,606.0	\$ 24,161.0	4.37%	\$4,050.46
2005	\$ 12,965.0	\$ 3,015.0	\$ 8,236.0	\$ 24,216.0	4.56%	\$4,383.78
2004	\$ 13,215.0	\$ 3,190.0	\$ 8,000.0	\$ 24,405.0	5.44%	\$4,953.32
2003	\$ 13,460.0	\$ 3,355.0	\$ -	\$ 16,815.0	4.20%	\$3,596.79
2002	\$ -	\$ 3,505.0	\$ -	\$ 3,505.0	0.95%	\$810.78

Note: Details regarding the Cit's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Total General Bonded Debt Outstanding 2002 - 2011 Ratio Analysis



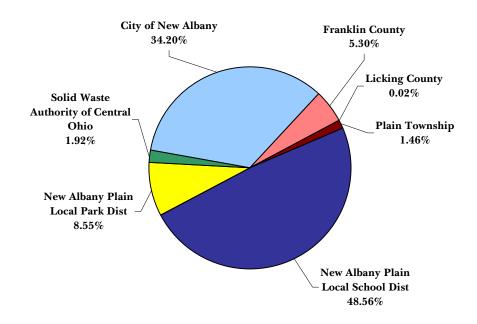
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT As of December 31, 2011

(\$000's omitted)

Governmental Unit	Assessed Valuation	Total Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct				
City of New Albany	\$516,021.6	\$32,527.0	100.00%	\$32,527.0
Overlapping				
Franklin County	\$27,984,334.5	\$249,014.9	2.02%	\$5,042.1
Licking County	\$3,714,391.1	11,994.5	0.13%	15.2
Plain Township	\$649,148.4	1,600.0	86.56%	1,385.0
Licking Heights Local School Dist.	\$289,310.3	53,904.0	0.00%	0.0
New Albany Plain Local School Dist	\$906,646.0	74,553.7	61.96%	46,189.9
Licking County Career Center JVD	\$289,310.3	29,890.0	0.00%	0.0
New Albany Plain Local Park Dist	\$912,686.3	13,215.0	61.55%	8,133.2
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	\$28,867,110.8	93,025.0	<u>1.96%</u>	1,826.0
Total Overlapping D	ebt	\$527,197.1		\$62,591.4
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt		\$559,724.1		\$95,118.4

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Debt



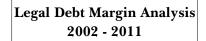
Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

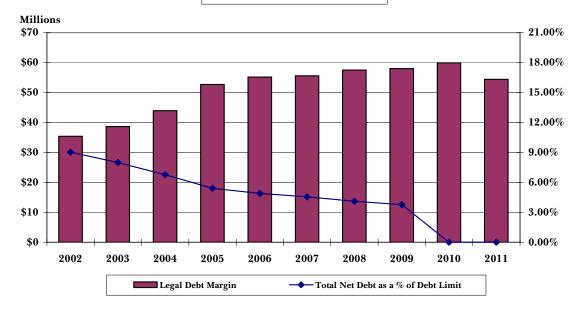
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Voted Debt Limit	Total Net Deb Applicable to Limit		ebt Service Available Balance	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2011	\$ 54,182,268	\$	- \$	193,864	\$ 54,376,132	0.00%
2010	\$ 59,496,437	\$	- \$	399,744	\$ 59,896,181	0.00%
2009	\$ 59,976,648	\$ 2,255,00	0 \$	248,991	\$ 57,970,639	3.76%
2008	\$ 59,795,986	\$ 2,455,00	0 \$	139,978	\$ 57,480,964	4.11%
2007	\$ 58,231,054	\$ 2,655,00	0 \$	6,593	\$ 55,582,647	4.56%
2006	\$ 58,004,759	\$ 2,840,00	0 \$	4,782	\$ 55,169,541	4.90%
2005	\$ 55,727,857	\$ 3,015,00	0 \$	-	\$ 52,712,857	5.41%
2004	\$ 47,102,312	\$ 3,190,00	0 \$	-	\$ 43,912,312	6.77%
2003	\$ 42,010,088	\$ 3,355,00	0 \$	-	\$ 38,655,088	7.99%
2002	\$ 38,850,976	\$ 3,505,00	0 \$	9,121	\$ 35,355,097	9.02%

Note: Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5%. Debt issued since 1999, all GO debt has a pledge clause that would exclude it from inclusion in the 'Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit'.

