City of Tipp City Miami County, Ohio

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

December 31, 2010





City Council City of Tipp City 260 South Garber Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Tipp City, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 21, 2011





REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council City of Tipp City, Ohio 260 South Garber Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tipp City, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses as finding 2010-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 17, 2011.

The City's response to the finding indentified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information and use of the City Council, the management, others within the City, the Auditor of the State of Ohio and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Llank, Schufer, Hashett \$ Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 17, 2011

Finding Number 2010-001

The City's financial statements were adjusted based on the results of our audit. Audit adjustments were made to correct the following issues:

- Two payments to vendors which occurred in 2011 but related to services or goods received by the City's Electric Fund in 2010, were not properly recognized as accounts payables in the financial statements.
- The City did not record \$99,912 paid directly to contractors related to traffic signal projects based on contracts entered into by the City and Ohio Department of Transportation. Since this project represents "on-behalf-of" payments for the City, the receipts and disbursements associated with the project should have been captured in the City's accounting records. Auditor of State Bulletin 2000-008, states in part that governments operating on the cash basis of accounting should record the cash value of the benefit received as memorandum receipts and disbursements in the year the on-behalf-of disbursements are made and budgetary information amended accordingly.

It is recommended the City implement sufficient control procedures over the financial reporting process in order to enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

<u>Management Response:</u> Management acknowledges these issues and corrections were made to the financial statements prior to issuance.





At Clark Schaefer Hackett, we are the sum of our individuals. Each team member's training, experience and drive is well-suited to each client's needs and goals. We are committed to providing insightful and flexible service – from efficient compliance to sophisticated consulting – to help each client prosper today and plan for future success

City of Tipp City, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2010





City of Tipp City, Ohio Miami County



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Prepared by the Finance Department

John Green, Director



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Council-Manager Government



June 17, 2011

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and the Citizens of the City of Tipp City, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Tipp City, (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 is hereby submitted for your review.

Ohio Law requires that cities file their annual financial reports with the Auditor of State's office. Additionally, the Ohio Administrative Code requires that those reports be prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of this CAFR represents the commitment of Tipp City to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

I believe this report presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year which should be useful to its citizens, taxpayers, and investors. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett and Co., Certified Public Accountants, audited the basic financial statements that are included in this report. They have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Tipp City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2010 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as compliment the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A, which focuses on the government wide statements, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Tipp City is a progressive, growing community located fourteen miles north of Dayton on Interstate 75. The City was incorporated as a village in 1850, and became a City in 1960. Its seven square mile area serves a residential population of 9,689 (2010 Census). The City is served by diversified transportation facilities. Immediate access is to four State Highways and to Interstate Highways 70 and 75. The main line of the CSX Railroad (CSX), between Cincinnati and Toledo, passes through the City. Passenger and freight air service is provided by the Dayton International Airport located approximately 10 miles from the City. Easy access to both Interstates 70 and 75 places Tipp City within approximately a one-hour drive of Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis.

The City of Tipp City is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter, first adopted by the voters in 1968 and which has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to some general laws applicable to all cities. Under the Ohio Constitution the City may exercise all powers of local self-government, and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The Charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government.

The legislative body of Tipp City consists of a seven-member Council, all of whom are elected at-large for overlapping four-year terms. The City Council appoints a City Manager, and a Council Clerk. The City Manager is the City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer. He appoints all Department Heads and employees of the City.

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

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, and an electric distribution system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

The City has representation on the board of two entities for the treatment of wastewater and production of potable water. The City is associated with the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities), and the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA), which are both defined as joint ventures. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. These organizations are presented in Note 18.

The City also participates in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides insurance coverage to the City. The pool consists of twenty-one municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, machinery, flood, earthquake, and public official liability. This separate entity does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly is not included in the City's financial report.

Tipp City Council adopts a final budget on or about the first business day of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Tipp City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared on 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. Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders are not issued when insufficient appropriations preclude the encumbrance of the amount of the purchase.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Since Tipp City's beginning in 1841, location has played a prime role in our economic well being. What began as a canal town has burgeoned into an extremely attractive place for business and industry due to the city's location just north of the crossroads of America, Interstates I-70 and I-75. Interstate I-75 bisects the city from North to South and is a major factor in the continued success of the City's economic development. Over 50 industries call Tipp City home.

The 2010 census sets the population of Tipp City at 9,689 compared to 9,221 at the 2000 census. This represents a mild increase in population of 468 residents, or 5.08% for the period of 2000 to 2010. The number of residential units increased from 3,851 units in 2000 to 4,194 units in 2010, or an 8.91% increase. There were 333 unoccupied residential units in Tipp City when the 2010 Census count was taken.

Tipp City and the Chamber of Commerce continued their joint participation in the Business First Business Retention and Expansion (BR&E) program. This regional BR&E is used in five counties by thirty different jurisdictions. Eighteen meetings were held with Tipp City area businesses and industries utilizing the Business First protocols. Keeping in touch with our existing local businesses and industries is vital, since studies have shown that 80-85% of the job creation is done by existing small businesses. Our Assistant City Manager serves as the City's representative and attends the regional monthly meetings.

Commercial and industrial growth in 2010 invested \$911,400 in the community, with six projects undertaken this year as compared to three projects in 2009. Broadway Hair Studio & Company purchased the former Town & Country Market building, will be remodeling (\$130,400) the building into four retail/commercial spaces, and moving the business from 120 West Broadway Avenue into this location. Repacorp Label Company completed a \$700,000, 11,200 square foot expansion to their building on Industry Park Court in 2010. Creative Extruded applied for and received a 40 percent job creation tax credit for a six-year term as a result of the company's \$1.4 million dollar line expansion project, which will create 34 jobs and retain 154 positions.

The region's unemployment rate averaged 10.8% in 2010, a slight improvement over the 2009 rate of 11.7%, but still a far cry from our low of 3.3% in 2000. Due to our regions tie-in with the auto industry, job loss continues to be a problem. We feel confident that our area will see an increase in jobs over the next few years.

During 2010, Tipp City had 7 new residential unit starts. This continued our downward trend from 2006 when 34 new units were built (compared to 10 new units in 2009). The housing market continues to be a problem in this area, as well as nationally. This slowdown has had a negative effect on our economy. Even though interest rates were very low in 2010, new housing starts have not picked up. There are currently six active subdivisions being developed: Sycamore Woods, Curry Branch, Bowman Woods, Hunter's Ridge, Manchester Chase, and Rosewood Creek. The following table outlines the residential growth for the last several years:

Year	Base Units	New Units	Demolished Units	Net % Growth
2007	4141	31	3	.676%
2008	4169	21	0	.504%
2009	4190	10	0	.239%
2010	4200	7	1	.143%

Over 1,000 acres of vacant prime industrial land is available for development within the community. Established industrial parks offer attractive sites for building as well. With its abundant natural resources, low cost utilities and facility of transportation, Tipp City is well situated for further expansion as the economy recovers in 2011-2012.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For The Year

In reaction to the economic downturn in 2009-2010, and in an effort to reduce a projected \$300,000 General Fund operating deficit, the City continued a number of cost saving measures enacted in 2009. The City has implemented a hiring freeze and no pay raises were approved for management and non-union employees in 2010. The Street Superintendent's position was consolidated with the Parks Superintendent position due to a retirement. Several seasonal positions in the parks department and the street department were not filled for the second year. The City continued to contract out some park mowing and delayed replacement of several units of capital equipment. As a result of these continued cost reductions as well as overall cost containment noted throughout the General Fund, the City's cash basis expenditures ended the year approximately \$300,000 less than the original budget. Combined with higher than anticipated levels of income tax and estate tax revenues, the City realized a \$100,000 increase in the General Fund year-end cash balance (not including encumbrances) versus the budgeted \$300,000 reduction.

During 2010, City Council authorized street reconstruction projects for Horton and Hartman Avenues. These projects involved a complete rebuild of the City streets as well as curb, sidewalk, and gutter and utility line replacements where needed at a cost of \$108,600 and \$358,600 respectively.

Major projects in the City's electric and water system continued to be top priority items for 2010. Replacement of the City's 350,000 gallon Bowman Avenue Water Tower started in the spring of 2010. This tower was constructed in 1931 and needed to be replaced. The City is building a new 1 million gallon tank. Once this tank is finished, mid-year 2011, the City will refurbish the existing 1 million gallon tank. The estimated cost for this project is \$2.6 million, of which 50% is funded by the State of Ohio with grants and loans.

The City is also upgrading the current electric and water meters to an automated meter reading system (AMR). This smart grid infrastructure system will save the City the expense of monthly trips to each physical location to read the meters, will provide outage management and leak detection. The contract for this project was awarded to Elster Corporation at a cost of \$1.8 million and is funded partially by a 0% interest loan of \$600,000 from the State of Ohio.

The City continued to focus on building upon its solid financial position through a five-year operational and capital budgeting program, and an aggressive debt repayment schedule.

The City is well known for the Tipp City Mum Festival. The Festival, which takes place the fourth weekend of September, celebrates the long lasting fall flower, the chrysanthemum, and its connection to Tipp City's Springhill Nursery. The chrysanthemum was the inspiration for the City's new logo which is presented on the front of this document. Hometown activities featured at the Mum Festival include a street dance, car show, 5K road race, parade and live entertainment.

For The Future

On May 3, 2011, the City electorate approved an increase of 0.25% to the local income tax to be effective July 1, 2011 and an increase of 0.25% to the local income tax to be effective January 1, 2013. The second rate increase replaces a 10-year, 0.25% income tax approved by the voters in 2002 for parks and recreation improvements which expires December 31, 2012. These income tax increases will each be collected for a period of 10 years from the enacted dates and are expected to generate approximately \$13 million in additional revenues. The additional revenues are restricted for use for capital improvements to include replacing a 35 year-old aerial ladder truck in the Fire Department, expansion and renovation of the existing Fire/EMS station, street reconstruction and resurfacing, and replacement of vehicles and equipment as required.

As mentioned previously, higher than anticipated income tax and estate tax revenues, coupled with cost containment throughout the budget, enabled the City to increase its General Fund reserves for the fourth straight year. As a result, the City remains in good position to weather the continued economic uncertainties.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

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 Tipp City, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government finance reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Tipp City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last ten years (2000-2009). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the Finance Department staff. My sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the City of Tipp City staff, whose efforts have made this report possible.

I would also like to express appreciation to Roy Porter, CPA, and the rest of the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, for their guidance and assistance in preparing this report.

A special thanks is extended to City Council, the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and the Department Directors of the City. Their contributions to the financial condition of the City cannot be overemphasized. Their guidance and support represent invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to manage the financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Tipp City Community.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Green Director of Finance

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Dee Gillis

President Of Council Pat Hale

Council Members John Kessler

George H. Lovett Joseph Gibson Bryan Budding Katelyn Black

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager Jon Crusey

Assistant City Manager / Bradley Vath

Community Development Director

Bradley Vatn

Clerk Of Council Cathy Ross

Finance Director John Green

Law Director Joseph Moore

Chief of Police Tom Davidson

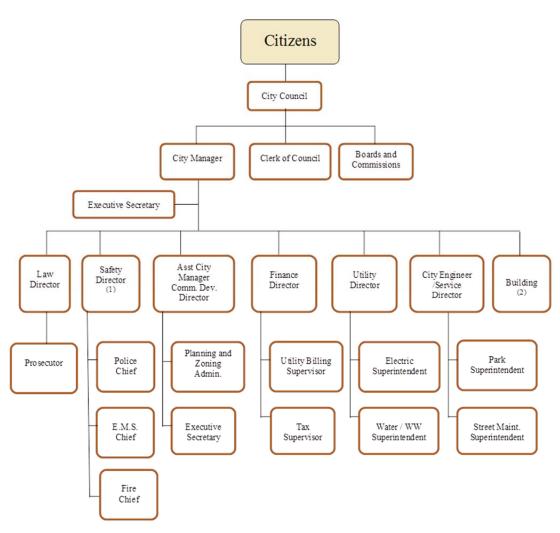
City Engineer/Service Director Scott Vagedes

EMS Chief Mark Senseman

Fire Chief Steve Kessler

Utility Director Milton Eichman

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



- $(1) \quad \text{The functions of the Safety Director are fulfilled by the City M an ager} \\$
- (2) Building Inspection Services are provided through a contract with Miami County

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

> Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

> > Presented to

City of Tipp City Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2009

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.











INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Tipp City, Ohio 260 South Garber Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Springfield, Ohio June 17, 2011

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Tipp City's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. 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, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$2,093,023. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$278,641, which represents a .7% increase from 2009. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$1,814,382 or 5.2% from 2009.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$6.2 million in revenue or 24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 76% of total revenues of \$25.8 million.
- □ Total net assets of governmental activities increased by \$278,641. The City was able to reduce both short-term notes payable and long-term liabilities by making debt principal payments. This brought about a decrease in total liabilities which was greater than the decrease in total assets.
- □ The City had \$8 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2.06 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$6.2 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$5.66 million in revenues and \$5.62 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$47,776 to \$4.05 million.
- □ Net assets for enterprise funds increased by \$1,814,382. The Sewer Fund increased its net assets by \$853,522 or 47% of the increase while the Electric Fund increased its net assets by \$940,786 or 51.9% of the increase. The increase in the Sewer Fund is attributable to an increase in the City's equity interest in the Tri-City North Regional Wastewater Authority (described in Note 18). The Electric Fund increase is a reflection of operating income generated by the utility.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Unaudited

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, sewer, and refuse services are reported as business activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table focuses on the net assets of the City's governmental and business- type activities for both 2010 and 2009.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
					Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$8,401,705	\$9,175,189	\$22,376,383	\$17,648,050	\$30,778,088	\$26,823,239
Capital assets, Net	38,442,957	39,299,051	21,025,806	21,226,576	59,468,763	60,525,627
Total assets	46,844,662	48,474,240	43,402,189	38,874,626	90,246,851	87,348,866
Noncurrent liabilities	4,577,157	5,701,540	1,219,900	1,382,914	5,797,057	7,084,454
Other liabilities	1,767,916	2,551,752	5,373,023	2,496,828	7,140,939	5,048,580
Total liabilities	6,345,073	8,253,292	6,592,923	3,879,742	12,937,996	12,133,034
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	33,597,957	32,842,386	18,683,126	20,158,896	52,281,083	53,001,282
Restricted	1,885,841	1,947,201	0	0	1,885,841	1,947,201
Unrestricted	5,015,791	5,431,361	18,126,140	14,835,988	23,141,931	20,267,349
Total net assets	\$40,499,589	\$40,220,948	\$36,809,266	\$34,994,884	\$77,308,855	\$75,215,832

The amount by which the city's assets exceed its liabilities is called net assets. At year-end, the City's net assets were \$77.3 million compared to \$75.2 million in 2009. Of that amount, in 2010 approximately \$52.3 million (67.7%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2009, that amount was approximately \$53 million (70.5%). For 2010 another \$1.89 million (2.4%) was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$23.1 million (29.9%) in 2010 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2009, this amount was \$20.3 million (27%).

