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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Bowling Green Wood County 304 North Church Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402-2399

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Playground and Recreation funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2012, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Bowling Green Wood County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The comparative enterprise fund financial statements listed in the table of contents provide additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The statements and the schedule are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These statements and schedule were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 19, 2012

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Bowling Green's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole.

HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for 2011 are as follows:

In total, the City's net assets increased \$6,161,199, or 4 percent. Governmental activities decreased 8 percent and business-type activities increased 7 percent.

A review of the enterprise funds reflects an operating income for the Electric Fund and an operating loss for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund. However, the Water fund had an increase in net assets due to capital contributions.

One important aspect to consider with the Water and Sewer funds is that governmental funds finance a significant portion of water and sewer infrastructure improvements through a portion of the City's income tax. Of the one and one-half percent income tax that is divided by ordinance between various funds, the Sewer and Water Improvement fund receives 33.3 percent of the proceeds.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Bowling Green's financial position.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the City.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's most significant funds individually and the City's non-major funds in a single column. The City's major funds are the General, Playground and Recreation, Sewer and Water Improvement, Street Repair, Electric, Water, and Sewer funds.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the City did financially during 2011. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors can include changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (buildings; streets; electric, water, and sewer lines). These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including security of persons and property (police, fire, and ambulance), public health, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation, and general government (court and other). These services are primarily funded by property and income taxes and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for services basis and are intended to recover all or most of the costs of the services provided. The City's electric, water, and sewer services are reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds, the General, Playground and Recreation, Sewer and Water Improvement, Street Repair, Electric, Water, and Sewer funds. While the City uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

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

Governmental Funds - The City's governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at year end. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services being provided.

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

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for electric, water, and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate internal costs among the City's other programs and activities. The internal service fund accounts for engineering services that are provided to the other departments of the City or to other governmental units.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the City's programs. These funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 presents a summary of the City's net assets for 2011 and 2010.

Table 1

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current and Other Assets	\$22,752,952	\$23,604,031	\$34,044,871	\$30,408,588	\$56,797,823	\$54,012,619	
Capital Assets, Net	45,031,807	47,506,141	107,459,207	105,752,819	152,491,014	153,258,960	
Investment in Joint Venture			10,744,563	11,100,305	10,744,563	11,100,305	
Total Assets	67,784,759	71,110,172	152,248,641	147,261,712	220,033,400	218,371,884	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current and Other Liabilities	4,705,313	5,380,308	3,903,639	7,259,903	8,608,952	12,640,211	
Long-Term Liabilities	31,788,950	31,680,658	13,390,955	13,967,671	45,179,905	45,648,329	
Total Liabilities	36,494,263	37,060,966	17,294,594	21,227,574	53,788,857	58,288,540	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	34,269,902	37,500,159	102,485,082	98,929,364	136,754,984	136,429,523	
Restricted	10,741,573	11,452,678			10,741,573	11,452,678	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(13,720,979)	(14,903,631)	32,468,965	27,104,774	18,747,986	12,201,143	
Total Net Assets	\$31,290,496	\$34,049,206	\$134,954,047	\$126,034,138	\$166,244,543	\$160,083,344	

As reflected in the above table, the change in net assets for governmental activities was a decrease of 8 percent, or almost \$2.8 million. The most significant change is reflected in the decrease in net capital assets and invested in capital assets due to the sale of at a loss of \$3.9 million. These assets were sold to a private developer for \$1.

Business-type activities reflect an increase in net assets of \$8.9 million (7 percent). There were several significant items of note which occurred within business-type activities. There was an increase in current and other assets of \$3.6 million primarily due to an increase in cash being held with AMP-Ohio (fiscal agent) and an increase in the receivable for recovered purchased power related to the recovery of the stranded costs associated with the AMPGS project (refer to AMP-Ohio Payable disclosure in Note 17). The increase in net capital assets and invested in capital assets was primarily due to assets contributed to the Water and Sewer funds from governmental funds. The decrease in current and other liabilities is largely due to a decrease in the liability for recovered purchased power payable as there was a slight over recovery in 2011 and a reduction in the principal amount of notes payable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for 2011 and 2010.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011 2010		2011	2010
<u>Revenues</u>						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$3,979,701	\$4,047,565	\$50,666,816	\$52,871,599	\$54,646,517	\$56,919,164
Operating Grants,						
Contributions, and Interest	2,678,854	2,688,458		20,000	2,678,854	2,708,458
Capital Grants and Contributions	799,275	8,088,769			799,275	8,088,769
Total Program Revenues	7,457,830	14,824,792	50,666,816	52,891,599	58,124,646	67,716,391
General Revenues			•			
Property Taxes-General Purposes	1,635,563	1,618,567			1,635,563	1,618,567
Property Taxes-Playground and						
Recreation	639,292	554,603			639,292	554,603
Municipal Income Taxes	15,260,974	14,316,282			15,260,974	14,316,282
Other Local Taxes	2,081,408	1,896,077			2,081,408	1,896,077
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,691,216	1,840,856			1,691,216	1,840,856
Franchise Taxes	301,114	297,554			301,114	297,554
Interest	204,051	443,558	22,769	15,621	226,820	459,179
Other	250,519	425,285	1,152,247	1,250,707	1,402,766	1,675,992
Total General Revenues	22,064,137	21,392,782	1,175,016	1,266,328	23,239,153	22,659,110
Total Revenues	29,521,967	36,217,574	51,841,832	54,157,927	81,363,799	90,375,501
						(continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2
Change in Net Assets (continued)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type			
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Program Expenses		•		-			
Security of Persons and Property							
Police	\$5,592,238	\$5,720,461			\$5,592,238	\$5,720,461	
Fire/Ambulance	5,661,189	5,647,076			5,661,189	5,647,076	
Public Health	86,498	87,516			86,498	87,516	
Leisure Time Activities	1,958,041	1,952,030			1,958,041	1,952,030	
Community Environment	903,063	1,349,716			903,063	1,349,716	
Basic Utility Services	601,968	652,542			601,968	652,542	
Transportation	4,899,587	5,578,365			4,899,587	5,578,365	
General Government							
Court	1,541,566	1,688,505			1,541,566	1,688,505	
Other	7,005,590	3,416,020			7,005,590	3,416,020	
Internal Service Fund External Portion	44,029	37,423			44,029	37,423	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,032,250	946,792			1,032,250	946,792	
Electric			\$36,507,046	\$41,073,980	36,507,046	41,073,980	
Water			4,343,152	4,207,577	4,343,152	4,207,577	
Sewer		_	5,026,383	4,701,151	5,026,383	4,701,151	
Total Expenses	29,326,019	27,076,446	45,876,581	49,982,708	75,202,600	77,059,154	
Increase in Net Assets							
Before Transfers	195,948	9,141,128	5,965,251	4,175,219	6,161,199	13,316,347	
Transfers	(2,954,658	<u>)</u> (9,053,454)	2,954,658	9,053,454			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(2,758,710)	87,674	8,919,909	13,228,673	6,161,199	13,316,347	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	34,049,206	33,961,532	126,034,138	112,805,465	160,083,344	146,766,997	
Net Assets End of Year	\$31,290,496	\$34,049,206	\$134,954,047	\$126,034,138	\$166,244,543	\$160,083,344	

For governmental activities, program revenues decreased substantially (50 percent) due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions. In the prior year, the City received capital grants for a reverse osmosis project and improvements on North Main Street as well as received a significant contribution of capital assets. General revenues were fairly similar to the prior year; however, there was an increase of almost 7 percent for municipal income taxes. Beginning on January 1, 2011, the City began collecting an additional .08 percent for fire department operations in addition to a modestly improving economy.