<u>Note:</u> HB66 began the phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Tax in the next three years. To reflect this phase-out, the assessed valuation listed above has been reduced for TPP by 50% of the 2006 Assessed Valuation.





DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Income	tal Personal Income housands)	Median Age	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2011	$8,068$ $^{(2)}$	\$71,740 (1)	\$ 578,798.3	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,426	6.3%
2010	7,724 (1)	\$71,740 (1)	\$ 554,119.8	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,324	7.6%
2009	6,684 (2)	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 415,283.6	$37.6^{(2)}$	4,101	6.1%
2008	$6,399^{(2)}$	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 397,576.3	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,929	4.7%
2007	$6,287^{(2)}$	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 390,617.6	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,436	4.4%
2006	5,965 (2)	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 370,611.4	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,209	4.8%
2005	$5{,}524^{(2)}$	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 343,211.6	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,851	4.3%
2004	$4,927^{(2)}$	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 306,119.4	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,567	4.9%
2003	4,675 (2)	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 290,462.4	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,275	4.4%
2002	$4,323^{(2)}$	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 268,592.3	$37.6^{(2)}$	1,995	2.7%

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION (6)

Date of Incorporation 1856

Form of Government Mayor/Council/Administrator

Population (1) 7,724

Area in square miles 12.15

City Acreage by class:	Total	Percent
Agricultural	240.80	3.1%
Residential	3,423.40	44.0%
Office/Commercial/Industrial	2,084.09	26.8%
Park	732.07	9.4%
Civic	224.98	2.9%
Roadways, utilities, other	1,070.66	13.8%
Total City Acreage	7,776.00	100.0%

Facilities & Services

Miles of streets	58.58
Number of street lights	1,074
Number of signalized intersections	18

Sources:

- (1) Federal 2010 decennial census
- (2) Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) population estimates
- (3) Federal 2000 decennial census
- (4) New Albany Plain Local Schools
- (5) Ohio Job & Family Services, Labor Market Information department. Rates are for Franklin County.
- (6) City departments

CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2011		2002	
Employer	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	
Abercrombie & Fitch	1	40.59%	1	22.4%	
Discover Financial Services	2	8.17%	2	22.4%	
Tween Brands, Inc.	3	9.23%	4	6.4%	
Aetna Life Insurance Company	4	5.05%	3	13.2%	
New Albany-Plain Local Schools	5	3.94%	5	4.7%	
Limited Stores LLC	6	2.91%		0.0%	
Commercial Vehicle Group	7	2.11%		0.0%	
Mount Carmel Health System	8	1.47%		0.0%	
American Electric Power	9	1.32%		0.0%	
Orthopedic & Neurological Consultants	10	1.30%		0.0%	
Limited Brands, Inc.		0.00%	6	1.7%	
Express-Med, Inc.		0.00%	3	4.3%	
Bobby Rahal, Inc.		0.00%	8	1.4%	
Nacom Corporation		0.00%	9	1.3%	
Leslie H. Wexner		0.00%	10	1.0%	
Bank One Management Corp.		0.00%	7	1.6%	
Total of Top Ten [*]		76.08%		80.3%	
Total Withholdings - All Employers		\$ 14,957,182		\$ 2,968,871	

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Percentage presented is only for the top 10 employers in each respective year.

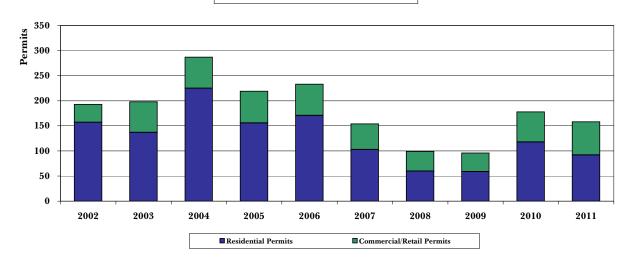
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records.

'NA' indicates no data available for time period.