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2010 compared with 2009:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,199,593	\$1,185,625	\$17,293,023	\$15,287,113	\$18,492,616	\$16,472,738
Operating Grants and Contributions	651,175	693,882	0	0	651,175	693,882
Capital Grants and Contributions	211,035	1,168,819	241,153	751,569	452,188	1,920,388
Total Program Revenues	2,061,803	3,048,326	17,534,176	16,038,682	19,595,979	19,087,008
General revenues:						
Income Taxes	3,449,915	3,133,216	0	0	3,449,915	3,133,216
Property Taxes	323,521	326,079	0	0	323,521	326,079
Other Local Taxes	46,875	28,052	0	0	46,875	28,052
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	1,327,627	1,302,247	0	0	1,327,627	1,302,247
Investment Earnings	121,044	195,035	0	0	121,044	195,035
Miscellaneous	931,681	1,036,774	0	0	931,681	1,036,774
Total General Revenues	6,200,663	6,021,403	0	0	6,200,663	6,021,403
Total Revenues	8,262,466	9,069,729	17,534,176	16,038,682	25,796,642	25,108,411
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	3,191,455	3,286,305	0	0	3,191,455	3,286,305
Leisure Time Activities	1,115,986	1,320,200	0	0	1,115,986	1,320,200
Community Environment	240,229	260,189	0	0	240,229	260,189
Basic Utility Services	209,396	238,584	0	0	209,396	238,584
Transportation	1,520,827	1,858,692	0	0	1,520,827	1,858,692
General Government	1,552,036	1,601,373	0	0	1,552,036	1,601,373
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195,839	243,087	0	0	195,839	243,087
Electric	0	0	10,934,711	10,043,278	10,934,711	10,043,278
Water	0	0	2,687,174	2,492,331	2,687,174	2,492,331
Sewer	0	0	1,293,025	1,236,664	1,293,025	1,236,664
Refuse Collection	0	0	762,941	741,101	762,941	741,101
Total expenses	8,025,768	8,808,430	15,677,851	14,513,374	23,703,619	23,321,804
Change in Net Assets before transfers	236,698	261,299	1,856,325	1,525,308	2,093,023	1,786,607
Transfers	41,943	19,105	(41,943)	(19,105)	0	0
Total Change in Net Assets	278,641	280,404	1,814,382	1,506,203	2,093,023	1,786,607
Beginning Net Assets	40,220,948	39,940,544	34,994,884	33,488,681	75,215,832	73,429,225
Ending Net Assets	\$40,499,589	\$40,220,948	\$36,809,266	\$34,994,884	\$77,308,855	\$75,215,832

Governmental Activities

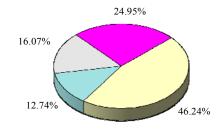
Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$278,641 or .7%. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$755,571 or 2.3%. Restricted net assets decreased by \$61,360 while unrestricted net assets decreased by \$415,570, a decrease of 7.6%.

Unaudited

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.25% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. Income tax is the largest source of revenue for the City. 16% of the City's income tax received is designated for capital outlay, and 20% is earmarked for park improvements. Income tax revenue was \$3,449,915 compared to \$3,133,216 in 2009, an increase of 10.1%. The City experienced a 14% decrease in income tax collections during 2009. The 10.1% increase in 2010 indicates the City has experienced a partial recovery in income tax collections. The most significant increase came from business net profit tax receipts which experienced the most significant decrease noted in 2009. This source is the most volatile source of income tax collections and traditionally has been subject to upward and downward swings from year to year. The City also realized a modest increase in employer withholding payments.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 3.9% and 41.8% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2010. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 46.24% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2010	of Total
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	\$1,327,627	16.07%
Program Revenues	2,061,803	24.95%
General Tax Revenues	3,820,311	46.24%
General Other	1,052,725	12.74%
Total Revenue	\$8,262,466	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$1,814,382. Income from the joint venture in Tri-Cities sewer operation accounted for 45.5% of the increase. All of the enterprise funds reported operating income in 2010 except for the Water Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,405,724, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$4,351,337. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	(Decrease)
General	\$4,051,730	\$4,003,954	\$47,776
Special Assessment Bond	8,324	8,893	(569)
Other Governmental	345,670	338,490	7,180
Total	\$4,405,724	\$4,351,337	\$54,387

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance had a modest increase of \$47,776 in 2010. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2010	2009	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$2,581,886	\$2,410,382	\$171,504
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,354,379	1,315,357	39,022
Charges for Services	1,353,591	1,374,717	(21,126)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	13,963	12,678	1,285
Investment Earnings	125,491	216,809	(91,318)
Special Assessments	249	746	(497)
Fines and Forfeitures	17,417	15,194	2,223
All Other Revenue	208,629	223,999	(15,370)
Total	\$5,655,605	\$5,569,882	\$85,723

The increase in taxes helped to offset the decrease in investment earnings in 2010.

	2010	2009	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,048,107	\$2,968,572	\$79,535
Leisure Time Activities	383,973	430,250	(46,277)
Community Environment	252,874	246,653	6,221
Basic Utility Services	229,294	234,230	(4,936)
General Government	1,421,622	1,423,844	(2,222)
Capital Outlay	20,415	47,546	(27,131)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	6,665	12,972	(6,307)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	91	540	(449)
Total	\$5,363,041	\$5,364,607	(\$1,566)

General Fund expenditures remained relatively flat in 2010. Security of Persons and Property increased 2.7% primarily due to increases in wage and benefit costs for personnel in the Police and Emergency Medical Service departments.

Special Assessment Bond Fund – The balance in this fund will typically change very little from year to year. Special assessment revenues collected each year should approximate the debt service required on the special assessment debt.

Unaudited

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2010 the City amended its general fund budget at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

Final general fund budgeted revenues did not change from original budgeted figures. Actual revenues collected were \$5,795,544, an increase of 1.5% over the final budget. There were no significant variations in the City's original budgeted appropriations and the final figure of \$6,219,264. In contrast, there was a significant variance between actual expenditures and final budgeted expenditures. Total actual expenditures were \$5,848,824. This is a decrease of \$370,440 from the final budget. City Council and staff continued to hold expenditures flat with the prior year where possible. Staffing levels were decreased slightly through retirement of full-time employees. Some vacancies were reclassified and staffed with part-time assistance. Cost of living raises were not given to the non-union and management personnel in 2010. Some union members also did not receive raises for a second year. Employment of part-time and seasonal workers was reduced where possible.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010 the City had \$59,468,763 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$38,442,957 was related to governmental activities and \$21,025,806 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2010 and 2009 balances:

	Governm Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2010	2009	
Land	\$13,530,894	\$13,405,452	\$125,442
Construction in Progress	185,869	0	185,869
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	13,716,763	13,405,452	311,311
Buildings	6,430,813	6,430,813	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,842,652	4,842,652	0
Machinery and Equipment	6,264,447	6,221,182	43,265
Infrastructure	26,040,573	25,851,111	189,462
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,852,291)	(17,452,159)	(1,400,132)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	24,726,194	25,893,599	(1,167,405)
Totals	\$38,442,957	\$39,299,051	(\$856,094)

Unaudited

	Busines Activ	Increase (Decrease)	
	2010	2009	
Land	\$1,988,824	\$1,988,824	\$0
Construction in Progress	132,283	48,305	83,978
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,121,107	2,037,129	83,978
Buildings	1,856,110	1,840,650	15,460
Improvements Other Than Buildings	29,522,742	28,971,977	550,765
Machinery and Eqiupment	2,427,988	2,285,010	142,978
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,902,141)	(13,908,190)	(993,951)
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	18,904,699	19,189,447	(284,748)
Totals	\$21,025,806	\$21,226,576	(\$200,770)

Capital assets, net of depreciation, in governmental activities decreased in 2010. Due to the economic downturn and an emphasis on cost containment, the City was not able to invest significant amounts in capital asset replacement or improvements. The increase in infrastructure of \$189,462 was due to road construction (new and resurfacing). Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the business-type activities had a decrease of \$200,770. The largest increase in business-type activities was related to improvements other than buildings.

As of December 31, 2010, the City has contractual commitments of \$4,284,707 for various improvements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At December 31, 2010, the City had \$4.44 million in bonds outstanding, \$1,055,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	2010	2009
Governmental Activities:		_
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,180,000	\$4,045,000
Special Assessment Bonds	715,000	755,000
Capital Lease	0	6,665
Compensated Absences	682,157	894,875
Total Governmental Activities	4,577,157	5,701,540
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$545,000	\$670,000
State Loan	397,680	397,680
Compensated Absences	277,220	315,234
Total Business-Type Activities	1,219,900	1,382,914
Totals	\$5,797,057	\$7,084,454

Unaudited

During 2010, the City issued \$1,250,000 in General Obligation Notes for the purchase and installation of an Automated Meter Reading (AMR) system and \$1,400,000 in General Obligation Notes for the construction of a new water tower. The City also rolled over \$525,000 in General Obligation Notes to provide funding for the 25-A construction project and \$425,000 to provide funding for the Kinna Drive Construction Project. The City also rolled over \$925,000 in Electric Revenue Notes to provide financing for the back-up generator project.

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Tipp City lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2010, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

As the national economic downturn lingers, the City continues to experience issues similar to those faced by all municipalities. Unemployment remains higher than usual and the City experienced limited growth and economic development in 2010. The City's tax revenues started to rebound in 2010 from the decline experienced in 2009 but are still depressed from collections before the national recession. The City continues to streamline operations where possible, reducing staffing by attrition and delaying purchases where possible. The City worked diligently in 2009 and 2010 to reduce operating expenditures without jeopardizing safety or affecting the current levels of service. The 2011 operating budget reflected these reductions and budgeted expenditures were held flat or were reduced from 2010 numbers where possible. The City expects state shared revenue to decrease due to reductions included in the budget proposed for the State of Ohio. Total 2011 General Fund revenues are projected at \$5.5 million, a 3.5% decrease from the final 2010 budget total of \$5.7 million.

The 2011 appropriation budget for the General Fund totals \$5.9 million, a reduction of \$200,000 from the 2010 appropriations. The \$400,000 difference between budgeted revenues and budgeted expenditures is a planned drawdown of the General Fund unreserved fund balance. Sound long term financial planning has placed the City in a strong position to withstand the economic downturn in the short run. The City's unencumbered General Fund balance of \$3.6 million remains strong. The City will continue to monitor its receipts and expenditure activity very closely.

On May 3, 2011 the City electorate approved an increase of 0.25% to the local income tax to be effective July 1, 2011 and an increase of 0.25% to the local income tax to be effective January 1, 2013. The second rate increase replaces a 10-year, 0.25% income tax approved by the voters in 2002 for parks and recreation improvements which expires December 31, 2012. These income tax increases will each be collected for a period of 10 years from the enacted dates and are expected to generate approximately \$13 million in additional revenues. The additional revenues are restricted for use for capital improvements to include replacing a 35 year-old aerial ladder truck in the Fire Department, expansion and renovation of the existing Fire/EMS station, street reconstruction and resurfacing, and replacement of vehicles and equipment as required.

Unaudited

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 the Finance Department by calling (937) 667-8424 or writing to City of Tipp City Finance Department, 260 South Garber Drive, Tipp City, Ohio 45371. This report is also available on the City's web site at www.tippcityohio.gov.





Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities			iness-Type activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,289,102	\$	4,041,878	\$	6,330,980
Investments		2,528,773		7,180,790		9,709,563
Receivables:						
Taxes		1,214,804		0		1,214,804
Accounts		193,277		1,739,678		1,932,955
Intergovernmental		665,804		23,175		688,979
Interest		33,135		0		33,135
Special Assessments		1,237,369		645,463		1,882,832
Lease		0		1,359,091		1,359,091
Internal Balances		64,689		(64,689)		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		140,598		734,331		874,929
Prepaid Items		34,154		7,620		41,774
Investment in Joint Venture		0		6,541,085		6,541,085
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		167,961		167,961
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		13,716,763		2,121,107		15,837,870
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		24,726,194		18,904,699		43,630,893
Total Assets		46,844,662	43,402,189		90,246,851	
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		153,210		829,855		983,065
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		306,882		90,248		397,130
Intergovernmental Payable		8,653		228,256		236,909
Refundable Deposits		0		167,961		167,961
Unearned Revenue		324,245		434,091		758,336
Accrued Interest Payable		24,926		47,612		72,538
General Obligation Notes Payable		950,000		3,575,000		4,525,000
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,103,226		182,002		1,285,228
Due in more than one year		3,473,931		1,037,898		4,511,829
Total Liabilities		6,345,073		6,592,923		12,937,996

		vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Net Assets:	•	_	_	_
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		33,597,957	18,683,126	52,281,083
Restricted For:				
Debt Service		1,059,346	0	1,059,346
Transportation		721,628	0	721,628
Other Purposes		104,867	0	104,867
Unrestricted		5,015,791	 18,126,140	23,141,931
Total Net Assets	\$	40,499,589	\$ 36,809,266	\$ 77,308,855

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			Program Revenues						
			Charges for		Operating Grants		Cap	ital Grants	
			S	ervices and	and		and		
]	Expenses		Sales	Co	ntributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities:									
Security of Persons and Property	\$	3,191,455	\$	526,499	\$	0	\$	0	
Leisure Time Activities		1,115,986		387,874		0		0	
Community Environment		240,229		20,431		0		0	
Basic Utility Services		209,396		232,627		0		0	
Transportation		1,520,827		32,162		651,175		211,035	
General Government		1,552,036		0		0		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195,839			0		0		0	
Total Governmental Activities	8,025,768			1,199,593		651,175		211,035	
Business-Type Activities:									
Electric		10,934,711		11,895,134		0		0	
Water		2,687,174		2,516,700		0		205,561	
Sewer		1,293,025		2,117,802		0		35,592	
Refuse Collection		762,941	763,387			0		0	
Total Business-Type Activities		15,677,851		17,293,023		0		241,153	
Totals	\$	23,703,619	\$	18,492,616	\$	651,175	\$	452,188	

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Unrestricted Shared Revenues

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Assets

G	overnmental	Bı	usiness-Type			
	Activities	Activities Total			Total	
\$	(2,664,956)	\$	0	\$	(2,664,956)	
	(728,112)		0		(728,112)	
	(219,798)		0		(219,798)	
	23,231		0		23,231	
	(626,455)		0		(626,455)	
	(1,552,036)		0		(1,552,036)	
	(195,839)		0		(195,839)	
	(5,963,965)		0		(5,963,965)	
	0		960,423		960,423	
	0		35,087		35,087	
	0		860,369	860,36		
	0_		446_		446	
	0		1,856,325		1,856,325	
\$	(5,963,965)	\$	1,856,325	\$	(4,107,640)	
	_		_			
	3,449,915		0		3,449,915	
	323,521		0		323,521	
	46,875		0		46,875	
	1,327,627		0		1,327,627	
	121,044		0		121,044	
	931,681		0		931,681	
	41,943		(41,943)		0	
	6,242,606		(41,943)		6,200,663	
	278,641		1,814,382		2,093,023	
	40,220,948		34,994,884		75,215,832	
\$	40,499,589	\$	36,809,266	\$	77,308,855	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	 General	A	Special ssessment Bond	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,224,696	\$	8,324	\$	1,056,082	\$	2,289,102
Investments	2,528,773		0		0		2,528,773
Receivables:							
Taxes	910,072		0		304,732		1,214,804
Accounts	193,277		0		0		193,277
Intergovernmental	283,804		0		382,000		665,804
Interest	33,135		0		0		33,135
Special Assessments	0		1,031,156		206,213		1,237,369
Due from Other Funds	71,829		0		0		71,829
Interfund Loans Receivable	100		0		0		100
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	64,711		0		75,887		140,598
Prepaid Items	 31,222		0		2,932		34,154
Total Assets	\$ 5,341,619	\$	1,039,480	\$	2,027,846	\$	8,408,945
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 48,842	\$	0	\$	104,368	\$	153,210
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	289,359		0		17,523		306,882
Intergovernmental Payable	4,902		0		3,751		8,653
Due to Other Funds	6,652		0		488		7,140
Interfund Loans Payable	0		0		100		100
Deferred Revenue	940,134		1,031,156		593,794		2,565,084
Accrued Interest Payable	0		0		12,152		12,152
General Obligation Notes Payable	0		0		950,000		950,000
Total Liabilities	1,289,889		1,031,156		1,682,176		4,003,221
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Encumbrances	125,131		0		312,070		437,201
Reserved for Prepaid Items	31,222		0		2,932		34,154
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	64,711		0		75,887		140,598
Reserved for Debt Service	0		8,324		32,640		40,964
Undesignated and Unreserved in:					- ,-		
General Fund	3,830,666		0		0		3,830,666
Special Revenue Funds	0		0		599,921		599,921
Capital Projects Funds	0		0		(677,780)		(677,780)
Total Fund Balances	 4,051,730	•	8,324	•	345,670		4,405,724
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,341,619	\$	1,039,480	\$	2,027,846	\$	8,408,945