For expenses, there was an 8 percent increase from 2010, which is primarily reflected in the general government - other program. This increase was due to the \$3.9 loss on disposal of capital assets. The City's largest governmental activities expenses are related to the police and fire departments.

As expected, program revenues make up a significant portion of the total revenues for business-type activities (over 98 percent). The \$2.2 million decrease in charges for services is primarily due to a decrease in the power cost adjustment for the Electric Fund due to a slight over recovery in 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Expenses for business-type activities remained fairly similar to the prior year for the Water and Sewer funds; however, there was a decrease in expenses for the Electric Fund related to purchased power costs.

Table 3, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total C Servi			Cost of vices
	2011 2010		2011	2010
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	\$5,592,238	\$5,720,461	\$5,267,323	\$5,416,686
Fire/Ambulance	5,661,189	5,647,076	5,236,223	5,214,059
Public Health	86,498	87,516	51,581	47,498
Leisure Time Activities	1,958,041	1,952,030	1,120,280	(2,853,907)
Community Environment	903,063	1,349,716	534,102	519,408
Basic Utility Services	601,968	652,542	474,050	(1,943,077)
Transportation	4,899,587	5,578,365	1,487,369	2,055,682
General Government				
Court	1,541,566	1,688,505	(107,305)	(328,786)
Other	7,005,590	3,416,020	6,762,835	3,177,913
Internal Service Fund External Portion	44,029	37,423	9,481	(614)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,032,250	946,792	1,032,250	946,792
Total Expenses	\$29,326,019	\$27,076,446	\$21,868,189	\$12,251,654

For 2011, there was a substantial decrease in program revenues (due to the significant decrease in capital grants and contributions), therefore, more costs had to be provided for through general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements). Note that general revenues provide for most of the costs of providing police, fire, and ambulance services (93 percent paid from general revenues). The programs receiving significant support through program revenues in 2011 included the leisure time activities program, which is supported through admission and sports fees, rentals, and concession charges. The community environment program received grant resources through the Ohio Department of Development for neighborhood stabilization efforts. The change in the net cost or services for the basic utility program was due to a grant in received 2010. The transportation program receives charges for services in the form of permissive motor vehicle license monies and operating grants in the form of State levied motor vehicle license fees and gas taxes. The municipal court receives substantial support through fines, costs, and fees as well as some support through grant resources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Playground and Recreation special revenue fund, and the Sewer and Water Improvement and Street Repair capital projects funds. For 2011, the General Fund had a 17 percent increase in fund balance. Both revenues and expenditures were similar to the prior year; the increase is due to the excess of revenues over expenditures.

The Playground and Recreation Fund had an increase in fund balance of almost 63 percent. Most revenue sources were slightly higher than the prior year and expenditures did not change a great deal from 2010.

Fund balance in the Sewer and Water Improvement Fund increased over 7 percent and is due, in large part, to additional loan proceeds from the Ohio Water Development Authority. Revenues and expenditures can change dramatically in this fund from year to year depending upon projects undertaken by the City and the financing of those projects.

Fund balance in the Street Repair Fund decreased 22 percent and is due to project costs exceeding revenues for the year.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's enterprise funds are the Electric, Water, and Sewer funds. A review of the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in fund net assets reveals an operating income for the Electric Fund, while the Water and Sewer funds had operating losses again in 2011. Net assets increased 21 percent in the Electric Fund. Revenues decreased over \$2.5 million from the prior year due to the change in the power cost adjustment (a component of the overall electric utility rate). Expenses decreased over \$2.6 million, primarily due to lower purchased power costs.

Despite an operating loss in the Water fund, this fund reflects an increase in net assets of almost 5 percent due largely to the contribution of capital assets from governmental funds.

The Sewer fund not only had an operating loss but also reflected a slight decrease in net assets (1 percent).

When considering the Water and Sewer funds, the one-half percent income tax that contributes to various water and sewer improvements must also be taken into account. During 2011, capital asset contributions from the Sewer and Water Improvement capital projects fund were \$2,462,595 in the Water Fund and \$492,063 in the Sewer Fund.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures/expenses for all funds of the City for use by City officials and department heads and such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute, including the annual appropriations ordinance which is passed by City Council by January 1 of each year. The City has been adopting a permanent appropriations ordinance prior to the start of a new year since 1999.

The City's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For revenues, modifications from the original budget to the final budget and from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. For expenditures, modifications from the original budget to the final budget were not significant; however modifications from the final budget to actual expenditures show that the City spent less than was appropriated by over \$1 million. Even though the change was over \$1 million, there were no major changes in any one expenditure line item.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2011, was \$34,269,902 and \$102,485,082, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land; land improvements; buildings; equipment; vehicles; streets; and electric, water, and sewer lines. Additions to governmental capital assets for 2011 consisted primarily of the construction in progress for the North Main Street project and of street improvements. In 2011, the primary disposals consisted of land and a building sold to a private developer for \$1. The most significant additions for business-type activities were an increase in construction in progress on various water and sewer projects, and improvements to electric, water, and sewer lines. Disposals were minimal. For further information regarding the City's capital assets, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt - At December 31, 2011, the City had \$3,500,000 in outstanding bond anticipation notes, \$7,328,132 in general obligation bonds, and \$19,276,341 in OWDA loans payable from governmental activities. Business-type activities had \$985,000 in bond anticipation notes and \$4,043,870 in general obligation bonds outstanding at year end. In addition, business-type activities, specifically the Electric enterprise fund, owed AMP-Ohio \$6,612,919, as part of the City's agreement as a participant in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Ventures 2 and 6, to pay debt issued by AMP-Ohio to acquire capital assets for the joint ventures.

As well as the debt outlined above, the City's long-term obligations also include compensated absences and capital leases. For further information regarding the City's debt, refer to Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

Work continues on the major road widening project on North Main Street designed to add a center turn lane. Funding for the project is from federal stimulus funds as well as a local contribution. In March 2010, the City borrowed \$2.2 million in bond anticipation notes to finance the local share of the project. The note was renewed and increased in March 2011 to \$3.5 million, and in March 2012 a portion of the note was paid down and a renewal was issued for \$2.75 million. These resources are funding project startup costs, acquisition of right of way, and to help fund the City's share of the construction. Completion of the project is expected in 2012 or 2013.

In 2012, voters in the City approved an additional property tax to fund the replacement of the aquatic facility located in City Park. The twenty year tax will cover the anticipated debt payments for the project. A \$3.1 million bond anticipation note was issued in 2012 to cover the initial costs of construction. The City anticipates issuing bonds in March 2013 to cover the cost of the aquatic facility.

The City will also be issuing bonds in March 2013 for the North Main Street widening project.

The City is also in the process of refinancing the 2004 Various Purpose Improvement bonds to take advantage of the current favorable interest rate environment.

In 2011, work began on electric system improvements for the expansion of Vehtek Systems, a local automotive manufacturer. The final phase of the improvements will require the expansion of the Dunbridge Road substation. An additional \$3,000,000 in bond anticipation notes will be issued to finance the project.