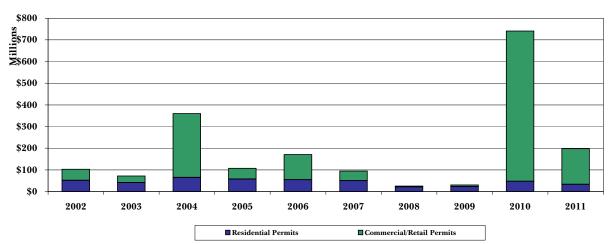
CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		Residential			Commercial/R	etail		Total	
Year	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value
2011	92	\$33,562,866	\$364,814	66	\$164,078,842	\$2,486,043	158	\$197,641,708	\$1,250,897
2010	118	\$47,394,320	\$401,647	60	\$693,399,500	\$11,556,658	178	\$740,793,820	\$4,161,763
2009	59	\$23,220,583	\$393,569	37	\$7,313,000	\$197,649	96	\$30,533,583	\$318,058
2008	60	\$21,351,047	\$355,851	39	\$3,518,000	\$90,205	99	\$24,869,047	\$251,202
2007	103	\$50,375,658	\$489,084	51	\$44,313,058	\$868,883	154	\$94,688,716	\$614,862
2006	171	\$54,441,127	\$318,369	62	\$115,927,465	\$1,869,798	233	\$170,368,592	\$731,196
2005	156	\$57,286,718	\$367,223	63	\$50,117,171	\$795,511	219	\$107,403,889	\$490,429
2004	225	\$65,342,856	\$290,413	62	\$294,460,671	\$4,749,366	287	\$359,803,527	\$1,253,671
2003	137	\$41,680,207	\$304,235	61	\$29,808,819	\$488,669	198	\$71,489,026	\$361,056
2002	157	\$51,461,896	\$327,783	36	\$51,520,627	\$1,431,129	193	\$102,982,523	\$533,588

Number of Building Permits Issued 2002 - 2012



Total Value of Building Permits Issued 2002 - 2011

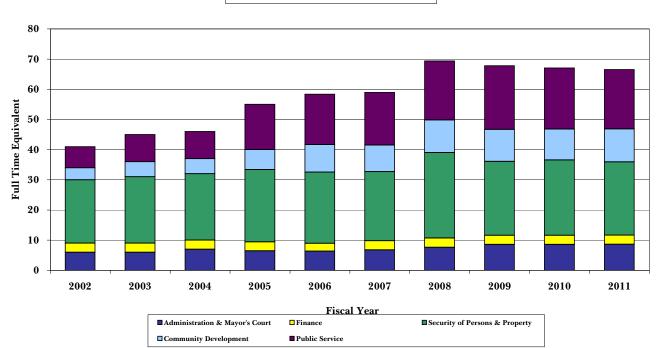


FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government	11.668	11.600	11.591	10.727
Administration	7.014	6.976	7.001	5.943
Finance	3.015	3.021	2.996	3.108
Mayor's Court	1.639	1.603	1.594	1.676
Community Development	10.961	10.230	10.627	10.811
Building & Zoning	5.081	5.279	5.689	5.599
Planning & Development	5.880	4.951	4.938	5.212
Security of persons & property	24.261	25.003	24.511	28.281
Police	18.559	18.913	18.682	19.606
Communications/Civilians	5.702	6.090	5.829	8.675
Public Service	19.633	20.205	21.061	19.559
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	66.523	67.038	67.790	69.378

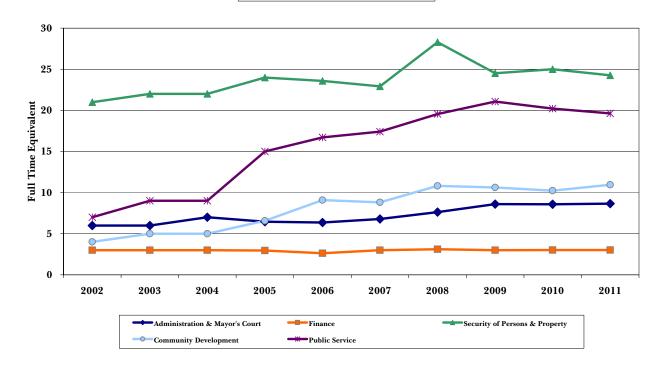
Source: City payroll systems

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2002 - 2011



2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
9.800	8.974	9.425	10.000	9.000	9.000
5.260	4.784	4.762	5.000	4.000	4.000
3.002	2.621	2.958	3.000	3.000	3.000
1.538	1.569	1.705	2.000	2.000	2.000
8.810	9.091	6.583	5.000	5.000	4.000
3.904	5.654	4.955	-	-	-
4.906	3.437	1.628	5.000	5.000	4.000
22.912	23.586	23.996	22.000	22.000	21.000
16.973	17.229	18.128	14.000	15.000	15.000
5.939	6.357	5.868	8.000	7.000	6.000
17.416	16.714	15.000	9.000	9.000	7.000
58.938	58.365	55.004	46.000	45.000	41.000