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2010

\$ 4,405,724
38,442,957
2,240,839
\$ (4,589,931) 40,499,589
\$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:		General	A	Special ssessment Bond	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	2,581,886	\$	0	\$	1,241,732	\$	3,823,618
Intergovernmental Revenues	Э	, ,	Ф	0	Ф	866,313	Ф	
		1,354,379						2,220,692
Charges for Services		1,353,591		0		416,637		1,770,228
Licenses, Permits and Fees		13,963		0		150		14,113
Investment Earnings		125,491				(2,285)		123,206
Special Assessments		249		73,653		40,624		114,526
Fines and Forfeitures		17,417		0		3,012		20,429
All Other Revenue		208,629		0		13,501		222,130
Total Revenue		5,655,605		73,653		2,579,684		8,308,942
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		3,048,107		0		471		3,048,578
Leisure Time Activities		383,973		0		382,531		766,504
Community Environment		252,874		0		0		252,874
Basic Utility Services		229,294		0		0		229,294
Transportation		0		0		564,410		564,410
General Government		1,421,622		3,557		2,147		1,427,326
Capital Outlay		20,415		0		874,617		895,032
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		6,665		40,000		865,000		911,665
Interest and Fiscal Charges		91		30,665		167,524		198,280
Total Expenditures		5,363,041		74,222		2,856,700		8,293,963
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		292,564		(569)		(277,016)		14,979
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		1,334,975		1,334,975
Transfers Out		(257,000)		0		(1,036,032)		(1,293,032)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(257,000)		0		298,943		41,943
Net Change in Fund Balances		35,564		(569)		21,927		56,922
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		4,003,954		8,893		338,490		4,351,337
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve		12,212		0		(14,747)		(2,535)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	4,051,730	\$	8,324	\$	345,670	\$	4,405,724

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 56,922
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays.	(824,283)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals) is to decrease net assets.	(31,811)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(46,476)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, however, it does not effect net assets.	911,665
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	2,441
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	210,183
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 278,641



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	2,610,097	\$	2,610,097	\$	2,673,367	\$	63,270
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,319,283		1,319,283		1,411,254		91,971
Charges for Services		1,429,475		1,429,475		1,357,512		(71,963)
Licenses and Permits		16,400		16,400		13,438		(2,962)
Investment Earnings		135,000		135,000		114,971		(20,029)
Special Assessments		0		0		249		249
Fines and Forfeitures		17,800		17,800		17,443		(357)
All Other Revenues		183,460		183,460		207,310		23,850
Total Revenues		5,711,515		5,711,515		5,795,544		84,029
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		3,228,984		3,211,280		3,061,293		149,987
Leisure Time Activities		491,684		491,684		397,928		93,756
Community Environment		259,192		259,191		253,546		5,645
Basic Utility Services		254,094		253,495		232,294		21,201
General Government		1,627,936		1,670,062		1,587,969		82,093
Capital Outlay		39,729		61,552		58,794		2,758
Total Expenditures		5,901,619		5,947,264	_	5,591,824		355,440
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(190,104)		(235,749)		203,720		439,469
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		1,500		1,500		441		(1,059)
Transfers Out		(272,000)		(272,000)		(257,000)		15,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(270,500)		(270,500)		(256,559)		13,941
Net Change in Fund Balance		(460,604)		(506,249)		(52,839)		453,410
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,553,277		3,553,277		3,553,277		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		96,524		96,524		96,524		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,189,197	\$	3,143,552	\$	3,596,962	\$	453,410

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds					Funds
		Electric		Water		Sewer
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,011,874	\$	1,306,787	\$	627,700
Investments		4,489,428		2,691,362		0
Receivables:						
Accounts		1,434,169		172,485		133,024
Intergovernmental		0		23,175		0
Special Assessments		28,860		40,306		576,297
Lease - Current		84,844		0		0
Due from Other Funds		9,391		1,485		838
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		624,485		97,414		12,432
Prepaid Items		4,684		2,498		438
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		167,961		0		0
Total current assets		8,855,696		4,335,512		1,350,729
Noncurrent assets:						
Lease Receivable		1,274,247		0		0
Investment in Joint Venture		0		158,988		6,382,097
Capital assets:						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		62,135		2,054,856		4,116
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		6,851,166		6,619,833		5,433,700
Total capital assets		6,913,301		8,674,689		5,437,816
Total noncurrent assets		8,187,548		8,833,677		11,819,913
Total assets		17,043,244		13,169,189		13,170,642
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		748,078		15,889		4,833
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		49,567		32,357		8,324
Intergovernmental Payable		1,035		170,235		56,986
Refundable Deposits		167,961		0		0
Due to Other Funds		71,829		2,413		2,161
Unearned Revenue		434,091		0		0
Accrued Interest Payable		28,957		17,981		674
General Obligation Notes Payable		2,175,000		1,400,000		0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current		50,000		25,000		50,000
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		28,479		21,943		6,580
Total Current Liabilities		3,754,997		1,685,818		129,558

Refuse ollection	Total
\$ 95,517 0	\$ 4,041,878 7,180,790
0 0	1,739,678 23,175
0	645,463 84,844
0	11,714 734,331
0	7,620
95,517	167,961 14,637,454
0 0	1,274,247 6,541,085
0 0 0 0 95,517	2,121,107 18,904,699 21,025,806 28,841,138 43,478,592
61,055 0	829,855 90,248
0 0	228,256 167,961
0	76,403 434,091
0 0 0	47,612 3,575,000 125,000
 61,055	57,002

(Continued)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

	Business-ty	Business-type activities - Enterpr			
	Electric	Water	Sewer		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	245,000	0	175,000		
State Loan Payable	0	0	397,680		
Compensated Absences Payable	160,265	43,083	16,870		
Total noncurrent liabilities	405,265	43,083	589,550		
Total Liabilities	4,160,262	1,728,901	719,108		
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,618,301	7,249,689	4,815,136		
Unrestricted	6,264,681	4,190,599	7,636,398		
Total Net Assets	\$ 12,882,982	\$ 11,440,288	\$ 12,451,534		

Refuse Collection	Total
0	420,000
0	397,680
0	220,218
0	1,037,898
61,055	6,669,326
0	18,683,126
34,462	18,126,140
\$ 34,462	\$ 36,809,266

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Electric	Water	Sewer			
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 11,632,421	\$ 2,286,082	\$ 1,293,696			
Other Operating Revenues	240,114	158,561	187			
Total Operating Revenues	11,872,535	2,444,643	1,293,883			
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,062,065	609,790	176,679			
Contractual Services	9,328,826	1,581,743	806,975			
Materials and Supplies	61,033	45,595	21,584			
Utilities	9,026	11,278	14,452			
Depreciation	427,316	315,749	261,774			
Other Operating Expenses	7,447	110,251	419			
Total Operating Expenses	10,895,713	2,674,406	1,281,883			
Operating Income (Loss)	976,822	(229,763)	12,000			
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Income (Loss) from Joint Venture	0	73,619	824,776			
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	(1,678)	(1,679)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(38,998)	(11,090)	(9,463)			
Investment Earnings	22,599	(1,562)	(857)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(16,399)	59,289	812,777			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions						
and Transfers	960,423	(170,474)	824,777			
Transfers-Out	(19,637)	(15,459)	(6,847)			
Capital Contributions from Joint Venture	0	4,354	35,592			
Capital Contributions	0	201,207	0			
Change in Net Assets	940,786	19,628	853,522			
Net Assets Beginning of Year	11,942,196	11,420,660	11,598,012			
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 12,882,982	\$ 11,440,288	\$ 12,451,534			

I	Refuse	
C	ollection	 Total
\$	763,387	\$ 15,975,586
	0	 398,862
	763,387	16,374,448
	0	1,848,534
	762,941	12,480,485
	0	128,212
	0	34,756
	0	1,004,839
	0	118,117
	762,941	15,614,943
	446	759,505
	440	139,303
	0	898,395
	0	(3,357)
	0	(59,551)
	0	20,180
	0	855,667
	446	1,615,172
	0	(41,943)
	0	39,946
	0	201,207
	446	1,814,382
	34,016	34,994,884
\$	34,462	\$ 36,809,266

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Sewer		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$11,456,182	\$2,257,926	\$1,288,712		
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(9,307,167)	(1,668,536)	(840,618)		
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,104,845)	(615,071)	(169,530)		
Other Operating Revenues	250,678	161,786	7,524		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,294,848	136,105	286,088		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(19,637)	(15,459)	(6,847)		
Interest Paid on General Obligation Notes	(15,480)	0	0		
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(950,000)	0	0		
Proceeds from the Sale of General Obligation Notes	2,175,000	0	0		
Net Cash Provided (Used) for		_			
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,189,883	(15,459)	(6,847)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(119,701)	(591,685)	(16,004)		
Receipt of Lease Payments	51,273	0	0		
Sale of General Obligation Notes	0	1,400,000	0		
Premium on Sale of General Obligation Notes	0	8,381	0		
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(50,000)	(25,000)	(50,000)		
Receipt of Intergovernmental Grants	0	201,207	0		
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(15,929)	(1,625)	(9,588)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(134,357)	991,278	(75,592)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	(1,494,438)	(690,022)	0		
Sale of Investments	0	0	293,849		
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	(1,494,438)	(690,022)	293,849		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	855,936	421,902	497,498		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,323,899	884,885	130,202		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$2,179,835	\$1,306,787	\$627,700		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash					
Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,011,874	\$1,306,787	\$627,700		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	167,961	0	0		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$2,179,835	\$1,306,787	\$627,700		
Cush and Cash Equivalents at End of 1 car	Ψ4,1 / 7,033	\$1,500,767	φυ47,700		

Refuse		
Collection	Total	
\$763,387	\$15,766,207	
(762,469)	(12,578,790)	
0	(1,889,446)	
0	419,988	
918	1,717,959	
0	(41,943)	
0	(15,480)	
0	(950,000)	
0	2,175,000	
0	1,167,577	
	, ,	
0	(727,390)	
0	51,273	
0	1,400,000	
0	8,381	
0	(125,000)	
0	201,207	
0	(27,142)	
0	781,329	
0	(2,184,460)	
0	293,849	
0	(1,890,611)	
918	1,776,254	
94,599	2,433,585	
\$95,517	\$4,209,839	
\$95,517	\$4,041,878	
0	167,961	
\$95,517	\$4,209,839	

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$976,822	(\$229,763)	\$12,000
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	427,316	315,749	261,774
Adjustments to Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(199,314)	(4,438)	(4,661)
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	9,621	(23,175)	0
Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	2,061	3,225	7,337
Decrease in Inventory	28,952	3,836	106
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(1,591)	(538)	9
Increase in Due from Other Funds	(3,367)	(543)	(323)
Increase in Accounts Payable	76,902	14,332	4,557
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(5,663)	3,416	681
Increase(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	8,133	923	482
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(792)	61,778	(2,342)
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable	11,553	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(35,785)	(8,697)	6,468
Total Adjustments	318,026	365,868	274,088
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,294,848	\$136,105	\$286,088

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

During 2010 the Electric and Water Funds had outstanding liabilities for capital assets of \$68,169 and \$22,322 respectively. During 2010 the fair value of investments decreased by \$1,604 and \$1,562 in the Electric and Water Funds, respectively.

Refuse	
Collection	Total
\$446	\$759,505
0	1,004,839
_	,
0	(208,413)
0	(13,554)
0	12,623
0	32,894
0	(2,120)
0	(4,233)
3,560	99,351
0	(1,566)
(3,088)	6,450
0	58,644
0	11,553
0	(38,014)
472	958,454
\$918	\$1,717,959

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2010

	Age	ncy Funds
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	70,196
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		56,485
Total Assets		126,681
Liabilities:		
Due to Others		126,681
Total Liabilities	\$	126,681

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Tipp City, Ohio (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated as a village in 1850 and became a city in 1960. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council-Manager form of government, was adopted in 1968 and has been amended four times (in 1977, 1984, 1992 and 2000).

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2010 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system and an electric distribution system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund.

The City is a participant in a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) with other local cities. This organization is a jointly governed organization. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA. See Note 17 for further information.

1. Joint Venture with Equity Interest

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority - The City is a participant with the cities of Huber Heights and Vandalia in a joint venture to provide reliable, reasonably priced and environmentally sound wastewater utility collection and treatment service for their respective communities. See Note 18 for further information.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

1. <u>Joint Venture with Equity Interest</u> (Continued)

Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) – The City is a participant with the City of Vandalia in a joint venture to provide efficient water treatment services to meet the needs of both communities. See Note 18 for further information.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/(expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Special Assessment Bond Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for special assessments levied and for the payment of special assessment bonded debt with governmental commitment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -- where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Electric Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric service.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Refuse Collection Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's refuse collection service.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's agency funds account for contractor fees, employee health insurance withholdings and employee medical reimbursement accounts. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2010 but which are not intended to finance 2010 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 5.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide statements, the enterprise funds and the agency funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds, as included in business-type activities and proprietary fund statements, and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

E. Budgetary Process

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 certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the personal services and other expenditures level within each department within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do 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 any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2010.

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the personal services and other expenditures level within each department within each fund, and may be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the personal services and other expenditures level within each department within each fund. The allocation of appropriations within a fund may be modified with the approval of the City Council. During 2010, several supplemental appropriations measures were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed The budgetary figures which appear in the Statement of Revenues, line-item budgets. Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

4. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	_
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$35,564
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2010	
received during 2011	(555,988)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2009	
received during 2010	592,864
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2010	
paid during 2011	352,801
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2009	
paid during 2010	(314,751)
2010 Prepaids for 2011	(31,222)
2009 Prepaids for 2010	23,241
Outstanding Encumbrances	(155,348)
Budget Basis	(\$52,839)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investments account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. <u>Investments</u>

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code, and the City's Investment Policies. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2010. 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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010.

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents held as customer deposits.

I. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. Inventories of enterprise funds are expensed when used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, drainage systems and lighting systems.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation on newly acquired/constructed streets begins in the year following acquisition. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in Years)
Buildings	50
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 - 45
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 35
Infrastructure	50 - 65

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Electric Fund
Special Assessment Bond	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Municipal Road Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Electric Fund
State Loan	Sewer Fund
Capital Lease	General Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net Assets restricted for Other Purposes include federal grants for security of persons and property and mandatory fines for various court programs.

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

O. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds."

R. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventories of supplies, prepaid items, debt service and encumbered amounts not accrued at year end.