Work also continues on other utility projects including the Poe and Mercer Road pump station, Conneaut Avenue lift station and force main replacement, and the East Gypsy Lane Road waterline. Low-interest OWDA loans and OWPC grants are anticipated for funding these projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those interested in our City's financial well-being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brian Bushong, Finance Director, 304 North Church Street, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402-2399.

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City of Bowling Green Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,105,284	\$21,529,579	\$35,634,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	2,725		2,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	125,219		125,219
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents		1,932,007	1,932,007
Accounts Receivable	657,614	5,665,249	6,322,863
Accrued Interest Receivable	73,936		73,936
Due from Other Governments	1,621,410	7,609	1,629,019
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,782,039		2,782,039
Other Local Taxes Receivable	52,591	127,146	179,737
Internal Balances	89,673	(89,673)	
Prepaid Items	68,276	68,275	136,551
Materials and Supplies Inventory		1,266,184	1,266,184
Property Taxes Receivable	2,146,387		2,146,387
Notes Receivable	484,955		484,955
Special Assessments Receivable	446,889		446,889
Recovered Purchased Power Receivable		3,483,750	3,483,750
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	95,954	54,745	150,699
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,622,269	22,855,479	29,477,748
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	38,409,538	84,603,728	123,013,266
Investment in Joint Venture		10,744,563	10,744,563
Total Assets	67,784,759	152,248,641	220,033,400
Linkilition			
Liabilities Approach Wagas Payabla	269 106	99,899	369 005
Accrued Wages Payable Accounts Payable	268,196 567,567	2,565,582	368,095 3,133,149
Contracts Payable	729,627	33,080	762,707
-	16,774	33,000	16,774
Matured Compensated Absences Payable Due to Other Governments	•	204 251	•
	841,367 54,308	204,351 15,727	1,045,718
Accrued Interest Payable Notes Payable	54,506	985,000	70,035 985,000
Deferred Revenue	2,044,204	905,000	2,044,204
Retainage Payable	183,270		183,270
Long-Term Liabilities	103,270		103,270
Due Within One Year	5,419,451	1,683,669	7,103,120
Due in More Than One Year	26,369,499	11,707,286	38,076,785
Bue in More main one real	20,000,400	11,707,200	30,070,703
Total Liabilities	36,494,263	17,294,594	53,788,857
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	34,269,902	102,485,082	136,754,984
Restricted for	, ,	, ,	, ,
Debt Service	413,371		413,371
Capital Projects	6,104,451		6,104,451
Street Maintenance and Repair	973,073		973,073
Community Development	807,236		807,236
Security of Persons and Property - Police	590,095		590,095
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	550,344		550,344
Other Purposes	1,303,003		1,303,003
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(13,720,979)	32,468,965	18,747,986
Total Net Assets	\$31,290,496	\$134,954,047	\$166,244,543

City of Bowling Green Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants		
Governmental Activities						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	\$5,592,238	\$250,803	\$74,112			
Fire/Ambulance	5,661,189	424,966				
Public Health	86,498	34,917				
Leisure Time Activities	1,958,041	777,916	59,845			
Community Environment	903,063	12,772	356,189			
Basic Utility Services	601,968	14,985		\$112,933		
Transportation	4,899,587	674,053	2,051,823	686,342		
General Government						
Court	1,541,566	1,535,982	112,889			
Other	7,005,590	218,759	23,996			
Internal Service Fund						
External Portion	44,029	34,548				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,032,250					
Total Governmental Activities	29,326,019	3,979,701	2,678,854	799,275		
Business-Type Activities						
Electric	36,507,046	43,074,467				
Water	4,343,152	3,914,051				
Sewer	5,026,383	3,678,298				
Total Business-Type Activities	45,876,581	50,666,816				
Total	\$75,202,600	\$54,646,517	\$2,678,854	\$799,275		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Playground and Recreation

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Playground and Recreation

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Police and Fire

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Sewer and Water Improvement

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Capital Improvements

Other Local Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Franchise Taxes

Interest

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(4= 00= 000)		(0=00=000)
(\$5,267,323)		(\$5,267,323)
(5,236,223)		(5,236,223)
(51,581)		(51,581)
(1,120,280)		(1,120,280)
(534,102)		(534,102)
(474,050)		(474,050)
(1,487,369)		(1,487,369)
107,305		107,305
(6,762,835)		(6,762,835)
(9,481)		(9,481)
(1,032,250)		(1,032,250)
(21,868,189)		(21,868,189)
	\$6,567,421	6,567,421
	(429,101)	(429,101)
	(1,348,085)	(1,348,085)
	4,790,235	4,790,235
(21,868,189)	4,790,235	(17,077,954)
1,635,563		1,635,563
639,292		639,292
5,869,645		5,869,645
391,269		391,269
3,521,690		3,521,690
3,913,055		3,913,055
1,565,315		1,565,315
2,081,408		2,081,408
1,691,216 301,114		1,691,216
204,051	22,769	301,114 226,820
250,519	1,152,247	1,402,766
250,519	1,132,241	1,402,700
22,064,137	1,175,016	23,239,153
(2,954,658)	2,954,658	
19,109,479	4,129,674	23,239,153
(2,758,710)	8,919,909	6,161,199
34,049,206	126,034,138	160,083,344
\$31,290,496	\$134,954,047	\$166,244,543

City of Bowling Green Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

	General	Playground and Recreation	Sewer and Water Improvement	Street Repair	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets_						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,350,183	\$572,576	\$3,899,273	\$1,287,785	\$4,854,191	\$13,964,008
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts					2,725	2,725
Accounts Receivable	655,367					655,367
Accrued Interest Receivable	73,936					73,936
Due from Other Governments	950,282	28,627		120,915	521,586	1,621,410
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	1,043,265	69,481	695,441	104,327	869,525	2,782,039
Other Local Taxes Receivable	39,146				13,445	52,591
Interfund Receivable	233,333				391,447	624,780
Prepaid Items	68,276					68,276
Restricted Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	50,534					50,534
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents			125,219			125,219
Property Taxes Receivable	1,541,642	604,745				2,146,387
Notes Receivable					484,955	484,955
Special Assessments Receivable					446,889	446,889
Total Assets	\$8,005,964	\$1,275,429	\$4,719,933	\$1,513,027	\$7,584,763	\$23,099,116
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities Liabilities						
Accrued Wages Payable	\$178,914	\$15,747			\$68,374	\$263,035
Accounts Payable	314,509	13,644	\$85,187	\$11,337	141,728	566,405
Contracts Payable	011,000	10,011	528,522	Ψ11,001	201,105	729,627
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	16,774		020,022		201,100	16,774
Due to Other Governments	517,110	41,512			273,097	831,719
Interfund Payable	232,080	129,423	138,803	20,121	39,418	559,845
Deferred Revenue	3,180,123	666,069	327,265	170,010	1,230,851	5,574,318
Retainage Payable	-,,	,	58,051	-,-	,,	58,051
Payable from Restricted Assets			,			,
Retainage Payable			125,219			125,219
Total Liabilities	4,439,510	866,395	1,263,047	201,468	1,954,573	8,724,993
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	176,760					176,760
Restricted	-,	409,034	3,456,886	1,311,559	4,215,559	9,393,038
Committed	289,787	,	-,,	1,011,000	1,338,764	1,628,551
Assigned	252,127				75,867	327,994
Unassigned	2,847,780					2,847,780
Total Fund Balance	3,566,454	409,034	3,456,886	1,311,559	5,630,190	14,374,123
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$8,005,964	\$1,275,429	\$4,719,933	\$1,513,027	\$7,584,763	\$23,099,116