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2002 - 2011



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Police					
Physical arrests	222	181	265	358	
Traffic citations	1,830	1,651	1,512	1,959	
Fire					
Medic/EMS Runs	1,311	1,148	1,030	1,042	
Fire Runs	670	686	595	660	
Operating Budget (\$millions)	\$4,900.0	\$4,207.1	\$4,000.0	\$4,200.0	
Mayor's Court					
Traffic Cases	1,118	1,194	1,102	1,567	
Criminal Cases	67	34	38	60	
Service					
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.710	3.950	6.830	1.750	
Potholes repaired	561	325	165	520	
Building & Zoning					
Residental permits issued	92	118	59	60	
Commercial permits issued	66	60	37	39	
Board & Commission applications	96	80	87	109	
Finance					
Checks issued	2,192	2,152	1,630	2,615	
Invoices processed	6,719	6,562	7,718	7,067	
Average vouchers per check	3.07	3.05	4.73	2.70	
Purchase orders issued	1,372	1,637	1,791	1,708	
School District					
Total student enrollment	4,426	4,324	4,101	3,929	
Total staff	583	595	538	544	
Total certified staff	360	351	322	322	
Avg certified staff/pupil ratio	12.294	12.319	12.736	12.202	
Library					
Collection size	93,386	92,751	98,259	94,191	
Circulation volume	880,868	872,277	969,944	979,920	
Visitors to Library	424,653	365,786	413,903	459,347	

Source: City Departments

New Albany Plain Local School Treasurer's Office Columbus Public Library, New Albany Branch 'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
401	413	331	470	352	285
2,099	2,464	1,738	2,105	2,014	2,197
1,084	982	1,025	963	873	733
606	602	730	697	562	482
\$3,182.7	\$2,916.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,228	1,847	1,398	1,518	1,611	2,155
45	89	88	151	106	NA
1.000	0.000	0.000	9 590	1	NI A
1.080	0.000	0.000	2.530	10	NA NA
200	200	100	150	10	NA
103	171	156	225	137	157
51	62	63	62	61	36
126	92	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,099	2,234	2,196	1,947	1,880	1,853
5,952	5,308	5,246	4,474	4,235	3,766
2.84	2.38	2.39	2.30	2.25	2.03
1,759	1,253	1,192	1,172	1,371	1,492
3,436	3,209	2,851	2,567	2,275	1,995
5, 4 50 522	462	418	391	386	318
311	277	253	233	228	186
11.048	11.585	11.269	11.017	9.978	10.726
100 200	110.001	115 200	105 225	— 0.011	
105,575	116,664	117,589	107,207	73,011	NA
935,378	868,032	784,162	706,147	244,279	NA
419,537	433,330	397,245	276,548	108,244	NA

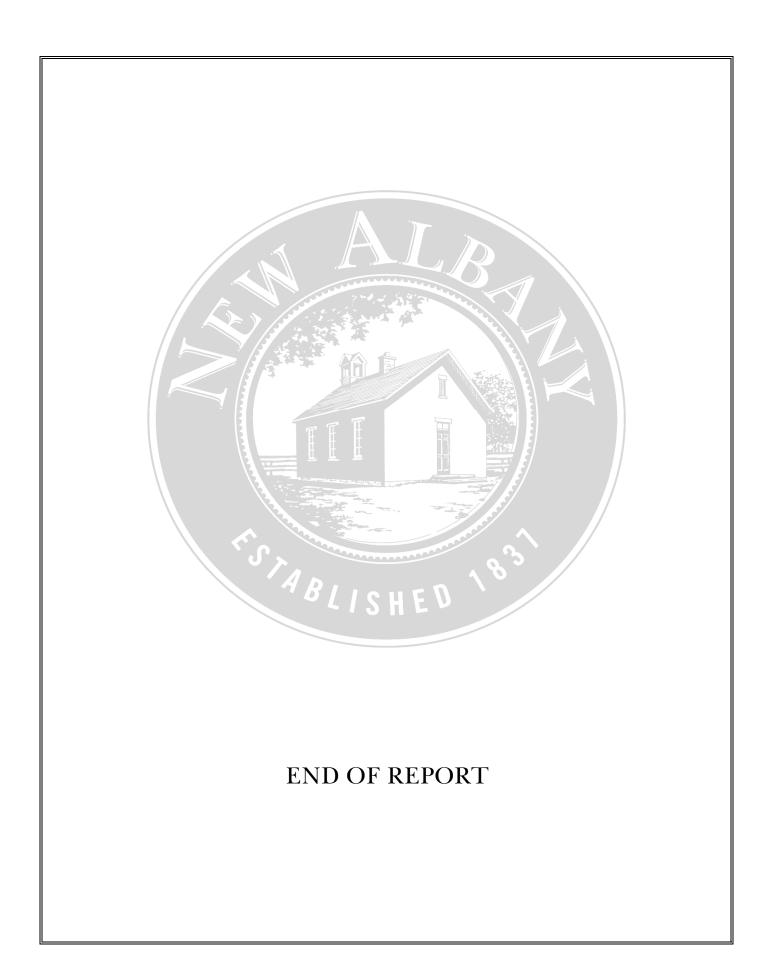
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