S. Estimates

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

T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for electric generation and distribution, water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period	expenatiures:
Deferred/Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$485,840
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	10,173
Shared Revenues	394,566
Interest Revenue	14,966
Special Assessment Revenue	1,237,369
Deferred Charges for Services	97,925
	\$2,240,839
Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(\$3,180,000)
Special Assessment Bond Payable	(715,000)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(12,774)
Compensated Absences Payable	(682,157)
	(\$4,589,931)

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NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the curre	nt period:
Capital Outlay	\$734,545
Depreciation Expense	(1,558,828)
	(\$824,283)
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Decrease in Deferred/Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	(\$434)
Decrease in Property Tax Revenue	(2,873)
Decrease in Shared Revenue	(30,855)
Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	(108,077)
Decrease in Interest Revenue	(2,162)
Increase in Deferred Charges for Services	97,925
	(\$46,476)
Net amount of bond and lease principal payments:	
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	\$865,000
Special Assessment Bond Principal Payment	40,000
Capital Lease Payments	6,665
	\$911,665
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources:	
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	\$212,718
Decrease in supplies inventory	(2,535)
	\$210,183

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficit

The fund deficits at December 31, 2010 of \$305,352, \$509,490 and \$469 in the Kinna Drive Construction, 25-A Construction Fund and OPWC Grant Funds, respectively (capital projects funds), are the result of recording notes payable and accruals in the individual fund balance sheets. The General Fund provides transfers, upon City Council's approval when cash is required not when accruals occur.

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Budgetary Deficit

The budgetary deficit at December 31, 2010 of \$250,000 in the OPWC Grant Fund arises from the recording of encumbrances as expenditures. As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The deficit does not exist under the cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when encumbrances are recorded.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of a majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "cash equivalent" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan
 mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing
 association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government
 agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days:

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the
 first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,
 provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through
 eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,145,536 and the bank balance was \$9,956,814. Federal depository insurance covered \$750,000 of the bank balance. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$9,206,814
Total Balance	\$9,206,814

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NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2010 were as follows:

		Credit	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Fair Value	Rating	less than 1	1-3
STAR Ohio	\$80,086	AAAm ¹	\$80,086	\$0
FNMA	498,026	AAA 1	0	498,026
FHLB	1,755,142	AAA^1	0	1,755,142
United States Treasury Notes	3,856,395	N/A	1,204,672	2,651,723
Total Investments	\$6,189,649		\$1,284,758	\$4,904,891

¹ Standard & Poor's

N/A - Obligations of the U.S. Government are explicitly guaranteed by the US Government and are not considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy generally limits security purchases to those that mature within three years of settlement date.

Investment Credit Risk – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 8% are FNMA, 28.4% are FHLB, 62.3% are U.S. Treasury Notes and 1.3% is invested in STAR Ohio.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy states that it will diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions. All of the City's investments are collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash		
	Equivalents	Investments	
Per GASB Statement No. 9	\$6,625,622	\$9,709,563	
Certificates of Deposit (with maturities of more than 3 months)	3,600,000	(3,600,000)	
Investments: STAR Ohio	(80,086)	80,086	
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$10,145,536	\$6,189,649	

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2007. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No.66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in 2010, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2012, the City will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2013-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

NOTE 5 – TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Tipp City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$1.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2010 levy was based was \$258,177,010. This amount constitutes \$252,739,270 in real property assessed value, \$5,329,090 in public utility assessed value and \$108,650 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .140% (1.40 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

During 2010, the City levied a tax of 1.25% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Municipal income tax revenue for 2010 was \$3,449,915. This represents a 10% increase over 2009 income tax revenue of \$3,133,216.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010 consisted of taxes, special assessments, interfund receivables, interest, lease receivable, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred revenues are considered collectable in full.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2010:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$257,000
Other Governmental Funds	1,334,975	1,036,032
Total Governmental Funds	1,334,975	1,293,032
Electric Fund	0	19,637
Water Fund	0	15,459
Sewer Fund	0	6,847
Total Proprietary Funds	0	41,943
Totals	\$1,334,975	\$1,334,975

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables for all funds for 2010:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$71,829	\$6,652
Other Governmental Funds	0	488
Total Governmental Funds	71,829	7,140
Electric Fund	9,391	71,829
Water Fund	1,485	2,413
Sewer Fund	838	2,161
Total Proprietary Funds	11,714	76,403
Totals	\$83,543	\$83,543

Interfund receivables and payables account for amounts due between funds for utility balances. There was also a \$100 interfund loan receivable in the General Fund and an interfund loan payable in the same amount within the Other Governmental Funds. This was a result of cash flow timing differences and will be repaid immediately upon receipt of the expected monies that caused the shortfall.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2010:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$13,405,452	\$129,619	(\$4,177)	\$13,530,894
Construction in Progress	0	185,869	0	185,869
Total Non-depreciable Capital assets	13,405,452	315,488	(4,177)	13,716,763
Capital assets being depreciated:			<u> </u>	
Buildings	6,430,813	0	0	6,430,813
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,842,652	0	0	4,842,652
Machinery and Equipment	6,221,182	179,125	(135,860)	6,264,447
Infrastructure	25,851,111	239,932	(50,470)	26,040,573
Total Depreciable Capital assets	43,345,758	419,057	(186,330)	43,578,485
Total Cost	\$56,751,210	\$734,545	(\$190,507)	\$57,295,248
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Buildings	(\$1,632,962)	(\$133,624)	\$0	(\$1,766,586)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,360,717)	(232,895)	0	(1,593,612)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,439,355)	(445,398)	113,214	(4,771,539)
Infrastructure	(10,019,125)	(746,911)	45,482	(10,720,554)
Total Depreciation	(\$17,452,159)	(\$1,558,828) *	\$158,696	(\$18,852,291)
Net Value:	\$39,299,051			\$38,442,957

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	(\$208,304)
Leisure Time Activities	(397,298)
Transportation	(818,599)
General Government	(134,627)
Total Depreciation Expense	(\$1,558,828)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2010:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2010
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$1,988,824	\$0	\$0	\$1,988,824
Construction in Progress	48,305	92,473	(8,495)	132,283
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	2,037,129	92,473	(8,495)	2,121,107
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,840,650	15,460	0	1,856,110
Improvements Other Than Buildings	28,971,977	550,765	0	29,522,742
Machinery and Equipment	2,285,010	157,223	(14,245)	2,427,988
Total Depreciable Capital assets	33,097,637	723,448	(14,245)	33,806,840
Total Cost	\$35,134,766	\$815,921	(\$22,740)	\$35,927,947
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Buildings	(\$700,359)	(\$35,442)	\$0	(\$735,801)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(11,764,876)	(792,277)	0	(12,557,153)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,442,955)	(177,120)	10,888	(1,609,187)
Total Depreciation	(\$13,908,190)	(\$1,004,839)	\$10,888	(\$14,902,141)
Net Value:	\$21,226,576			\$21,025,806

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NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

The following information was provided by OPERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD 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 MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2010, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2010 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00%, of covered payroll which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional Plan was 8.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Combined Plan was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$302,945, \$281,180 and \$245,349, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

All City full-time police officers participate in 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. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the ORC. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 for police officers. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for 2010, 12.75% of annual covered salary for police was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$166,981, \$168,839 and \$164,894 for police, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement, to qualifying member 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.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

The ORC 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 ORC.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$175,514, \$205,374 and \$245,349, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% of covered payroll for police. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that 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 for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$88,402, \$89,385 and \$87,297 for police, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time City employees earn vacation at a rate of between 80 to 200 hours per year of active service based on the employee's years of service. Employees are allowed to carry over up to 120 hours, 160 hours or 360 hours to the following year dependent on their employment contract. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) receives 100% of all vacation and from 25% (up to a maximum of 30 days) to 75% (up to a maximum of 180 days) of the employee's sick leave balance based on years of service and dependent upon the employment contract.

At December 31, 2010, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$959,377, of which \$682,157 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$277,220 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities. The amounts are recorded in "Due within One Year" and "Due in More Than One Year" on the Entity Wide Statement of Net Assets based upon estimated usage.

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes, including renewal notes, issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes, or from available funds of the City or a combination of these sources. The City is retiring its notes payable by the issuance of one-year renewal notes with a portion of the principal being retired in accordance with the above provisions.

The City had the following bond anticipation note activity during 2010:

		Balance			Balance
	Maturity	December 31,			December 31,
	Date	2009	Issued	(Retired)	2010
Capital Projects Notes Payable:					
1.50% 25A Reconstruction	2/22/2011	\$550,000	\$525,000	(\$550,000)	\$525,000
1.50% Kinna Drive Construction	2/22/2011	1,100,000	425,000	(1,100,000)	425,000
Total Capital Projects Notes Payable		1,650,000	950,000	(1,650,000)	950,000
Enterprise Notes Payable:					
1.50% Water Tower Construction	2/22/2011	0	1,400,000	0	1,400,000
1.50% Electric Generator Note	2/22/2011	950,000	925,000	(950,000)	925,000
1.50% AMR-AMI Note (Electric)	2/22/2011	0	1,250,000	0	1,250,000
Total Enterprise Notes Payable		950,000	3,575,000	(950,000)	3,575,000
Total Notes Payable		\$2,600,000	\$4,525,000	(\$2,600,000)	\$4,525,000

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City and the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) have entered into a capital lease agreement where the City will finance the lease-purchase of a backup electric generator on behalf of NAWA. The value of the equipment leased under the lease agreement is \$1,245,755. The receivable is recorded within the Electric Fund and is recorded on the Statement of Net Assets as lease receivable – current and lease receivable. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, to be received, under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010:

	Business-Type
Year Ending December 31,	Activities
2011	\$90,500
2012	88,250
2013	86,000
2014	83,750
2015	81,500
2016-2020	373,750
2021-2025	317,500
2026-2028	237,841
Minimum Lease Payments	1,359,091
Less amount representing	
unearned revenue	(434,091)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$925,000

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NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2010 were as follows:

	Original		Balance		,	Balance	Amount
	Issue	Maturity	December 31,			December 31,	Due Within
	Amount	Year	2009	Issued	(Retired)	2010	One Year
Business Type-Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
4.6-4.625% Electric Improvement Bonds	995,000	2015	\$345,000	\$0	(\$50,000)	\$295,000	\$50,000
2.0-3.5% Woodlawn Water Bonds	200,000	2011	50,000	0	(25,000)	25,000	25,000
2.0-3.5% Woodlawn Sewer Bonds	250,000	2013	100,000	0	(25,000)	75,000	25,000
2.0-3.85% Rosewood Sewer Bonds	300,000	2016	175,000	0	(25,000)	150,000	25,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			670,000	0	(125,000)	545,000	125,000
0.00% North East Sewer Interceptor Loan	597,260	2014	397,680	0	0	397,680	0
Compensated Absences			315,234	22,025	(60,039)	277,220	57,002
Total Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities			\$1,382,914	\$22,025	(\$185,039)	\$1,219,900	\$182,002
Governmental Activities:							
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds:							
4.6-4.625% Service Center Improvement	940,000	2015	\$290,000	\$0	(\$50,000)	\$240,000	\$50,000
4.0-4.800% Capital Facilities Bond	2,325,000	2019	1,000,000	0	(100,000)	900,000	100,000
2.0-3.5% Recreation Facility Bond	5,200,000	2013	2,400,000	0	(650,000)	1,750,000	675,000
2.0-3.65% 25A Reconstruction Bond	250,000	2014	125,000	0	(25,000)	100,000	25,000
2.0-3.65% Fire Truck Equipment Bond	275,000	2014	150,000	0	(30,000)	120,000	30,000
2.0-4.15% Donn Davis Construction - City Share	250,000	2017	80,000	0	(10,000)	70,000	10,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			4,045,000	0	(865,000)	3,180,000	890,000
Special Assessment Bonds (with governmental committee	ment):						
2.0-4.5% Donn Davis Construction Bond	930,000	2024	755,000	0	(40,000)	715,000	40,000
Capital Lease	61,500		6,665	0	(6,665)	0	0
Compensated Absences			894,875	160,068	(372,786)	682,157	173,226
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities			\$5,701,540	\$160,068	(\$1,284,451)	\$4,577,157	\$1,103,226

The principal amount of the City's special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2010, \$715,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. <u>Future Long-Term Financing Requirements</u>

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2010, follow:

	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds			ıyable	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2011	\$1,015,000	\$146,464	\$40,000	\$29,465	\$0	\$0	
2012	990,000	108,964	40,000	28,065	0	0	
2013	715,000	72,314	40,000	26,665	0	0	
2014	290,000	45,164	45,000	25,265	397,680	0	
2015	270,000	32,753	45,000	23,623	0	0	
2016-2020	445,000	49,779	255,000	89,864	0	0	
2021-2024	0	0	250,000	23,310	0	0	
Totals	\$3,725,000	\$455,438	\$715,000	\$246,257	\$397,680	\$0	

NOTE 16 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

At December 31, 2010 the City had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

	Remaining	Estimated
	Contractual	Date of
Project Project	Commitment	Completion
Water Tower Construction	\$1,873,585	12/31/11
AMR/AMI Meter Replacement Project	1,784,573	12/31/11
Traffic Signalization Improvements	626,549	6/30/2011
Total Construction Commitments	\$4,284,707	

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1996 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2010, the pool has twenty-one members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. Management is provided by an Executive Director, who is assisted by a Claims Manager, a full-time Loss Control Manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The twenty one participating entities and their respective pool contribution factors for the loss year ended December 31, 2010 are:

Entity	Percentage	Entity	Percentage
Beavercreek	5.96 %	Montgomery	3.17 %
Bellbrook	0.97 %	NAWA	0.17 %
Blue Ash	7.03 %	Piqua	6.01 %
Centerville	3.92 %	Sidney	6.89 %
Englewood	2.92 %	Springdale	4.06 %
Indian Hill	3.45 %	Tipp City	2.87 %
Kettering	12.11 %	Troy	7.28 %
Madeira	1.94 %	Vandalia	4.80 %
Mason	6.55 %	West Carrollton	3.30 %
Miamisburg	<u>8.46</u> %	Wilmington	5.84 %
Subtotal	53.31 %	Wyoming	2.30 %
		Subtotal	46.69 %
		Total	100.00 %

The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are <u>not</u> considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of insurance coverages at year end:

Property	\$1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Crime / Employee Theft	500,000	per occurrence
Liability	10,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	25,000,000	Aggregate
Flood (Zones A &V)	5,000,000	per occurrence
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	Aggregate
Extra Expense	5,000,000	per occurrence

The deductible per occurrence is \$2,500. During 2010, MVRMA's self insured retention (SIR) limit for property was \$250,000 except boiler and machinery, which was \$5,000. The SIR for liability was \$500,000. The City pays an annual premium to MVRMA which is intended to cover administrative expenses and any claims covered by the pool. The MVRMA Board of Trustees has the ability to require the member cities to make supplemental payments in the event reserves are not adequate to cover claims in a particular loss year. The City was not required to make any supplemental payments as of December 31, 2010.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio 45429-5706.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

In August 1994, the City joined the Ohio Benefits Co-operative, Inc., a health co-op comprised of eleven political subdivisions. The co-op was formed to explore the benefits of insurance pooling and collective purchasing strategies for its members. The co-op currently has a contract with Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield to handle their health insurance needs. The City pays a premium to Anthem, which handles all claims and benefit processing and assumes all risks.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years.

NOTE 18 - JOINT VENTURES

A. Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Prior to June of 1996 the Miami Conservancy District provided the cities of Tipp City, Vandalia and Huber Heights with wastewater treatment services. The Miami Conservancy District expressed the intent to no longer provide these services to the cities and gave them the option to acquire and operate the facility themselves. In order to do so, the three cities established the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities) is a joint venture among the cities of Tipp City, Vandalia and Huber Heights. Tri-Cities is governed by a management board consisting of the city managers of the three participating cities. The Board has complete authority over all the aspects of the Plant's operation. Tri-Cities supplies all participating residents of the member cities with sewer services. Each city owns the sewage lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage. Continued existence of Tri-Cities is dependent on the City's continued participation, and the City does have an equity interest. The percentage of equity interest for each city is based on annual usage and is adjusted each year accordingly. The City's equity interest is \$6,382,097 which represents 20.45% of the total equity in Tri-Cities. This reflects an increase of .12% over the City's equity interest of 20.33% in 2009. Tri-Cities is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefits to or burden on the City. During 2010, the City paid \$654,831 to Tri-Cities for services provided. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, 3777 Old Needmore Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

B. Northern Area Water Authority

On March 8, 2002, City officials from Tipp City and Vandalia created a joint venture to plan, finance, construct, and operate a water treatment plant to service the needs of both communities.

The Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) is a joint venture among the cities of Tipp City and Vandalia. NAWA is governed by a five member management board who have complete authority over all aspects of the operation. NAWA supplies all participating residents of the member cities with water services. Each city owns the water lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage. Operations started in 2007. Continued existence of NAWA is dependent on the City's continued participation and the City does have an equity interest. The percentage of equity interest for each city is based on annual usage and is adjusted each year accordingly. The City's equity interest is \$158,988 which represents 50% of the total equity of NAWA on December 31, 2010. NAWA is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefits to or burden on the City. During 2010, the City paid \$1,272,475 to NAWA for services provided. NAWA did file a GAAP basis financial statement in accordance with Ohio Revised Code and copies of this report are available from Northern Area Water Authority, 333 J. E. Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2011, the City entered into a contract with Double Jay Construction Inc. of Englewood, Ohio for a Main Street Streetscape Improvement project at a cost of \$580,157. Approximately 93% of the contract amount will be grant funded through three grantor agencies.

On February 22, 2011, the City issued general obligation bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$4,223,000 to retire notes previously issued, in the amount of \$4,525,000 for the purposes of improving County Road 25A and Kinna Drive, the purchase and installation of an electric generator at the water treatment plant, construction of a one million gallon elevated water storage tank, and purchase and installation of an AMR/AMI water metering infrastructure. The notes have an interest rate of 1.50 percent and mature on February 21, 2012.

On May 3, 2011 the City electorate approved an increase of 0.25% to the local income tax to be effective July 1, 2011 and an increase of 0.25% to the local income tax to be effective January 1, 2013. The second tax increase replaces a 10-year, 0.25% income tax approved by the voters in 2002 for parks and recreation improvements which expires December 31, 2012. These income tax increases will each be collected for a period of 10 years from the enacted dates and are expected to generate approximately \$13 million in additional revenues. The additional revenues are restricted for use for capital improvements to include replacing a 35 year-old aerial ladder truck in the Fire Department, expansion and renovation of the existing Fire/EMS station, street reconstruction and resurfacing, and replacement of vehicles and equipment as required.



Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and S_{CHEDULES}

 $T_{\it HE}$ following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Swimming Pool Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures related to the operations of the Tipp City Municipal Pool.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Improvement Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for construction, maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Municipal Road Fund

To account for that portion of motor vehicle license fees designated for routine street maintenance and repairs.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for all monies and expenditures related to property or goods obtained by seizure or forfeiture.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for monies obtained through fines distributed to the City from drug related offenses or the sale and/or seizure of contraband, and are used to subsidize the City's law enforcement efforts.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Donation Trust Fund

To account for revenue from contributions of gifts and donations to the Emergency Medical Services department. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Police Donation Trust Fund

To account for revenue from contributions of gifts and donations to the police department.

(Continued)

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds

General Bond Retirement Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Capital Improvement Reserve Fund

To account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Parks Capital Improvement Fund

To account for various capital improvement projects for our city parks system. Revenues consist of a .25% city income tax levy approved by the voters to fund city park improvements.

Kinna Drive Construction Fund

To account for street improvements to Kinna Drive financed by note proceeds.

25-A Construction Fund

To account for improvements to 25A County Road financed by note proceeds.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Grant Fund

To account for street construction projects, partially funded by state grants from the Ohio Public Works Commission.

Clean Ohio Grant Fund

To account for the grant funds received from the State of Ohio under the Clean Ohio Program.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:		550 OF1	Φ.	22.640	•	464.451	•	1.056.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	558,971	\$	32,640	\$	464,471	\$	1,056,082
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		304,732		304,732
Intergovernmental		317,220		0		64,780		382,000
Special Assessments		0		0		206,213		206,213
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		75,887		0		0		75,887
Prepaid Items		2,326		0		606		2,932
Total Assets	\$	954,404	\$	32,640	\$	1,040,802	\$	2,027,846
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	7,745	\$	0	\$	96,623	\$	104,368
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		17,523		0		0		17,523
Intergovernmental Payable		3,751		0		0		3,751
Due to Other Funds		488		0		0		488
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		100		100
Deferred Revenue		211,481		0		382,313		593,794
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0	12,152			12,152
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0		950,000		950,000
Total Liabilities		240,988		0		1,441,188		1,682,176
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		35,282		0		276,788		312,070
Reserved for Prepaid Items		2,326		0		606		2,932
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		75,887		0		0		75,887
Reserved for Debt Service		0		32,640		0		32,640
Undesignated/Unreserved		599,921		0		(677,780)		(77,859)
Total Fund Balances	•	713,416		32,640		(400,386)		345,670
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	954,404	\$	32,640	\$ 1,040,802		\$	2,027,846

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

D	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	Φ 0	Φ 0	f 1.241.722	Ф 1.241.722		
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,241,732	\$ 1,241,732		
Intergovernmental Revenues	655,278	0	211,035	866,313		
Charges for Services	416,637	0	0	416,637		
Licenses and Permits	150	0	0	150		
Investment Earnings	0	0	(2,285)	(2,285)		
Special Assessments	0	0	40,624	40,624		
Fines and Forfeitures	3,012	0	0	3,012		
All Other Revenue	7,936	0	5,565	13,501		
Total Revenue	1,083,013	0	1,496,671	2,579,684		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	471	0	0	471		
Leisure Time Activities	382,531	0	0	382,531		
Transportation	564,154	0	256	564,410		
General Government	0	0	2,147	2,147		
Capital Outlay	78,333	0	796,284	874,617		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	865,000	0	865,000		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	147,697	19,827	167,524		
Total Expenditures	1,025,489	1,012,697	818,514	2,856,700		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	57,524	(1,012,697)	678,157	(277,016)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	40,000	1,041,583	253,392	1,334,975		
Transfers Out	(42,188)	0	(993,844)	(1,036,032)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,188)	1,041,583	(740,452)	298,943		
Total Other Financing Sources (CSCS)	(2,100)	1,011,303	(710,132)	2,0,,, 13		
Net Change in Fund Balances	55,336	28,886	(62,295)	21,927		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	672,827	3,754	(338,091)	338,490		
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(14,747)	0	0	(14,747)		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 713,416	\$ 32,640	\$ (400,386)	\$ 345,670		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2010

	Street							
	Construction,			a. .	*** 1			
	σ.	· 10 1		intenance		e Highway		15 1
A	Swin	nming Pool	an	d Repair	Im	provement	Mun	icipal Road
Assets:			_		_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	73,784	\$	246,815	\$	90,095	\$	113,648
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		0		203,666		16,514		97,040
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		75,887		0		0
Prepaid Items		460		1,831		0		35
Total Assets	\$	74,244	\$	528,199	\$	106,609	\$	210,723
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	255	\$	6,635	\$	0	\$	855
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		14,290		0		3,233
Intergovernmental Payable		3,751		0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		0		488		0		0
Deferred Revenue		0		135,778		11,009		64,694
Total Liabilities		4,006		157,191		11,009		68,782
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		2,392		8,118		2,290		20,757
Reserved for Prepaid Items		460		1,831		0		35
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		0		75,887		0		0
Undesignated/Unreserved		67,386		285,172		93,310		121,149
Total Fund Balances		70,238		371,008		95,600		141,941
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	74,244	\$	528,199	\$	106,609	\$	210,723

Law Enforcement		Enforcement and Education		Drug Law Enforcement		Police Donation Trust		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	14,451	\$	12,703	\$ 6,097	\$	1,378	\$	558,971		
	0		0	0		0		317,220		
	0		0	0		0		75,887		
	0		0	 0		0		2,326		
\$	14,451	\$	12,703	\$ 6,097	\$	1,378	\$	954,404		
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	7,745		
	0		0	0		0		17,523		
	0		0	0		0		3,751		
	0		0	0		0		488		
	0		0	0		0		211,481		
	0		0	0		0		240,988		
				_		_		_		
	0		0	1,725		0		35,282		
	0		0	0		0		2,326		
	0		0	0		0		75,887		
	14,451		12,703	4,372		1,378		599,921		
	14,451		12,703	6,097		1,378		713,416		
\$	14,451	\$	12,703	\$ 6,097	\$	1,378	\$	954,404		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Swim	Street Construction, Maintenance and Swimming Pool Repair		truction,	State Highway Improvement		Municipal Road	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	437,091	\$	35,441	\$	182,746
Charges for Services		385,767		30,870		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		150		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		2,107		1,142		0		0
Total Revenue		387,874		469,253		35,441		182,746
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		382,531		0		0		0
Transportation		0		439,513		10,188		114,453
Capital Outlay		0		0		1,071		76,375
Total Expenditures		382,531		439,513		11,259		190,828
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		5,343		29,740		24,182		(8,082)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		40,000		0		0		0
Transfers Out		0		(29,288)		0		(12,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		40,000		(29,288)		0		(12,900)
Net Change in Fund Balances		45,343		452		24,182		(20,982)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		24,895		385,303		71,418		162,923
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		0		(14,747)		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	70,238	\$	371,008	\$	95,600	\$	141,941

		Enforcement and Education	Drug Law Enforcement		EMS Donation Trust		Police Donation Trust		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	655,278
	0	0		0		0		0		416,637
	0	0		0		0		0		150
	0	721		2,291		0		0		3,012
	4,687	0		0		0		0		7,936
	4,687	721		2,291		0		0		1,083,013
	0	0		146		107		120		471
	0	0		146		187		138		471
	0	0		0		0		0		382,531
	0	0		0		0		0		564,154
	887 887	0		146		187	-	138		78,333
	007			140		187		130		1,025,489
	3,800	721		2,145		(187)		(138)		57,524
	0	0		0		0		0		40,000
	0	0		0		0		0		(42,188)
	0	0		0		0		0		(2,188)
	3,800	721		2,145		(187)		(138)		55,336
	10,651	11,982		3,952		187		1,516		672,827
	0	0		0		0		0		(14,747)
\$	14,451	\$ 12,703	\$	6,097	\$	0	\$	1,378	\$	713,416

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2010

	Capital Improvement Reserve		Parks Capital Improvement		Kinna Drive Construction		25-A Construction	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	233,493	\$ 62,041	\$	125,040	\$	22,226	
Receivables:								
Taxes		135,436	169,296		0		0	
Intergovernmental		0	0		0		0	
Special Assessments		206,213	0		0		0	
Prepaid Items		562	0		44		0	
Total Assets	\$	575,704	\$ 231,337	\$	125,084	\$	22,226	
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	31,474	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
Interfund Loans Payable		0	0		0		0	
Deferred Revenue		285,144	97,169		0		0	
Accrued Interest Payable		0	0		5,436		6,716	
General Obligation Notes Payable		0	 0		425,000		525,000	
Total Liabilities		316,618	97,169		430,436		531,716	
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		7,694	19,563		0		0	
Reserved for Prepaid Items		562	0		44		0	
Undesignated/Unreserved		250,830	114,605		(305,396)		(509,490)	
Total Fund Balances		259,086	134,168		(305,352)		(509,490)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	575,704	\$ 231,337	\$	125,084	\$	22,226	

OPWC Grant		Cl	ean Ohio Grant		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$	0	\$	21,671	\$	464,471		
	0		0		304,732		
	64,780		0		64,780		
	0		0		206,213		
	0_		0_		606		
\$	64,780	\$	21,671	\$	1,040,802		
				-			
\$	65,149	\$	0	\$	96,623		
	100		0		100		
	0		0		382,313		
	0		0		12,152		
	0		0		950,000		
	65,249		0		1,441,188		
	249,531		0		276,788		
	0		0		606		
	(250,000)		21,671		(677,780)		
	(469)		21,671		(400,386)		
\$	64,780	\$	21,671	\$	1,040,802		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Capital provement	Par	ks Capital	Ki	inna Drive		25-A
	Reserve		provement	Construction		Construction	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 552,154	\$	689,578	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,000		0		0		0
Investment Earnings	(614)		0		(1,671)		0
Special Assessments	40,624		0		0		0
All Other Revenue	 5,565		0_		0		0
Total Revenue	602,729		689,578		(1,671)		0
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation	0		0		256		0
General Government	2,147		0		0		0
Capital Outlay	574,012		15,768		0		0
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 0		0		11,800		8,027
Total Expenditures	576,159		15,768		12,056		8,027
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	26,570		673,810		(13,727)		(8,027)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	137,000		80,000		0		36,392
Transfers Out	 (263,054)		(730,750)		(40)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(126,054)		(650,750)		(40)		36,392
Net Change in Fund Balances	(99,484)		23,060		(13,767)		28,365
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	358,570		111,108		(291,585)		(537,855)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 259,086	\$	134,168	\$	(305,352)	\$	(509,490)

OP	WC Grant		Clean Ohio Grant		al Nonmajor pital Project Funds	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,241,732	
Ψ	206,035	Ψ	0	Ψ	211,035	
	0		0		(2,285)	
	0		0		40,624	
	0		0		5,565	
	206,035		0		1,496,671	
	0		0		256	
	0		0		2,147	
	206,504		0	796,284		
	0		0		19,827	
	206,504		0		818,514	
	(469)		0		678,157	
	0		0		253,392	
	0		0		(993,844)	
	0		0		(740,452)	
	(469)		0		(62,295)	
	0		21,671		(338,091)	
\$	(469)	\$	21,671	\$	(400,386)	

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 2,610,097	\$ 2,610,097	\$ 2,673,367	\$ 63,270	
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,319,283	1,319,283	1,411,254	91,971	
Charges for Services	1,429,475	1,429,475	1,357,512	(71,963)	
Licenses and Permits	16,400	16,400	13,438	(2,962)	
Investment Earnings	135,000	135,000	114,971	(20,029)	
Special Assessments	0	0	249	249	
Fines and Forfeitures	17,800	17,800	17,443	(357)	
All Other Revenues	183,460	183,460	207,310	23,850	
Total Revenues	5,711,515	5,711,515	5,795,544	84,029	
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police:					
Personal Services	2,091,150	2,091,150	2,003,125	88,025	
Travel and Training	15,857	15,857	13,407	2,450	
Materials and Supplies	67,939	67,939	62,545	5,394	
Contractual Services	113,668	113,668	113,663	5	
Total Police	2,288,614	2,288,614	2,192,740	95,874	
Fire:					
Personal Services	97,143	85,682	80,537	5,145	
Travel and Training	5,000	3,769	3,569	200	
Materials and Supplies	5,850	3,950	2,817	1,133	
Contractual Services	45,992	42,880	40,971	1,909	
Total Fire	153,985	136,281	127,894	8,387	
Emergency Medical Services:					
Personal Services	666,572	666,572	644,824	21,748	
Travel and Training	10,000	10,000	4,187	5,813	
Materials and Supplies	29,719	29,719	23,307	6,412	
Contractual Services	80,094	80,094	68,341	11,753	
Total Emergency Medical Services	786,385	786,385	740,659	45,726	
Total Security of Persons and Property	3,228,984	3,211,280	3,061,293	149,987	