City of Bowling Green Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$14,374,123
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental Activities 45,031,807 Internal Service Fund (19,107)	45,012,700
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable 109,094 Accrued Interest Receivable 64,720 Due from Other Governments 1,061,795 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 1,309,185 Property Taxes Receivable 102,183 Special Assessments Receivable 883,137	3,530,114
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.	(1,155)
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	95,954
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable OWDA Loans Payable Compensated Absences Payable Compensated Absences Payable - Internal Service Fund Capital Leases Payable (97,859)	(31,792,782)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of engineering services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.	71,542
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$31,290,496

City of Bowling Green Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Playground and	Sewer and Water	Street	Other	Total Governmental
	General	Recreation	Improvement	Repair	Governmental	Funds
Revenues						
Revenues Property Taxes	\$1,629,720	\$633,781				\$2,263,501
Municipal Income Taxes	6,028,705	401,863	\$4,019,084	\$602,869	\$4,563,387	15,615,908
Other Local Taxes	2,496,539	401,003	\$4,019,064	\$002,009	172,038	2,668,577
Special Assessments	2,430,003				45,713	45,713
Charges for Services	1,732,034	777,916			181,095	2,691,045
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	32,679	,	14,745		11,723	59,147
Fines and Forfeitures	712,290		, -		259,470	971,760
Intergovernmental	2,144,455	91,840	112,933	511,567	2,382,699	5,243,494
Interest	256,203	,	,		44,192	300,395
Other	25,043	139,145	11,914	10,135	64,282	250,519
Total Revenues	15,057,668	2,044,545	4,158,676	1,124,571	7,724,599	30,110,059
		· · · · · ·		· · ·		
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	4,021,215				1,420,428	5,441,643
Fire	2,827,560				2,448,689	5,276,249
Ambulance	121,113				4= 040	121,113
Public Health	64,768	4 050 440			15,010	79,778
Leisure Time Activities	000 744	1,852,446			270 024	1,852,446
Community Environment	622,741				276,931	899,672
Basic Utility Services Transportation	601,161 1,925,650			2,542,562	2,351,169	601,161 6,819,381
General Government	1,925,050			2,542,502	2,331,109	0,019,301
Court	1,208,412				167,488	1,375,900
Other	2,880,897	21,498	169,078	32,279	53,841	3,157,593
Capital Outlay	2,000,007	21,100	2,448,891	02,270	671,930	3,120,821
Debt Service			2,		0,000	0,.20,02.
Principal Retirement	60,000		1,663,597	2,200,000	671,745	4,595,342
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,260		643,304	27,500	341,753	1,025,817
Total Expanditures	14 246 777	1,873,944	4 024 970	4 900 241	9 449 094	24 266 046
Total Expenditures	14,346,777	1,073,944	4,924,870	4,802,341	8,418,984	34,366,916
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	710,891	170,601	(766,194)	(3,677,770)	(694,385)	(4,256,857)
Other Financing Courses (Hear)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				2 500 000		2 500 000
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued Inception of Capital Lease				3,500,000	179,604	3,500,000 179,604
OWDA Loans Issued			1,129,438		179,004	1,129,438
Transfers In			1,123,430		1,418,572	1,418,572
Transfers Out	(200,262)	(12,996)	(130,430)	(192,010)	(882,874)	(1,418,572)
Transisto Gat	(200,202)	(12,000)	(100,100)	(102,010)	(002,011)	(1,110,012)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,262)	(12,996)	999,008	3,307,990	715,302	4,809,042
Change in Fund Balance	510,629	157,605	232,814	(369,780)	20,917	552,185
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,055,825	251,429	3,224,072	1,681,339	5,609,273	13,821,938
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,566,454	\$409,034	\$3,456,886	\$1,311,559	\$5,630,190	\$14,374,123
		,	,,	+ , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,	, ,,. <u></u>

City of Bowling Green Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$552,185
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay Capital Outlay - Internal Service Fund Capital Contributions Depreciation Depreciation - Internal Service Fund	4,328,330 (8,016) 53,860 (2,947,434) 4,203	1,430,943
The cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities		(3,909,090)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Other Local Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Interest	11,354 (354,934) (114,017) (40,766) 55,350 (9,134) (171,709) (52,644)	(676,500)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable OWDA Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable	2,200,000 650,000 1,663,597 81,745	4,595,342
Note and OWDA loan proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Bond Anticipation Notes Issued OWDA Loans Issued	(3,500,000) (1,129,438)	(4,629,438)
The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assests.		(179,604)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium	(4,095) 5,726	1,631
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in governmental funds but are amortized over the life of the debt on the statement of activities.		(8,064)

(continued)

City of Bowling Green Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 (continued)

Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Payable	99,682	
Compensated Absences Payable - Internal Service Fund	50,476	
		\$150,158
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of engineering services to individual funds is not reported on the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The change for governmental funds is reported for the year.		(76,792)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of engineering services to an external agency is reported on the statement of activities. The change for the external portion		
is reported for the year.	_	(9,481)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	(\$2,758,710)

City of Bowling Green Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance

Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,785,128	\$1,825,787	\$1,629,720	(\$196,067)
Municipal Income Taxes	5,534,290	5,567,264	6,051,928	484,664
Other Local Taxes	448,000	2,268,000	2,382,517	114,517
Charges for Services	3,496,850	1,676,850	1,729,459	52,609
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	20,350	20,350	32,879	12,529
Fines and Forfeitures	771,000	771,000	723,163	(47,837)
Intergovernmental	2,065,333	2,087,833	2,058,099	(29,734)
Interest	235,000	235,000	229,475	(5,525)
Other	92,056	92,056	21,788	(70,268)
Total Revenues	14,448,007	14,544,140	14,859,028	314,888
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4 000 004	4.440.540	4 040 540	100 004
Police	4,062,901	4,119,549	4,016,518	103,031
Fire	2,453,738	2,878,694	2,874,502	4,192
Ambulance Public Health	123,660 69,602	123,660 69,775	121,782 64,619	1,878 5,156
Community Environment	673,318	700,008	617,645	82,363
Basic Utility Services	610,022	616,925	615,499	1,426
Transportation	2,249,015	2,286,199	2,076,704	209,495
General Government	2,2 10,010	2,200,100	2,010,101	200, 100
Court	1,449,086	1,314,270	1,214,025	100,245
Other	3,881,836	3,618,620	3,052,235	566,385
Debt Service				·
Principal Retirement	60,000	60,000	60,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,260	13,260	13,260	
Total Expenditures	15,646,438	15,800,960	14,726,789	1,074,171
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,198,431)	(1,256,820)	132,239	1,389,059
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources			3,255	3,255
Advances In		250,000	250,000	
Advances Out	475 440	(250,000)	(250,000)	(440,000)
Transfers In	475,416	501,782	57,950 (4.537)	(443,832)
Transfers Out	 -	(5,114)	(4,537)	577
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	475,416	496,668	56,668	(440,000)
Change in Fund Balance	(723,015)	(760,152)	188,907	949,059
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,688,608	2,688,608	2,688,608	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	202,159	202,159	202,159	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,167,752	\$2,130,615	\$3,079,674	\$949,059