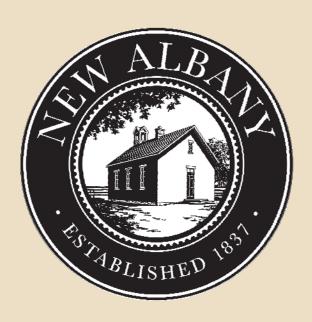
Function/Program	2011	2010	2009	2008
<u>Police</u>				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Cruisers/Patrol Vehicles	8	8	7	12
Fire/Emergency Medical Services				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Ambulance/Medic Vehicle	3	3	3	3
Fire Engines	3	3	2	2
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1
Staff Vehicles	5	4	4	4
Sanitation/Service				
Staff vehicles	3	3	3	4
Dump trucks/plow vehicles	8	7	7	6
Pick-up trucks & other vehicles	12	11	11	8
Other Public Works				
Streets & alleys (miles)	58.58	56.04	55.08	53.91
Streets & alleys (lane miles)	185.5	165.3	157.5	155.8
Streetlights	1074	1064	1064	1053
Bridges	19	18	18	16
Signalized intersections	18	18	13	12
Parks & Recreation				
Number of parks	3	3	3	3
Park acreage	202.5	202.5	202.5	202.5
Shelter houses	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	1	1	2	2
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7
Lighted baseball/softball fields	4	4	4	4
Water				
Water mains (miles)	59.8	59	59	58.5
Fire hydrants	982	951	951	940
Sanitary/Storm Sewer System				
Miles of sanitary sewers	59.90	59.50	59.40	58.90
Miles of storm sewers	67	64.3	64	62.3
Treatment plants (provided by City of Columbus)	0	0	0	0

Source: City Departments

E.P. Ferris & Associates, City Engineer Plain Township Fire Department New Albany Plain Local Joint Park District 'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	3	2	2	2
6	6	5	5	5	6
8	5	4	3	2	3
52.07	51.09	47.39	40.47	37.85	34.82
154.1	151.4	138.3	136.1	130.1	123.5
1021	998	898	874	830	773
16	16	16	14	11	11
12	11	9	8	8	7
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	3	2	2	2
200	200	145	80	80	80
2 2	2 2	2 2	1 2	1 2	1 1
7	7	7	2	2	0
4	4	0	0	0	0
1	1	V	V	V	O
57.85	57.04	53.45	47.69	44.59	41.87
918	891	805	787	748	712
58.7	58.02	54.64	48.85	45.75	42.11
60.53	59.56	54.7	46.24	42.82	39.32
0	0	0	0	0	0





City of New Albany, Ohio Finance Department 99 W. Main Street P.O. Box 188 New Albany, Ohio 43054

Phone: (614) 855-3913 **Fax:** (614) 939-2233

www.newalbanyohio.org

CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2011

CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

City of New Albany 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of New Albany's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2012. We noted the City of New Albany adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Members of Council and Mayor City of New Albany

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of New Albany'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 intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Members of Council and Mayor of the City of New Albany, and others within the City of New Albany. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

May 18, 2012



CITY OF NEW ALBANY

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 JULY 17, 2012