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Leisure Time Activities:	<u> </u>	T mai Buaget	Tiotaai	(Treguitre)
Parks:				
Personal Services	322,710	322,710	273,428	49,282
Travel and Training	750	750	369	381
Materials and Supplies	56,771	56,771	40,536	16,235
Contractual Services	92,753	92,753	65,895	26,858
Total Parks	472,984	472,984	380,228	92,756
Recreation:				
Contractual Services	18,700	18,700	17,700	1,000
Total Recreation	18,700	18,700	17,700	1,000
Total Leisure Time Activities	491,684	491,684	397,928	93,756
Community Environment:				
Planning:				
Personal Services	235,273	235,273	236,631	(1,358)
Travel and Training	4,099	4,099	1,419	2,680
Materials and Supplies	3,935	3,935	2,840	1,095
Contractual Services	15,885	15,884	12,656	3,228
Total Community Environment	259,192	259,191	253,546	5,645
Basic Utility Services:				
Utility Billing:				
Personal Services	194,415	194,315	184,329	9,986
Travel and Training	6,580	6,580	1,264	5,316
Materials and Supplies	30,740	30,740	28,759	1,981
Contractual Services	22,359	21,860	17,942	3,918
Total Basic Utility Services	254,094	253,495	232,294	21,201
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	60,225	60,225	58,631	1,594
Travel and Training	3,541	4,221	4,174	47
Materials and Supplies	2,920	2,920	2,588	332
Contractual Services	11,274	10,594	10,544	50
Total City Council	77,960	77,960	75,937	2,023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Commissions:				(**************************************
Personal Services	18,330	18,330	17,080	1,250
Travel and Training	1,000	1,000	524	476
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,000	2,281	1,719
Contractual Services	33,408	33,408	29,898	3,510
Total Commissions	56,738	56,738	49,783	6,955
Administration:				
Personal Services	202,232	202,232	203,890	(1,658)
Travel and Training	1,500	1,500	1,385	115
Materials and Supplies	1,110	1,110	931	179
Contractual Services	3,762	3,662	3,632	30
Total Administration	208,604	208,504	209,838	(1,334)
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	120,410	120,410	113,018	7,392
Travel and Training	1,179	1,179	1,068	111
Materials and Supplies	10,281	10,456	9,147	1,309
Contractual Services	112,029	111,854	103,645	8,209
Total Buildings and Grounds	243,899	243,899	226,878	17,021
Finance - Accounting:				
Personal Services	195,590	195,590	181,717	13,873
Travel and Training	1,575	1,575	1,524	51
Materials and Supplies	3,233	2,768	2,724	44
Contractual Services	26,649	27,664	28,043	(379)
Total Finance - Accounting	227,047	227,597	214,008	13,589
Finance - Income Tax:				
Personal Services	155,555	155,555	155,536	19
Travel and Training	2,340	2,680	2,680	0
Materials and Supplies	8,923	7,983	7,013	970
Contractual Services	12,595	13,195	12,414	781
Income Tax Refunds	72,920	107,920	103,504	4,416
Total Finance - Income Tax	252,333	287,333	281,147	6,186

(Continued)

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Travel and Training	400	400	0	400
Materials and Supplies	300	300	0	300
Contractual Services	33,921	33,922	25,063	8,859
Total Legal	98,341	98,342	88,044	10,298
Engineering:				
Personal Services	161,646	161,646	154,994	6,652
Travel and Training	750	750	682	68
Materials and Supplies	3,685	3,685	3,380	305
Contractual Services	15,189	15,189	9,498	5,691
Total Engineering	181,270	181,270	168,554	12,716
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	56,925	69,425	70,014	(589)
Materials and Supplies	23,600	17,775	17,775	0
Contractual Services	199,719	199,719	185,726	13,993
Other Expenditures	1,500	1,500	265	1,235
Total General Administrative	281,744	288,419	273,780	14,639
Total General Government	1,627,936	1,670,062	1,587,969	82,093
Capital Outlay:				
Police	0	3,780	3,780	0
Fire	27,983	45,686	45,686	0
Emergency Medical Services	5,300	5,300	4,438	862
Parks	1,625	1,625	1,276	349
Utility Billing	2,200	2,800	2,622	178
City Council	300	300	0	300
Buildings and Grounds	571	571	455	116
Finance - Accounting	500	240	156	84
Finance - Income Tax	500	500	120	380
Engineering	750	750	261	489
Total Capital Outlay	39,729	61,552	58,794	2,758
Total Expenditures	5,901,619	5,947,264	5,591,824	355,440

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(190,104)	(235,749)	203,720	439,469
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	1,500	441	(1,059)
Transfers Out	(272,000)	(272,000)	(257,000)	15,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(270,500)	(270,500)	(256,559)	13,941
Net Change in Fund Balance	(460,604)	(506,249)	(52,839)	453,410
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,553,277	3,553,277	3,553,277	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	96,524	96,524	96,524	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,189,197	\$ 3,143,552	\$ 3,596,962	\$ 453,410

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$ 73,653	\$ 73,653	\$ 0
Total Revenues	73,653	73,653	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	4,010	3,557	453
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	40,000	40,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,665	30,665	0
Total Expenditures	74,675	74,222	453
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,022)	(569)	453
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,893	8,893	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,871	\$ 8,324	\$ 453

SWIMMING POOL FUND

				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Fina	al Budget	Actual		(legative)
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	372,600	\$ 385,767	\$	13,167
All Other Revenues		550	 2,107		1,557
Total Revenues		373,150	387,874		14,724
Expenditures:					
Leisure Time Activities:					
Swimming Pool:					
Materials and Supplies		47,000	38,260		8,740
Contractual Services		384,024	 344,674		39,350
Total Leisure Time Activities		431,024	 382,934		48,090
Capital Outlay		3,000	 971		2,029
Total Expenditures		434,024	383,905		50,119
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(60,874)	3,969		64,843
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		55,000	 40,000		(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		55,000	40,000		(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,874)	43,969		49,843
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,895	24,895		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,528	2,528		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	21,549	\$ 71,392	\$	49,843

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	427,000	\$ 438,835	\$	11,835
Charges for Services		27,760	30,870		3,110
Licenses and Permits		500	150		(350)
All Other Revenues		1,500	 1,142		(358)
Total Revenues		456,760	 470,997		14,237
Expenditures:					
Transportation:					
Street:					
Personal Services		339,629	331,140		8,489
Travel and Training		1,000	668		332
Materials and Supplies		55,770	40,360		15,410
Contractual Services		98,821	79,351		19,470
Total Expenditures		495,220	451,519		43,701
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(38,460)	19,478		57,938
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out		(29,288)	(29,288)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(29,288)	(29,288)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(67,748)	(9,810)		57,938
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		222,334	222,334		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		22,788	22,788		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	177,374	\$ 235,312	\$	57,938

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 34,602	\$ 35,582	\$ 980
Total Revenues	34,602	35,582	980
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street:			
Materials and Supplies	13,716	6,829	6,887
Contractual Services	19,040	5,649	13,391
Total Transporation	32,756	12,478	20,278
Capital Outlay	1,100	1,071	29
Total Expenditures	33,856	13,549	20,307
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	746	22,033	21,287
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	63,016	63,016	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,756	2,756	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 66,518	\$ 87,805	\$ 21,287

MUNICIPAL ROAD FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Tillal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
	\$ 199,980	¢ 192.012	\$ (17,067)
Intergovernmental Revenues Total Revenues		\$ 182,913	
Total Revenues	199,980	182,913	(17,067)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street:			
Personal Services	68,036	68,695	(659)
Materials and Supplies	65,983	55,782	10,201
Contractual Services	2,781	114	2,667
Total Transportation	136,800	124,591	12,209
Capital Outlay	95,300	87,091	8,209
Total Expenditures	232,100	211,682	20,418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,120)	(28,769)	3,351
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(12,900)	(12,900)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,900)	(12,900)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(45,020)	(41,669)	3,351
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	88,011	88,011	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	45,814	45,814	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 88,805	\$ 92,156	\$ 3,351

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final	Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
All Other Revenues	\$	600	\$ 4,687	\$	4,087
Total Revenues		600	 4,687		4,087
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
State Grant:					
Materials and Supplies		1,895	0		1,895
Total Security of Persons and Property		1,895	 0		1,895
Capital Outlay		6,950	887		6,063
Total Expenditures		8,845	887		7,958
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,245)	3,800		12,045
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,651	 10,651		0_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,406	\$ 14,451	\$	12,045

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,100	\$ 746	\$ (354)
Total Revenues	1,100	746	(354)
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
State Grant:			
Contractual Services	7,000	0	7,000
Total Expenditures	7,000	0	7,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,900)	746	6,646
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,957	11,957	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,057	\$ 12,703	\$ 6,646

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 50	\$ 2,291	\$ 2,241
Total Revenues	50	2,291	2,241
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
State Grant:			
Contractual Services	1,275	146	1,129
Total Security of Persons and Property	1,275	146	1,129
Capital Outlay	1,725	1,725	0
Total Expenditures	3,000	1,871	1,129
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,950)	420	3,370
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,952	3,952	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,002	\$ 4,372	\$ 3,370

E.M.S. DONATION TRUST FUND

	_ Final	Budget_	A	ctual	Final Pos	Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Emergency Medic Service:						
Materials and Supplies		187		187		0
Total Expenditures		187		187		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(187)		(187)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		182		182		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		5		5		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

POLICE DONATION TRUST FUND

	_Fina	Budget		Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total Revenues	Φ	0	Ф	<u> </u>	Þ	
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police:						
Materials and Supplies		900		138		762
Total Expenditures		900		138		762
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(900)		(138)		762
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,516		1,516		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	616	\$	1,378	\$	762

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	3,590,000	3,590,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	251,246	246,945	4,301
Total Expenditures	3,841,246	3,836,945	4,301
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,841,246)	(3,836,945)	4,301
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
General Obligation Notes Issued	1,875,000	1,875,000	0
Premium on General Obligation Notes	0	27,089	27,089
Transfers In	1,967,249	1,963,742	(3,507)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,842,249	3,865,831	23,582
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,003	28,886	27,883
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,754	3,754	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,757	\$ 32,640	\$ 27,883

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Final Budget Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 561,408	\$ 575,574	\$ 14,166	
Intergovernmental Revenues	417,177	203,418	(213,759)	
Special Assessments	45,000	40,743	(4,257)	
Total Revenues	1,023,585	819,735	(203,850)	
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	2,689	2,147	542	
Other Expenditures	25,876	25,876	0	
Total General Government	28,565	28,023	542_	
Capital Outlay	996,643	780,686	215,957	
Total Expenditures	1,025,208	808,709	216,499	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,623)	11,026	12,649	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	5,565	5,565	
Transfers In	137,000	137,000	0	
Transfers Out	(263,054)	(263,054)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(126,054)	(120,489)	5,565	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(127,677)	(109,463)	18,214	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	56,676	56,676	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	247,112	247,112	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 176,111	\$ 194,325	\$ 18,214	

PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

D	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 701.760	\$ 718.853	¢ 17.002
Total Revenues	\$ 701,760 701,760	\$ 718,853 718,853	\$ 17,093 17,093
Expenditures:			
Leisure Time Activities:			
Other Expenditures	32,470	32,345	125
Total Leisure Time Activities	32,470	32,345	125
Capital Outlay	42,350	35,331	7,019
Total Expenditures	74,820	67,676	7,144
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	626,940	651,177	24,237
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	80,000	80,000	0
Transfers Out	(730,750)	(730,750)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(650,750)	(650,750)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,810)	427	24,237
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	34,701	34,701	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	7,350	7,350	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 18,241	\$ 42,478	\$ 24,237

KINNA DRIVE CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Contractual Services	300	300	0
Total Expenditures	300	300	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(300)	(300)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(704,773)	(701,566)	3,207
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(704,773)	(701,566)	3,207
Net Change in Fund Balance	(705,073)	(701,866)	3,207
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	826,906	826,906	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 121,833	\$ 125,040	\$ 3,207

25-A CONSTRUCTION FUND

	_ Fin	al Budget		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	_		_		_	_
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		703		0		703
Total Expenditures		703		0		703
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(703)		0		703
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		21,523		21,523		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		703		703		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	21,523	\$	22,226	\$	703

OPWC GRANT FUND

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 550,000	\$ 141,255	\$ (408,745)
Total Revenues	550,000	141,255	(408,745)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	550,000	391,255	158,745
Total Expenditures	550,000	391,255	158,745
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(250,000)	(250,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(250,000)	(250,000)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	250,000	250,000	0_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ (250,000)	\$ (250,000)

CLEAN OHIO GRANT FUND

Revenues:	_ Fina	ıl Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	21,671	\$	21,671	\$	0
Total Revenues	Ψ.	21,671	<u> </u>	21,671	Ψ	0
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		21,671		0		21,671
Total Expenditures		21,671		0		21,671
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		21,671		21,761
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0_		0		0_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	21,671	\$	21,761

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Agency Funds

Contractor Maintenance Deposit Fund

To account for monies received from contractors while they are building structures in the City. Money is returned when the structures are completed.

Health Insurance Fund

To account for monies withheld from employees wages for health insurance premiums.

Medical Reimbursement Fund

To account for monies withheld from employees wages designated for employees' medical reimbursement accounts established under Internal Revenue Code Section 125 Cafeteria Plan.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
	2009	Additions	Deductions	2010
Contractor Maintenance Deposit Fund				
Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$35,443	\$64,430	(\$43,388)	\$56,485
Total Assets	\$35,443	\$64,430	(\$43,388)	\$56,485
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$35,443	\$64,430	(\$43,388)	\$56,485
Total Liabilities	\$35,443	\$64,430	(\$43,388)	\$56,485
Health Insurance Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$85,413	\$103,791	(\$119,008)	\$70,196
Total Assets	\$85,413	\$103,791	(\$119,008)	\$70,196
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$85,413	\$103,791	(\$119,008)	\$70,196
Total Liabilities	\$85,413	\$103,791	(\$119,008)	\$70,196
		. ,	())	
Medical Reimbursement Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,480	\$43,233	(\$47,713)	\$0
Total Assets	\$4,480	\$43,233	(\$47,713)	\$0
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$4,480	\$43,233	(\$47,713)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$4,480	\$43,233	(\$47,713)	\$0
Total Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$89,893	\$147,024	(\$166,721)	\$70,196
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,443	64,430	(43,388)	56,485
Total Assets	\$125,336	\$211,454	(\$210,109)	\$126,681
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$125,336	\$211,454	(\$210,109)	\$126,681
Total Liabilities	\$125,336	\$211,454	(\$210,109)	\$126,681
Total Elaonities	Ψ123,330	Ψ211, Τ3Τ	(\$210,109)	Ψ120,001







STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the city'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

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 33
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 34 – S 37
Sources Note: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-	

wide information include information beginning in that year.