City of Bowling Green Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Playground and Recreation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted A	nmounts		Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$610,000	\$709,216	\$633,781	(\$75,435)	
Municipal Income Taxes	351,269	370,780	403,410	32,630	
Charges for Services	715,250	715,250	778,090	62,840	
Intergovernmental	155,698	155,698	91,840	(63,858)	
Other	107,711	107,711	154,615	46,904	
Total Revenues	1,939,928	2,058,655	2,061,736	3,081	
Expenditures Current:					
Leisure Time Activities	2,155,229	2,117,479	1,999,171	118,308	
General Government Other	17,868	21,501	21,114	387	
Total Expenditures	2,173,097	2,138,980	2,020,285	118,695	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(233,169)	(80,325)	41,451	121,776	
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out		(65,784)	(57,950)	7,834	
Change in Fund Balance	(233,169)	(146,109)	(16,499)	129,610	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	399,153	399,153	399,153		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	133,210	133,210	133,210		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$299,194	\$386,254	\$515,864	\$129,610	

City of Bowling Green Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activity	
		illess-Type Activi	1165	Total	Internal
				Enterprise	Service
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Funds	Fund
<u>Assets</u>					
Current Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,796,392	\$4,175,044	\$2,558,143	\$21,529,579	\$90,742
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,932,007			1,932,007	
Accounts Receivable	4,816,643	419,996	428,610	5,665,249	2,247
Due from Other Governments	5,200	96	2,313	7,609	
Other Local Taxes Receivable	127,146			127,146	
Interfund Receivable	19,204	7,746	30,251	57,201	26,146
Prepaid Items	22,759	22,758	22,758	68,275	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,022,272	141,336	102,576	1,266,184	
Total Current Assets	22,741,623	4,766,976	3,144,651	30,653,250	119,135
Non-Comment Assets					
Non-Current Assets Recovered Purchased Power Receivable	3,483,750			3,483,750	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	4,853	11,004	38,888	54,745	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,769,101	17,096,864	2,989,514	22,855,479	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,398,990	26,342,142	42,862,596	84,603,728	19,107
Investment in Joint Venture	10,744,563	20,012,112	12,002,000	10,744,563	10,107
Total Non-Current Assets	32,401,257	43,450,010	45,890,998	121,742,265	19,107
Total Assets	55,142,880	48,216,986	49,035,649	152,395,515	138,242
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accrued Wages Payable	44,896	26,207	28,796	99,899	5,161
Accounts Payable	2,412,713	76,332	76,537	2,565,582	1,162
Contracts Payable	32,714	366		33,080	
Due to Other Governments	100,387	50,850	53,114	204,351	9,648
Interfund Payable	123,168	6,112	18,749	148,029	253
Accrued Interest Payable	2,486	2,921	10,320	15,727	
Notes Payable	985,000			985,000	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	65,000	55,000	190,000	310,000	
Compensated Absences Payable	220,775	72,988	94,278	388,041	15,626
AMP Ohio Payable	985,628			985,628	
Total Current Liabilities	4,972,767	290,776	471,794	5,735,337	31,850
Non-Current Liabilities					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	293,446	757,812	2.682.612	3,733,870	
Compensated Absences Payable	277,538	161,196	151,731	590,465	34,850
AMP Ohio Payable	7,382,951	101,130	101,701	7,382,951	04,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	7,953,935	919,008	2,834,343	11,707,286	34,850
Total Liabilities	12,926,702	1,209,784	3,306,137	17,442,623	66,700
Total Elabilities	12,020,702	1,200,704	0,000,107	17,442,020	00,700
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,829,498	42,637,198	43,018,386	102,485,082	19,107
Unrestricted	25,386,680	4,370,004	2,711,126	32,467,810	52,435
Total Net Assets	\$42,216,178	\$47,007,202	\$45,729,512	134,952,892	\$71,542
Net assets reported for business-type activities on the because they include a proportionate share of the business.			rent	1,155	
and a second sec				.,	
Net assets of business-type activities				\$134,954,047	

City of Bowling Green Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activity
				Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Funds	Fund
	Liouno	· · · · · ·	201101	T dildo	T dild
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$41,476,927	\$3,917,173	\$3,685,822	\$49,079,922	\$344,723
Other	785,874	50,023	316,350	1,152,247	760
Total Operating Revenues	42,262,801	3,967,196	4,002,172	50,232,169	345,483
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Power	28,615,689			28,615,689	
Plant Operation		1,994,589	1,744,489	3,739,078	
Distribution Operation	2,939,481	804,570	769,930	4,513,981	
Administrative and General	1,592,069	575,604	1,005,320	3,172,993	
Information and Technology	135,857	45,367	45,253	226,477	
Depreciation	1,218,575	886,334	1,344,481	3,449,390	4,203
Other					436,086
Total Operating Expenses	34,501,671	4,306,464	4,909,473	43,717,608	440,289
Operating Income (Loss)	7,761,130	(339,268)	(907,301)	6,514,561	(94,806)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Excise Taxes	1,616,744			1,616,744	
Excise Taxes Expense	(1,616,744)			(1,616,744)	
Interest Revenue	21,655	431	683	22,769	
Interest Expense	(37,515)	(39,782)	(130,507)	(207,804)	
Investment in Joint Venture	(355,742)			(355,742)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(371,602)	(39,351)	(129,824)	(540,777)	
Income (Loss) before Contributions	7,389,528	(378,619)	(1,037,125)	5,973,784	(94,806)
Capital Contributions		2,462,595	492,063	2,954,658	
Change in Net Assets	7,389,528	2,083,976	(545,062)	8,928,442	(94,806)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	34,826,650	44,923,226	46,274,574		166,348
Net Assets End of Year	\$42,216,178	\$47,007,202	\$45,729,512		\$71,542
The change in net assets reported for business-type act different because it includes a proportionate share of the				(8,533)	
Change in net assets of business-type activities				\$8,919,909	

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City of Bowling Green Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Busi	ness-Type Actviti		Governmental Activity	
				Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Funds	Fund
Increases (Decreases) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Transactions	\$41,757,636	\$3,884,127	\$3,626,061	\$49,267,824	
with Other Funds					\$343,517
Cash Payments for Purchased Power	(34,000,700)			(34,000,700)	ψο-ιο,στ
Cash Payments for Plant Operation	(= ,===,	(1,991,166)	(1,743,728)	(3,734,894)	
Cash Payments for Distribution Operation	(2,966,939)	(841,803)	(795,458)	(4,604,200)	
Cash Payments for Administrative and General	(1,613,476)	(591,889)	(1,014,331)	(3,219,696)	
Cash Payments for Information and Technology	(131,513)	(43,687)	(43,572)	(218,772)	
Cash Received from Other Revenues	785,828	50,023	316,350	1,152,201	760
Cash Payments for Other Expenses					(387,668)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	3,830,836	465,605	345,322	4,641,763	(43,391)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Cash Received from Excise Taxes	1,616,744			1,616,744	
Cash Payments for Excise Tax Distribution	(1,616,744)			(1,616,744)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities			_		
, ,					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(2,475,000)			(2,475,000)	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(65,000)	(55,000)	(185,000)	(305,000)	
Principal Paid on Capital Leases		(55,538)		(55,538)	
Interest Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(31,788)	(00.075)	(400.040)	(31,788)	
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(16,313)	(36,975)	(130,313)	(183,601)	
Interest Paid on Capital Leases	005 000	(2,749)		(2,749)	
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued Acquisition of Capital Assets	985,000	(106 617)	(20.014)	985,000	(9.016)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,045,489)	(126,617)	(29,014)	(2,201,120)	(8,016)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,648,590)	(276,879)	(344,327)	(4,269,796)	(8,016)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest	21,655	431	683	22,769	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	203,901	189,157	1,678	394,736	(51,407)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	16,524,498	3,985,887	2,556,465	23,066,850	142,149
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$16,728,399	\$4,175,044	\$2,558,143	\$23,461,586	\$90,742