City of Tipp City

Net Assets by Component Last Eight Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$17,531,512	\$22,091,073	\$28,985,972	\$30,829,948
Restricted	483,118	2,645,126	3,283,949	3,074,745
Unrestricted	5,087,254	2,531,296	3,292,184	3,479,712
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$23,101,884	\$27,267,495	\$35,562,105	\$37,384,405
Business-type Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$14,824,726	\$15,751,376	\$18,012,991	\$19,874,577
Unrestricted	11,793,935	13,390,643	12,435,714	11,519,382
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	\$26,618,661	\$29,142,019	\$30,448,705	\$31,393,959
Primary Government:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$32,356,238	\$37,842,449	\$46,998,963	\$50,704,525
Restricted	483,118	2,645,126	3,283,949	3,074,745
Unrestricted	16,881,189	15,921,939	15,727,898	14,999,094
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$49,720,545	\$56,409,514	\$66,010,810	\$68,778,364

Source: Finance Director's Office

2007	2008	2009	2010
\$31,427,283	\$32,242,094	\$32,842,386	\$33,597,957
2,443,299	2,243,415	1,947,201	1,885,841
4,176,006	5,455,035	5,431,361	5,015,791
\$38,046,588	\$39,940,544	\$40,220,948	\$40,499,589
\$19,295,981	\$19,681,449	\$20,158,896	\$18,683,126
12,679,089	13,807,232	14,835,988	18,126,140
\$31,975,070	\$33,488,681	\$34,994,884	\$36,809,266
\$50,723,264	\$51,923,543	\$53,001,282	\$52,281,083
2,443,299	2,243,415	1,947,201	1,885,841
16,855,095	19,262,267	20,267,349	23,141,931
\$70,021,658	\$73,429,225	\$75,215,832	\$77,308,855

City of Tipp City

Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Years (accrual basis of accounting)

_	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,793,653	\$2,625,552	\$2,801,884	\$3,059,221
Leisure Time Activities	536,758	615,012	1,047,316	1,223,444
Community Environment	197,713	196,737	223,831	244,199
Basic Utility Services	177,799	205,980	187,154	208,175
Transportation	980,620	1,073,494	1,282,315	1,415,279
General Government	1,340,109	1,362,120	1,487,548	1,570,900
Interest and Fiscal Charges	163,118	269,576	325,851	311,856
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	6,189,770	6,348,471	7,355,899	8,033,074
Business-type Activities:				
Electric	7,868,067	8,287,261	9,042,072	8,279,720
Water	712,745	748,600	899,618	870,940
Sewer	986,680	986,537	1,085,803	1,153,467
Refuse Collection	0	236,867	501,255	560,964
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	9,567,492	10,259,265	11,528,748	10,865,091
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$15,757,262	\$16,607,736	\$18,884,647	\$18,898,165
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$366,090	\$395,559	\$533,723	\$600,915
Leisure Time Activities	91,730	39,183	360,939	382,974
Community Environment	240,882	266,545	130,100	191,900
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	11,078	210,443	17,891	4,080
Operating Grants and Contributions	436,175	515,541	631,689	587,476
Capital Grants and Contributions	711,678	2,392,215	5,394,254	1,129,308
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,857,633	3,819,486	7,068,596	2,896,653

2007	2008	2009	2010
\$3,195,571	\$3,319,976	\$3,286,305	\$3,191,455
1,407,319	1,285,709	1,320,200	1,115,986
231,885	251,345	260,189	240,229
229,516	247,636	238,584	209,396
1,465,686	1,595,113	1,858,692	1,520,827
1,763,783	1,645,898	1,601,373	1,552,036
286,399	264,771	243,087	195,839
8,580,159	8,610,448	8,808,430	8,025,768
0.000.00	0.400.450	10.010.000	10.001.511
8,330,307	9,488,473	10,043,278	10,934,711
1,907,331	2,183,762	2,492,331	2,687,174
1,145,064	1,296,882	1,236,664	1,293,025
661,807	716,728	741,101	762,941
12,044,509	13,685,845	14,513,374	15,677,851
\$20,624,668	\$22,296,293	\$23,321,804	\$23,703,619
\$597,064	\$539,207	\$613,231	\$526,499
391,090	381,063	332,688	387,874
176,493	131,771	89,325	20,431
0	238,266	116,993	232,627
1,339	3,366	33,388	32,162
593,159	656,539	693,882	651,175
799,014	1,927,765	1,168,819	211,035
2,558,159	3,877,977	3,048,326	2,061,803

(continued)

Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Business-type Activities: Charges for Services 7,936,740 10,375,880 9,801,970 8,591,803 Water 846,644 1,085,022 1,045,330 1,257,977 Sewer 1,183,26 818,155 1,163,874 967,542 Refuse Collection 0 258,110 532,205 595,003 Capital Grants and Contributions 977,970 591,242 2,424,866 1,091,885 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 10,944,880 13,128,409 14,968,245 12,503,910 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 12,802,513 16,947,895 22,036,841 15,400,563 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (4,332,137) (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Governmental Activities 265,457 320,806 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
Charges for Services Electric 7,936,740 10,375,880 9,801,970 8,591,803 Water 846,644 1,085,022 1,045,330 1,257,977 Sewer 1,183,526 818,155 1,163,874 967,542 Refuse Collection 0 258,110 532,205 595,003 Capital Grants and Contributions 977,970 591,242 2,424,866 1,091,585 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 10,944,880 13,128,409 14,968,245 12,503,910 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 12,802,513 16,947,895 22,036,841 15,400,563 Net (Expense)/Revenue (4,332,137) (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 (32,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (83,497,602) (83,497,602) Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (52,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (83,497,602) (83,497,602) (83,497,602) Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (52,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (83,497,602) (2003	2004	2005	2006
Electric 7,936,740 10,375,880 9,801,970 8,591,803 Water 846,644 1,085,022 1,045,330 1,257,977 Sewer 1,183,526 818,155 1,63,874 967,542 Refuse Collection 0 258,110 532,205 595,003 Capital Grants and Contributions 977,970 591,242 2,424,866 1,091,585 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 10,944,880 13,128,409 14,968,245 12,503,910 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 12,802,513 16,947,895 22,036,841 15,400,563 Net (Expense)/Revenue 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) \$3,000 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,152,194	Business-type Activities:				
Water 846,644 1,085,022 1,045,330 1,257,977 Sewer 1,183,526 818,155 1,163,874 967,542 Refuse Collection 0 258,110 532,205 595,003 Capital Grants and Contributions 977,970 591,242 2,424,866 1,091,585 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 10,944,880 13,128,409 14,968,245 12,503,910 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 12,802,513 16,947,895 22,036,841 15,400,563 Net (Expense)/Revenue (4,332,137) (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities (1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) Governmental Activities Income Taxes \$3,140,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993	Charges for Services				
Sewer Refuse Collection 1,183,526 818,155 1,163,874 967,542 Refuse Collection 0 258,110 532,205 595,003 Capital Grants and Contributions 977,970 591,242 2,424,866 1,091,585 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 10,944,880 13,128,409 14,968,245 12,503,910 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (4,332,137) (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: 1 1,377,388 3,40,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 377,781	Electric	7,936,740	10,375,880	9,801,970	8,591,803
Refuse Collection 0 258,110 532,205 595,003 Capital Grants and Contributions 977,970 591,242 2,424,866 1,091,585 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 10,944,880 13,128,409 14,968,245 12,503,910 Net (Expense)/Revenue 12,802,513 16,947,895 22,036,841 15,400,563 Net (Expense)/Revenue 60 4,332,137 (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities \$3,140,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 33,264 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,32	Water	846,644	1,085,022	1,045,330	1,257,977
Capital Grants and Contributions 977,970 591,242 2,424,866 1,091,585 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 10,944,880 13,128,409 14,968,245 12,503,910 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 12,802,513 16,947,895 22,036,841 15,400,563 Net (Expense)/Revenue (4,332,137) (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: 1 3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Governmental Activities: 3,140,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,255 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610	Sewer	1,183,526	818,155	1,163,874	967,542
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 10,944,880 13,128,409 14,968,245 12,503,910 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 12,802,513 16,947,895 22,036,841 15,400,563 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (4,332,137) (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: 31,40,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Urrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	Refuse Collection	0	258,110	532,205	595,003
Net (Expense)/Revenue Government Program Revenues 12,802,513 16,947,895 22,036,841 15,400,563	Capital Grants and Contributions	977,970	591,242	2,424,866	1,091,585
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (4,332,137) (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 \$3,497,602 \$3,497,	Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	10,944,880	13,128,409	14,968,245	12,503,910
Governmental Activities (4,332,137) (2,528,985) (287,303) (5,136,421) Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: Income Taxes \$3,140,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities (3,199) 0 0	Total Primary Government Program Revenues	12,802,513	16,947,895	22,036,841	15,400,563
Business-type Activities 1,377,388 2,869,144 3,439,497 1,638,819 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: \$3,140,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities (3,199) 0 0 0 Business-type Activities (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) <td< td=""><td>Net (Expense)/Revenue</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Net (Expense)/Revenue				
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets (\$2,954,749) \$340,159 \$3,152,194 (\$3,497,602) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: \$3,140,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities (3,199) 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government <td>Governmental Activities</td> <td>(4,332,137)</td> <td>(2,528,985)</td> <td>(287,303)</td> <td>(5,136,421)</td>	Governmental Activities	(4,332,137)	(2,528,985)	(287,303)	(5,136,421)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: \$3,140,017 \$3,393,013 \$4,189,850 \$3,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,1	Business-type Activities	1,377,388	2,869,144	3,439,497	1,638,819
Sovernmental Activities: Sa,140,017 Sa,393,013 S4,189,850 Sa,801,640 Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: (3,199) 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets (3,199,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$2,954,749)	\$340,159		(\$3,497,602)
Income Taxes	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Property Taxes 265,457 320,862 337,213 321,525 Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 <td>Governmental Activities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Governmental Activities:				
Other Local Taxes 24,476 27,586 32,993 32,640 Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Income Taxes	\$3,140,017	\$3,393,013	\$4,189,850	\$3,801,640
Unrestricted Shared Revenues 1,481,185 1,205,612 1,354,519 1,302,928 Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Property Taxes	265,457	320,862	337,213	321,525
Investment Earnings 190,610 212,326 377,781 610,310 Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: 20,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) 0	Other Local Taxes	24,476	27,586	32,993	32,640
Miscellaneous 182,860 201,834 156,746 196,113 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: (3,199) 0 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities \$1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Unrestricted Shared Revenues	1,481,185	1,205,612	1,354,519	1,302,928
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (103,529) 0 0 0 Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (3,199) 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities \$1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Investment Earnings	190,610	212,326	377,781	610,310
Transfers 274,797 345,786 659,747 693,565 Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (3,199) 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities \$1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Miscellaneous	182,860	201,834	156,746	196,113
Total Governmental Activities 5,455,873 5,707,019 7,108,849 6,958,721 Business-type Activities: Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (3,199) 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(103,529)	0	0	0
Business-type Activities: Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (3,199) 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Transfers	274,797	345,786	659,747	693,565
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (3,199) 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Total Governmental Activities	5,455,873	5,707,019	7,108,849	6,958,721
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (3,199) 0 0 0 Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Business-type Activities:				
Transfers (274,797) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Business-type Activities (277,996) (345,786) (659,747) (693,565) Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254		(3,199)	0	0	0
Total Primary Government \$5,177,877 \$5,361,233 \$6,449,102 \$6,265,156 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	• •	(274,797)	(345,786)	(659,747)	(693,565)
Change in Net Assets \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Total Business-type Activities	(277,996)	(345,786)	(659,747)	(693,565)
Governmental Activities \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Total Primary Government	\$5,177,877	\$5,361,233	\$6,449,102	\$6,265,156
Governmental Activities \$1,123,736 \$3,178,034 \$6,821,546 \$1,822,300 Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	Change in Net Assets				
Business-type Activities 1,099,392 2,523,358 2,779,750 945,254	0	\$1,123,736	\$3,178,034	\$6,821,546	\$1,822,300
	V 1				

2007	2008	2009	2010
9,351,973	10,077,906	10,957,613	11,895,134
1,818,669	2,276,912	2,331,227	2,516,700
1,218,038	1,318,119	1,259,362	2,117,802
675,937	713,082	738,911	763,387
290,512	835,244	751,569	241,153
13,355,129	15,221,263	16,038,682	17,534,176
15,913,288	19,099,240	19,087,008	19,595,979
(6,022,000)	(4,732,471)	(5,760,104)	(5,963,965)
1,310,620	1,535,418	1,525,308	1,856,325
(\$4,711,380)	(\$3,197,053)	(\$4,234,796)	(\$4,107,640)
\$3,460,790	\$3,644,832	\$3,133,216	\$3,449,915
321,337	327,431	326,079	323,521
35,265	21,407	28,052	46,875
1,311,289	1,474,216	1,302,247	1,327,627
610,371	441,016	195,035	121,044
215,622	695,718	1,036,774	931,681
0	0	0	0
729,509	21,807	19,105	41,943
6,684,183	6,626,427	6,040,508	6,242,606
0	0	0	0
(729,509)	(21,807)	(19,105)	(41,943)
(729,509)	(21,807)	(19,105)	(41,943)
\$5,954,674	\$6,604,620	\$6,021,403	\$6,200,663
\$662,183	\$1,893,956	\$280,404	\$278,641
581,111	1,513,611	1,506,203	1,814,382
\$1,243,294	\$3,407,567	\$1,786,607	\$2,093,023
-			

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General Fund					
Reserved	\$248,742	\$181,997	\$212,848	\$227,633	\$225,007
Unreserved	2,977,834	2,903,537	2,501,267	2,738,720	3,286,365
Total General Fund	3,226,576	3,085,534	2,714,115	2,966,353	3,511,372
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	1,381,625	2,666,384	1,030,652	4,382,752	1,880,597
Unreserved, Undesignated,					
Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	366,722	328,567	303,803	362,068	361,808
Capital Projects Funds	349,228	(1,208,457)	(1,137,330)	156,311	(519,717)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	2,097,575	1,786,494	197,125	4,901,131	1,722,688
Total Governmental Funds	\$5,324,151	\$4,872,028	\$2,911,240	\$7,867,484	\$5,234,060

Source: Finance Director's Office

NOTE: Years 2001-2002 Do not include the Fire, EMS, and Police Donation Funds which were classified as fiduciary funds prior to implementing GASB 34 in 2003.

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$204,586 3,435,396	\$204,706 3,401,815	\$228,586 3,682,473	\$147,861 3,856,093	\$221,064 3,830,666
3,639,982	3,606,521	3,911,059	4,003,954	4,051,730
736,407	482,190	1,652,697	477,377	431,853
420,362	369,856	505,158	514,834	599,921
141,300	(157,446)	(1,628,054)	(644,828)	(677,780)
1,298,069	694,600	529,801	347,383	353,994
\$4,938,051	\$4,301,121	\$4,440,860	\$4,351,337	\$4,405,724

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,714,921	\$2,742,643	\$3,472,281	\$3,724,771
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,108,354	1,984,546	2,613,756	2,970,947
Charges for Services	329,576	363,786	389,278	431,831
Licenses, Permits and Fees	39,889	66,231	104,085	140,400
Investment Earnings	632,641	331,071	196,466	216,971
Special Assessments	42,799	35,801	108,069	290,594
Fines and Forfeitures	19,870	20,568	17,943	12,050
All Other Revenue	141,722	236,768	244,689	195,286
Total Revenue	6,029,772	5,781,414	7,146,567	7,982,850
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,207,735	2,328,658	2,474,913	2,407,475
Leisure Time Activities	353,068	405,517	429,309	518,553
Community Environment	213,504	188,598	197,643	193,591
Basic Utility Services	151,674	160,646	174,405	187,468
Transportation	394,343	419,998	504,019	467,201
General Government	1,021,254	1,184,338	1,250,192	1,207,697
Capital Outlay	3,259,832	1,305,174	3,925,591	4,737,669
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	180,000	230,000	280,000	305,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	148,973	145,077	164,200	253,627
Total Expenditures	7,930,383	6,368,006	9,400,272	10,278,281
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,900,611)	(586,592)	(2,253,705)	(2,295,431)