(continued)

City of Bowling Green Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 (continued)

	Busin	ess-Type Actvitie		Governmental Activity	
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$7,761,130	(\$339,268)	(\$907,301)	\$6,514,561	(\$94,806)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Depreciation	1,218,575	886,334	1,344,481	3,449,390	4,203
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	293,556	(34,845)	(54,617)	204,094	(1,214)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments Decrease in Other Local Taxes Receivable	(5,150) 5,009	24	(1,278)	(6,404) 5,009	(1,217)
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivable Decrease in Prepaid Items	(7,860) 3,851	1,783 3,852	(3,863) 3,852	(9,940) 11,555	8
(Increase) Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory Increase in Recovered Purchased Power Receivable	19,190 (3,483,750)	2,083	(1,309)	19,964 (3,483,750)	
Decrease in Accrued Wages Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase in Contracts Payable	(30,359) 96,898 32,714	(25,066) (2,963) 366	(21,108) 17,069	(76,533) 111,004 33,080	(4,288) 805
Decrease in Recovered Purchased Power Payable Increase in Due to Other Governments	(1,954,465) 15,927	7,214	9,051	(1,954,465) 32,192	1,397
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payable Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable Decrease in AMP-Ohio Payable	(3,306) 24,544 (155,668)	292 (34,201)	8,237 (47,892)	5,223 (57,549) (155,668)	28 50,476
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$3,830,836	\$465,605	\$345,322	\$4,641,763	(\$43,391)

Non-Cash Capital Financing Activities:

The Water and Sewer enterprise funds received capital assets that were constructed in the City's governmental funds, in the amount of \$2,462,595 and \$492,063, respectively.

City of Bowling Green Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2011

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Special Assessments Receivable	\$281,082 298,069
Total Assets	\$579,151
<u>Liabilities</u> Undistributed Assets	\$579,151

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF BOWLING GREEN AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. The City

The City of Bowling Green is a charter municipal corporation founded on November 9, 1855, with the charter adopted by the electors on October 31, 1972. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws of Ohio.

The City operates under a Mayor/Administrator/Council form of government. Services provided include police, fire, street maintenance, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, electric, water, sewer, and general administrative services.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City of Bowling Green consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Bowling Green, this includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected City officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. There were no component units of the City of Bowling Green in 2011.

The City participates in two insurance pools, three joint ventures, and a jointly governed organization. These organizations are the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA), the Ohio Rural Water Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2), the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5), the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (JV6), and the Bowling Green Central Business Special Improvement District, Inc. (SID). These organizations are presented in Notes 21, 22, and 23 to the basic financial statements.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Playground and Recreation Fund</u> - The Playground and Recreation Fund accounts for charges for services, property taxes, and income taxes restricted to maintaining parks and playgrounds and to providing recreation activities for the citizens of the City.

<u>Sewer and Water Improvement Fund</u> - The Sewer and Water Improvement Fund accounts for municipal income taxes and debt proceeds restricted for various sewer and water improvements.

<u>Street Repair Fund</u> - The Street Repair Fund accounts for municipal income taxes restricted for major street repair of primary and secondary streets within the City.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, change in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The City reports two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service:

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

<u>Electric Fund</u> - The Electric Fund accounts for the provision of electricity to residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for engineering services that are provided to the other departments of the City or to other governmental units.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the City's own programs. The City did not have any trust funds in 2011. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for special assessments levied and paid to the Bowling Green Central Business Special Improvement District, Inc., monies collected from a fundraising project for the Bowling Green Central Business Special Improvement District, Inc., and fines and fees collected by the Bowling Green Municipal Court (excluding those due to the City of Bowling Green).

C. Measurement Focus

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: income taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), grants, and interest.

Deferred Revenues

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

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim at December 31, 2011, but which were levied to finance 2012 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements were met have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that were not collected within the available period are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the City are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the City by escrow agents for payment of retainage to contractors upon project completion are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the City by fiscal agents (AMP-Ohio) are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

During 2011, the City invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and federal agency securities. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2011 was \$256,203, which includes \$230,982 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Inventory

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

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unclaimed monies that have a legal restriction on their use are reported as restricted. Resources set aside in separate escrow accounts whose use is limited to the payment of retainage to contractors are also reported as restricted.

J. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums

Issuance costs and bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and are generally paid from debt proceeds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds. Capital assets used by the internal service fund are reported in both the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of fifteen thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The City reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	25 years	N/A
Buildings	15-50 years	15-50 years
Equipment	1-20 years	1-20 years
Vehicles	3-10 years	3-10 years
Streets	15-40 years	N/A
Electric, Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer Lines	N/A	15-50 years

L. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net assets are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances".

M. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method for governmental fund types and the vesting method for proprietary fund types. For the governmental fund types, an accrual for sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. For proprietary fund types, the liability includes the employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

O. 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 balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or 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 resources restricted for maintenance of state highways, various police department related activities, and cemetery maintenance. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

P. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term portion of interfund receivables.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance or resolution) of City Council. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or by a City official delegated that authority by ordinance.

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

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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, water, and sewer services, and charges for engineering services in the internal service fund. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

R. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from contributions from other funds and outside contributions of capital assets.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

S. Interfund Transactions

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

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after 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.

T. 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.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and change in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - for the General Fund and the Playground and Recreation special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Change in Fund Balance

		Playground and
	General	Recreation
GAAP Basis	\$510,629	\$157,605
Increases (Decreases) Due To		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued 2010, Received in Cash 2011	1,063,775	53,801
Accrued 2011, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,240,948)	(36,784)
Expenditure Accruals:		
Accrued 2010, Paid in Cash 2011	(1,178,266)	(165,346)
Accrued 2011, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,063,662	71,430
Cash Adjustments:		
Unrecorded Activity 2010	\$25,870	\$4,461
Unrecorded Activity 2011	(44,082)	(4,287)
Prepaid Items	11,553	
Transfers In	57,950	
Transfers Out	195,725	(44,954)
Advances In	250,000	
Advances Out	(250,000)	
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(276,961)	(52,425)
Budget Basis	\$188,907	(\$16,499)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City follows State statutes regarding its deposit and investment activity. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$5,494,683 of the City's bank balance of \$30,476,904 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

At December 31, 2011, the City had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Maturity
CitiGroup Commercial Paper	\$2,998,050	3/9/12
GE Capital Commercial Paper	997,520	8/10/12
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,000,230	9/6/13
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,000,140	10/25/13
	\$5,995,940	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Finance Director from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within three years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

The CitiGroup Commercial Paper carries a rating of P-2 by Moody's, while the GE Capital Commercial Paper carries a rating of A1+ by Standard and Poor's. The Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes and the Federal Home Loan Bank Notes carry a rating of AAA by Moody's. The City has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the City's total portfolio.

	Fair	Percentage
	Value	of
		Portfolio
Commercial Paper	\$3,995,570	66.64%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,000,230	16.68
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,000,140	16.68

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2011, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); accrued interest; intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; municipal income taxes; other local taxes; interfund; property taxes; notes; special assessments, and recovered purchased power. Municipal income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Notes receivable, in the amount of \$300,064, will not be received within one year. Special assessments receivable, in the amount of \$616,718, will not be received within one year. At December 31, 2011, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$30,323.

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

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	
Major Fundo	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	\$73,613
United States Department of Housing	497
DARE Grant	10,776
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	21,551
Charges for Services	84,709
Fines and Forfeitures	39,945
Local Government	453,367
Estate Tax	265,276
Other	548
Total General Fund	950,282
Playground and Recreation	
Homestead and Rollback	28,627
Street Repair	
Ohio Public Works Commission	120,915
Total Major Funds	1,099,824
Nonmajor Funds	
Street Maintenance and Repair	
Ohio Department of Transporation	24,480
Gasoline Tax	312,473
Auto Registration	82,010
Motor Vehicle License Tax	21,565
Total Street Maintenance and Repair	440,528
State Highway	
Gasoline Tax	25,335
Auto Registration	6,650
Total State Highway	31,985
ODOT Transportation	
Ohio Department of Transportation	24,976
_	(continued)

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

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued)	
Law Enforcement Drug	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$2,648
Indigent Drivers Alcohol	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,685
Enforcement and Education	
Fines and Forfeitures	215
Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,255
Municipal Court Special Projects	
Charges for Services	1,130
Fines and Forfeitures	10,454
Total Municipal Court Special Projects	11,584
Municipal Probation Services	
Charges for Services	6,371
Municipal Court Computerization	
Charges for Services	339
Total Nonmajor Funds	521,586
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,621,410
Business Type Activities	
Major Funds	
Electric	
Charges for Services	\$5,200
Water	
Charges for Services	96
Sewer	
Charges for Services	2,313
Total Business Type Activities	\$7,609

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

NOTE 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable represent low interest loans for development projects and home improvements granted to eligible City residents and businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant and Home Investment Partnership Program. The notes have an annual interest rate of 2.16 to 5.5 percent and are to be repaid over periods ranging from three to twenty years. A summary of the changes in notes receivable during 2011 follows:

	Balance December 31, 2010	New Loans	Repayments	Balance December 31, 2011	Due Within One Year
Special Revenue Fund					
CDBG					
Revolving Loan Program	\$447,209	\$141,789	\$169,766	\$419,232	\$155,723
Home Program	78,831		13,108	65,723	29,168
Total Notes Receivable	\$526,040	\$141,789	\$182,874	\$484,955	\$184,891

NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 50 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed 50 percent of the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

The City, by ordinance, allocates 1.5 percent of income taxes as follows: to the General Fund (.75); Playground and Recreation (.05) special revenue fund; and the Capital Improvement (.13), Sewer and Water Capital Improvement (.50), and Street Repair Capital Improvement (.07) capital projects funds. The remaining .5 percent is split between the Police Levy (.14) and Fire Levy (.36) special revenue funds.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2011 represent the collection of 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2011 represent the collection of 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2011 became a lien on December 31, 2009, were levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Bowling Green. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2011, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. The entire receivable has been deferred since current taxes were not levied to finance 2011 operations and collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the accrual basis, delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while the remainder has been deferred.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$5.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Agricultural/Residential	\$301,800,750
Commercial/Industrial	195,436,290
Public Utility Real	17,920
Public Utility Personal	1,456,470
Total	\$498,711,430

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$3,711,979		(\$418,800)	\$3,293,179
Construction in Progress	1,068,085	\$2,475,708	(214,703)	3,329,090
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$4,780,064	\$2,475,708	(\$633,503)	\$6,622,269
				(continued)

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Governmental Activities (continued):				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	\$2,548,719			\$2,548,719
Buildings	22,240,336	\$266,284	(\$3,548,100)	18,958,520
Equipment	2,362,120	140,669		2,502,789
Vehicles	8,013,928	489,752	(210,791)	8,292,889
Streets	52,799,359	1,224,480		54,023,839
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	87,964,462	2,121,185	(3,758,891)	86,326,756
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	(1,243,940)	(102,700)		(1,346,640)
Buildings	(7,086,309)	(395,098)	70,962	(7,410,445)
Equipment	(1,837,694)	(125,060)		(1,962,754)
Vehicles	(5,299,295)	(605,263)	197,639	(5,706,919)
Streets	(29,771,147)	(1,719,313)		(31,490,460)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(45,238,385)	(2,947,434)	268,601	(47,917,218)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	42,726,077	(826,249)	(3,490,290)	38,409,538
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$47,506,141	\$1,649,459	(\$4,123,793)	\$45,031,807

During 2011, governmental activities accepted a contribution of capital assets from outside sources with a fair value of \$53,860.

	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Business-Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$3,351,675	\$75,912		\$3,427,587
Construction in Progress	19,378,621	4,643,449	(\$4,594,178)	19,427,892
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	22,730,296	4,719,361	(4,594,178)	22,855,479
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	63,041,909	236,852		63,278,761
Equipment	2,262,620	8,467		2,271,087
Vehicles	5,164,416	79,214	(15,215)	5,228,415
Electric, Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer				
Lines	90,980,458	4,706,062		95,686,520
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$161,449,403	\$5,030,595	(\$15,215)	\$166,464,783
				(continued)

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Business-Type Activities (continued):				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(\$31,094,936)	(\$1,247,071)		(\$32,342,007)
Equipment	(2,155,267)	(34,455)		(2,189,722)
Vehicles	(4,451,271)	(268,276)	\$15,215	(4,704,332)
Electric, Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer				
Lines	(40,725,406)	(1,899,588)		(42,624,994)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(78,426,880)	(3,449,390)	15,215	(81,861,055)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	83,022,523	1,581,205		84,603,728
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$105,752,819	\$6,300,566	(\$4,594,178)	\$107,459,207

The Water and Sewer enterprise funds accepted contributions of capital assets from governmental activities with a fair value of \$2,462,595 and \$492,063, respectively.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Security of Persons and Property-Police	\$155,156
Security of Persons and Property-Fire	245,816
Security of Persons and Property-Ambulance	31,039
Public Health	6,320
Leisure Time Activities	201,152
Community Environment	8,254
Transportation	2,066,559
General Government-Court	161,939
General Government-Other	71,199
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$2,947,434

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2011, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to General Fund from:	
Playground and Recreation	\$115,900
Electric	117,433
Total General Fund	\$233,333
Due to Other Governmental Funds from:	
General	\$195,725
Playground and Recreation	12,996
Sewer and Water Improvement	130,430
Street Repair	19,572
Other Governmental	32,724
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$391,447
Due to Electric Fund from:	
Water	\$3,328
Sewer	15,876
Total Electric Fund	\$19,204
Due to Water Fund from:	
General	\$3,507
Playground and Recreation	170
Other Governmental	947
Electric	964
Sewer	2,158
Total Water Fund	\$7,746
Due to Sewer Fund from:	
General	\$16,370
Playground and Recreation	357
Other Governmental	5,747
Electric	4,771
Water	2,753
Internal Service	253
Total Sewer Fund	\$30,251

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES (continued)

Due to Internal Service Fund from:

General	\$16,478
Sewer and Water Improvement	8,373
Street Repair	549
Water	31
Sewer	715
Total Internal Service Fund	\$26,146