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$4,163,119	\$4,102,979	\$3,713,187	\$4,030,913	\$3,571,583	\$3,823,618
4,227,822	3,031,924	2,523,552	2,756,171	3,201,047	2,220,692
875,342	962,883	956,560	1,654,251	1,738,276	1,770,228
100,348	51,671	88,217	35,547	12,858	14,113
368,738	568,508	634,068	452,408	205,677	123,206
138,087	176,517	146,551	160,172	134,197	114,526
17,374	18,698	20,630	18,286	15,962	20,429
176,457	202,602	320,344	184,486	378,679	222,130
10,067,287	9,115,782	8,403,109	9,292,234	9,258,279	8,308,942
2,581,894	2,857,394	2,980,614	3,080,822	2,968,982	3,048,578
803,645	836,527	866,924	884,455	851,403	766,504
221,349	229,968	238,806	248,376	246,653	252,874
198,912	207,205	223,769	235,440	234,230	229,294
649,449	555,612	549,832	767,377	646,218	564,410
1,322,241	1,398,609	1,457,073	1,464,240	1,433,994	1,427,326
6,386,882	2,806,629	2,263,569	1,336,673	1,928,432	895,032
945,660	901,632	897,062	882,509	857,972	911,665
327,982	313,856	288,508	267,055	245,371	198,280
13,438,014	10,107,432	9,766,157	9,166,947	9,413,255	8,293,963
·					-
(3,370,727)	(991,650)	(1,363,048)	125,287	(154,976)	14,979
	•	•		•	
					(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	3,405	2,125	0	0
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	0	0	0	930,000
General Obligation Bonds Issued	2,325,000	0	0	5,975,000
Transfers In	1,667,329	983,154	1,232,825	1,274,901
Transfers Out	(1,395,501)	(865,255)	(958,028)	(929,115)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,600,233	120,024	274,797	7,250,786
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$699,622	(\$466,568)	(\$1,978,908)	\$4,955,355
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	7.04%	7.41%	7.97%	10.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office

NOTE: Years 2001-2002 Do not include the Fire, EMS, and Police Donation Funds which were classified as fiduciary funds prior to implementing GASB 34 in 2003.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0	0	0	0	0	0
61,500	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,346,269	2,458,945	2,453,724	1,282,021	1,150,447	1,334,975
(1,686,522)	(1,765,380)	(1,724,215)	(1,260,214)	(1,131,342)	(1,293,032)
721,247	693,565	729,509	21,807	19,105	41,943
(\$2,649,480)	(\$298,085)	(\$633,539)	\$147,094	(\$135,871)	\$56,922
18.06%	16.23%	15.19%	17.43%	13.57%	14.68%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds (Cash Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years

Tax year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Income Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$255,993	\$261,176	\$272,149	\$280,420	\$282,578
Total Tax Collected	\$2,584,714	\$2,480,626	\$3,124,937	\$3,461,382	\$3,702,867
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	1,962,686	1,901,859	2,428,634	2,497,599	2,615,737
Percentage	75.93%	76.67%	77.72%	72.16%	70.64%
Corporate	296,171	269,046	330,632	543,935	636,113
Percentage	11.46%	10.85%	10.58%	15.71%	17.18%
Individuals	325,857	309,721	365,671	419,848	451,017
Percentage	12.61%	12.49%	11.70%	12.13%	12.18%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note:

The City levies a 1.25% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City, however; a credit is allowed for income paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly.

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
\$293,855	\$306,036	\$319,766	\$318,078	\$334,222
\$3,867,731	\$3,679,252	\$3,748,800	\$3,471,660	\$3,597,653
2,684,253	2,769,744	2,747,671	2,626,888	2,648,385
69.40%	75.28%	73.29%	75.67%	73.61%
696,447	414,080	508,418	296,977	469,352
18.01%	11.25%	13.56%	8.55%	13.05%
487,031	495,428	492,711	547,795	479,916
12.59%	13.47%	13.15%	15.79%	13.35%



Top Ten Income Tax Withholders (Cash Basis of Accounting) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		-0.10
Name of Toymover	Nature of Business	2010 Rank
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Kank
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	1
A. O . Smith Corporation	Manufacturing	2
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	3
Gardens Alive- Springhill	Agricultural-Nursery	4
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	5
Federal Government	Government	6
City of Tipp City	Government	7
Arbogast Buick Pontiac GMC	Automotive Retail	8
Captor Corporation	Manufacturing	9
Precision Strip Inc.	Agricultural and Nursery	10
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	2001 Rank
A. O . Smith Corporation	Manufacturing	
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	2
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	3
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	4
Tipp Machine and Tool	Manufacturing	5
Dolly, Inc.	Manufacturing	6
Arbogast	Auto Dealer	7
Gardens Alive- Springhill	Agricultural-Nursery	8
Federal Government	Government	9
DAP Products, Inc.	Manufacturing	10

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note:

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer. The City chose not to disclose percentages and number of filers by income level because the City does not require all taxpayers to file a return, therefore it does not have, nor can it obtain, this type of information.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$3,140,000	\$2,910,000	\$2,630,000	\$8,300,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	0	0	0	930,000
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$1,450,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,065,000	\$1,605,000
Long-Term Loan Payable	467,837	464,505	432,095	432,095
Total Primary Government	\$5,057,837	\$4,599,505	\$4,127,095	\$11,267,095
Population (2)				
City of Tipp City	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$549	\$499	\$448	\$1,222
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	255,993	261,176	272,149	280,420
Percentage of Personal Income	1.98%	1.76%	1.52%	4.02%

Sources:

- (1) City Finance Director's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$7,395,000	\$6,540,000	\$5,690,000	\$4,855,000	\$4,045,000	\$3,180,000
895,000	860,000	825,000	790,000	755,000	715,000
55,840	44,208	32,146	19,637	6,665	0
\$1,370,000	\$1,135,000	\$950,000	\$795,000	\$670,000	\$545,000
408,510	408,510	408,510	408,510	397,680	397,680
\$10,124,350	\$8,987,718	\$7,905,656	\$6,868,147	\$5,874,345	\$4,837,680
9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,689
\$1,098	\$975	\$857	\$745	\$637	\$499
282,578	293,855	306,036	319,766	318,078	334,222
3.58%	3.06%	2.58%	2.15%	1.85%	1.45%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004
Population (1)	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221
Assessed Value (2)	\$237,924,370	\$244,019,430	\$249,255,370	\$260,699,910
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$3,140,000	\$2,910,000	\$2,630,000	\$8,300,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$0	\$1,087	\$83,030	\$8,589
Net General Bonded Debt	\$3,140,000	\$2,908,913	\$2,546,970	\$8,291,411
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Assessed Value	1.32%	1.19%	1.02%	3.18%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$340.53	\$315.47	\$276.21	\$899.19

Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Miami County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes and income taxes.

 Does not include general obligation bonded debt suported by enterprise funds or special assessments.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,689
\$266,979,780	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680	\$267,820,410	\$261,124,460	\$258,177,010
\$7,395,000	\$6,540,000	\$5,690,000	\$4,855,000	\$4,045,000	\$3,180,000
\$0	\$0	\$954	\$4,164	\$3,754	\$32,640
\$7,395,000	\$6,540,000	\$5,689,046	\$4,850,836	\$4,041,246	\$3,147,360
2.77%	2.52%	2.06%	1.81%	1.55%	1.22%
\$801.97	\$709.25	\$616.97	\$526.06	\$438.27	\$324.84



Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt December 31, 2010

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Tipp City	Amount Applicable to the City of Tipp City
Direct:			
City of Tipp City	\$0	100.00%	\$0
Overlapping:			
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	16,524,985	67.92%	11,223,770
Troy City School District	18,715,565	0.01%	1,872
Miami County	18,290,000	12.19%	2,229,551
Miami Valley Career Center JVSD	6,655,000	3.79%	252,225
		Subtotal	13,707,418
		Total	\$13,707,418

Source: Miami County Auditor and Fiscal Officers of Subdivisions.

Note:

Net debt oustanding include only general obligation debt payable from property taxes. Excludes general obligation debt payable from income taxes, enterprise funds, and special assessments.

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping jurisdictions' assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdictions' total assessed valuation.

Debt Lii	mitations
Last Te	en Years

Collection Year	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$237,924,370	\$244,019,430	\$249,255,370	\$260,699,910
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	24,982,059	25,622,040	26,171,814	27,373,491
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$24,982,059	\$25,622,040	\$26,171,814	\$27,373,491
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$237,924,370	\$244,019,430	\$249,255,370	\$260,699,910
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	13,085,840	13,421,069	13,709,045	14,338,495
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$13,085,840	\$13,421,069	\$13,709,045	\$14,338,495

- (1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (2) City debt outstanding does not include general obligation debt that is supported by enterprise funds, income tax receipts, and special assessments.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$266,979,780	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680	\$267,820,410	\$261,124,460	\$258,177,010
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
28,032,877	27,276,443	28,957,391	28,121,143	27,418,068	27,108,586
0	0	0	0	0	0
0_	0_	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$28,032,877	\$27,276,443	\$28,957,391	\$28,121,143	\$27,418,068	\$27,108,586
\$266,979,780	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680	\$267,820,410	\$261,124,460	\$258,177,010
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
14,683,888	14,287,661	15,168,157	14,730,123	14,361,845	14,199,736
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$14,683,888	\$14,287,661	\$15,168,157	\$14,730,123	\$14,361,845	\$14,199,736

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Seven Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Special Assessment Bonds (1)					
Special Assessment Collections	\$0	\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653
Debt Service					
Principal	0	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Interest	20,338	34,865	34,165	33,465	32,678
Coverage	0.00	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.09

⁽¹⁾ The Street Special Assessment Bonds were issued in 2004, in the amount of \$930,000.

2009	2010
\$73,653	\$73,653
35,000	40,000
31,715	30,664
1.10	1.04

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2001	2002	2003	2004
Population (1)				
City of Tipp City	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221
Miami County	98,868	98,868	98,868	98,868
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	255,993	261,176	272,149	280,420
Per Capita	27,762	28,324	29,514	30,411
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	3.8%	4.8%	5.8%	6.0%
State	3.7%	4.3%	5.7%	6.1%
Miami County	4.3%	5.5%	6.1%	5.6%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,857,000	5,828,000	5,915,000	5,875,300
Miami County	51,800	52,000	52,200	54,300
Total Assessed Property Value (4)	237,924,370	244,019,430	249,255,370	260,699,910
Estimated Actual Property Value (4)	739,651,194	759,270,302	775,791,777	806,202,806

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2009 for the presentation of 2010 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
 - (a) Total Personal Income is a calculation based on the County's Per Capita Income, which is the only information available.
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) Miami County Auditor

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,689
98,868	98,868	98,868	98,868	98,868	102,506
282,578	293,855	306,036	319,766	318,078	334,222
30,645	31,868	33,189	34,678	34,495	34,495
5.1%	4.6%	4.6%	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%
5.9%	5.5%	5.6%	6.6%	10.2%	10.1%
5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	6.4%	11.7%	10.5%
5 000 400	5.024.000	5.076.500	5 00 c 400	5.050.200	5 00 7 600
5,900,400	5,934,000	5,976,500	5,986,400	5,970,200	5,897,600
54,100	55,100	55,400	55,400	55,400	54,200
266,979,780	259,775,650	275,784,680	267,820,410	261,124,460	258,177,010
822,422,149	786,707,789	854,886,147	803,462,520	747,736,243	737,338,171



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	rem Tear and Nine Tears Ago		
		2010	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	975	1
Gardens Alive- Springhill	Agricultural and Nursery	523	2
A. O . Smith Corporation	Manufacturing	312	3
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	288	4
Adcare Health Systems	Health Care	225	5
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	182	6
FHI LLC	Trucking	163	7
Tip Top Canning	Food Processing	115	8
Arbogast	Auto Dealer	115	9
Transfreight	Trucking	113	10
Total		3,011	
		2001	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	975	1
A. O . Smith Corporation	Manufacturing	300	2
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	286	3
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	240	4
Adcare Health Systems	Health Care	130	5
Dolly, Inc.	Manufacturing	128	6
Tipp Machine & Tool	Manufacturing	120	7
Allen Foods	Food Processing	100	8
S. K. Mold and Tool	Manufacturing	80	9

Manufacturing

76

2,435

10

Sources: Tipp City Income Tax Department and Tipp City Chamber of Commerce

Note: Total number of employees within the City of Tipp City is not available.

Precision Strip

Total

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Legislative	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Building and Facility Services	0.00	0.50	0.50	1.50
Finance	7.25	7.50	7.50	7.50
Legal	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Engineering	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	21.00	21.50	21.50	22.00
Fire and EMS	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.50
Transportation				
Street	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Pool	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.00
Community Environment				
Community and Economic Development	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Electric	11.00	14.50	14.50	14.50
Water	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
Sewer	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00
Refuse Collection	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Employees	87.25	95.25	95.25	92.50

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
22.00	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50
15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.30
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.25	4.75
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
14.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	14.50
5.25	5.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
5.25	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
95.50	96.00	99.50	99.50	97.75	95.25

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Accounts Payable Checks processed	3,531	3,532	3,304	3,500
Purchase Orders issued	2,955	2,800	2,823	2,599
Court				
Number of Criminal Cases	352	349	403	334
Number of Traffic Cases	784	830	752	584
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Residential Building Permits	56	94	126	79
Number of Commercial Building Permits	27	8	5	9
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Criminal Arrests	564	606	650	675
Calls for Service	13,956	17,485	16,805	16,580
Number of Accidents	381	441	417	382
Fire and EMS				
Number of Fire Calls	423	448	397	392
Number of EMS Runs	1,230	1,301	1,283	1,272
Transportation				
Street				
Tons of Salt Used	1,060	338	1,085	610
Leisure Time Activities				
Swimming Pool Receipts	34,312	38,899	29,226	12,240
Business-Type Activities				
Electric				
Number of Service Connections	4,491	4,493	4,564	4,634
Peak Demand (megawatts)	28.0	30.0	29.4	28.5
Energy Purchased (MWh)	144,499	148,599	148,675	153,050
Water				
Number of Service Connections	3,708	3,735	3,783	3,849
Daily Average Consumption (mgd)	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Peak Daily Consumption (mgd)	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2
Sewer				
Sewer Treatment Charges	525,729	534,839	557,044	580,709
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (mgd)	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.7
Refuse Collection				
Number of Customers Billed	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,737

Source: Finance Director's Office

Note: n/a = Information is not available. Refuse billing started in 2004.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
3,343	3,542	3,576	3,495	3,068	2,819
2,502	2,813	2,780	2,631	2,312	1,430
408	368	412	341	332	317
688	747	742	781	684	886
82	34	31	21	10	7
8	8	9	5	3	6
805	676	770	679	596	575
17,345	16,391	15,420	15,595	17,570	20,745
385	416	390	335	188	218
414	404	408	437	348	368
1,343	1,415	1,353	1,347	1,256	1,272
665	621	1,121	844	476	800
247,737	268,227	268,574	266,423	244,334	284,522
,	,	,	,	,	,
4,711	4,761	4,804	4,807	4,833	4,872
31.4	31.4	33.0	30.1	29.3	30.2
157,954	160,677	154,852	149,116	140,826	143,846
3,927	3,984	4,026	4,043	4,050	4,086
1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.5
589,276	612,634	621,828	650,130	643,307	657,465
1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
3,793	3,837	3,852	3,835	3,911	3,926

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Area (square miles)	6.2	6.2	7.0	7.1
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Transportation				
Street				
Miles of Street	48	51	52	58
Street Lights	1,147	1,165	1,228	1,276
Miles of Storm Sewers	46	49	50	56
Leisure Time Activities				
Park Area (acres)	366	368	394	394
Number of Parks	11	12	12	12
Number of Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2
Number of Ball Fields	12	12	12	12
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Electric				
Substations	3	3	3	3
Water				
Waterlines (Miles)	45	45	46	52
Number of Fire hydrants	525	561	590	639
Sewer				
Sewerlines (Miles)	43	45	46	52

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7.2	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
60	<i>c</i> 0	<i>c</i> 1	<i>C</i> 1	<i>C</i> 1	<i>C</i> 1
60	60	61	61	61	61
1,302	1,328	1,400	1,409	1,419	1,419
58	58	59	60	60	60
434	434	434	436	436	436
17	17	17	17	17	17
2	2	2	2	2	2
20	20	20	20	17	17
3	3	3	3	3	3
54	54	55	56	57	57
658	658	658	665	675	675
050	030	030	003	073	073
54	54	55	56	57	57





CITY OF TIPP CITY

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 4, 2011