The balances due to the General, Electric, Water, Sewer, and Internal Service funds resulted from the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All of these amounts, except for amounts due to the General Fund from the Playground and Recreation special revenue fund, are expected to be received within one year. The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements to repay the \$115,900 owed by the Playground and Recreation special revenue fund:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Principal
2012	\$57,950
2013	57,950
Total	\$115,900

NOTE 11 - 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. During 2011, the City contracted with the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA) for property, liability, and crime insurance. The BORMA program is subject to a \$150,000 deductible for any property or liability loss. Coverage provided by BORMA is as follows:

Property	
Building and Contents	\$250,000,000
Flood Annual Aggregate	21,000,000
Earthquake Annual Aggregate	21,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	50,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Employee Benefit Liability	2,000,000
Ohio Stop Gap Liability	2,000,000
Public Official Liability	\$2,000,000
	(continued)

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Law Enforcement Professional Liability	\$2,000,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000
Crime	
Employee Dishonesty and Faithful Performance	500,000
Depositor's Forgery	500,000
Money and Securities	500,000
Excess Liability	
Per Occurrence	8,000,000
Annual Aggregate	\$8,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City participates in the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA), a public entity shared risk pool among several cities in Northern Ohio. The City pays monthly premiums for health care coverage for its employees and for property, liability, and crime insurance. BORMA is responsible for the management and operations of the programs. Member cities agree to share in the coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided under the respective programs. Upon withdrawal from BORMA, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities accruing as a result of withdrawal from the respective program.

For 2011, the City participated in the Ohio Rural Water Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance pool. The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan. To maximize the number of participants in the Plan, the Plan's executive committee annually calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the City pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The City may withdraw from the plan if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal and any participant leaving the Plan allows representatives of the Plan to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

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

NOTE 12 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2011, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

		Amount Remaining
Company	Project	on Contract
Darr's	Dunbridge Road Sewer Cleaning	\$47,638
E. T. Electric	North Main Street Widening	100,000
Fairbanks	Fairbanks Morse Pump	65,782
Geddis, Inc.	East Poe Road Improvements	398,175
Hank's	Poe/Mercer Road Pump	200,000
Helms & Son	North Main Street Waterline Improvements	36,371
Jack Doheny	Sewer Cleaner	316,777
Miller Pipe	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	49,093
Poggemeyer	Construction Services	155,728
Retzke/Snyder	Construction Services	267,150
Shelly Company	East Poe Road ARRA Paving Program	\$67,966

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2011, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. For 2011, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2011 contribution rate was 14 percent. The portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the City's contribution allocated to health care for members in the traditional plan was 4 percent for 2011. The portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the combined plan was 6.05 for 2011. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The City's required contribution for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 was \$1,036,895, \$946,446, and \$932,993, respectively. For 2011, 90 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2011 were \$23,271 made by the City and \$16,622 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. The OPF pension fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contribution to retiree health care benefits. For 2011, the portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 17.25 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contribution to OPF for police and firefighters pension was \$380,544 and \$613,607 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$383,416 and \$598,926 for the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$399,146 and \$620,896, for the year ended December 31, 2009. For 2011, 70 percent has been contributed for both police and firefighters with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional 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 postemployment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2011, state and local employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the traditional plan was 4 percent for 2011. The portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the combined plan was 6.05 for 2011.

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 the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment health care plan.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The City's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 was \$424,067, \$551,514, and \$689,956, respectively. For 2011, 90 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

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

B. Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OPF provides access to postretirement healthcare 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 healthcare coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

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

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as a percentage of payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and firefighters, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contribution made to the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contribution allocated to the healthcare 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 OPF Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare 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 contribution to OPF which was allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters was \$201,464 and \$240,107 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$202,985 and \$234,362 for the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$211,313 and \$242,959 for the year ended December 31, 2009. For 2011, 70 percent has been contributed for both police and firefighters with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 15 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. City employees earn vacation at varying rates depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy permits vacation leave to be carried forward with supervisory approval. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned unused vacation leave upon termination. Sick leave is earned at a rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked. Current policy permits sick leave to be accumulated without limit, except for firefighters hired on or after May 1, 2011, who will accumulate sick leave to a maximum of two hundred forty hours. Each employee, at the time of retirement from active service with the City, is paid for 25 percent of their earned unused sick leave, with no maximum payment limit, except for those employees under the Bowling Green Police Command Officers' Association. The employees under the Police Command Officers' Association will be paid for 25 percent of their earned unused sick leave in excess of 1,500 hours.

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

NOTE 16 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City's note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2011, were as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bond Anticipation N	<u>otes</u>				
Electric					
2010 Electric System Improvements	1.5%	\$320,000		\$320,000	
2010 Electric System Improvements	1.5	1,585,000		1,585,000	
2010 Electric System Improvements	2	570,000		570,000	
2011 Electric System Improvements	1.25		\$985,000		\$985,000
Total Business-Type Activities		\$2,475,000	\$985,000	\$2,475,000	\$985,000

According to Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds and levies, or for up to 50 percent of anticipated revenue collections. The City has issued bond anticipation notes with a maturity of one year or less which will be reissued until paid in full or bonds are issued. The City's bond anticipation notes are supported by the full faith and credit of the City.

During 2010, the City issued electric system improvement bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$570,000 for the acquisition of real estate for the City's municipal electric system. These notes were fully retired during 2011.

During 2011, the City issued electric system improvement bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$985,000, to partially retire notes previously issued, in the amount of \$1,905,000, to pay the costs of improving the City's electric system by constructing a new substation. The notes were issued on November 22, 2011, and mature on November 20, 2012.

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Bond Anticipation Notes						
2010 Street Improvement Notes	1.25%	\$2,200,000		\$2,200,000		
2011 Street Improvement Notes	1.00		3,500,000		\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Total Bond Anticipation Notes		2,200,000	3,500,000	2,200,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
						(continued)

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

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

		Balance			Balance	
	Interest	December 31,	A 1 1545	.	December 31,	Due Within
	Rate	2010	Additions	Reductions	2011	One Year
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds						
2004 Various Purpose Improvement	3.00%	\$7,610,000		\$590,000	\$7,020,000	\$600,000
(Original Issue - \$11,745,000)						
Premium		73,858		5,726	68,132	
2006 Park and Recreation	4.42	300,000		60,000	240,000	60,000
(Original Issue - \$480,000)						
Total General Obligation Bonds		7,983,858		655,726	7,328,132	660,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loa	ns					
1994 Second Water Transmission						
Main	5.77	2,237,620		196,590	2,041,030	103,967
(Original Issue - \$3,644,348)						
1999 Granular Activated Carbon						
System	5.50	1,210,768		278,520	932,248	145,031
(Original Issue - \$2,880,752)						
2002 Clearwell and High Service				004.000		400.000
Pump	3.95	2,258,260		264,226	1,994,034	136,039
(Original Issue - \$3,217,619)						
2004 Wastewater Treatment Plant	4.70	0.040.000		205.047	0.500.554	
and Solids Handling Improvements	1.76	3,916,398		385,847	3,530,551	70 700
2008 Intake and Pump Station	3.52	3,963,135		149,621	3,813,514	76,792
(Original Issue - \$4,107,626)						
2009 WWTP Tertiary Filtration	4.14	2,400,053		99,039	2,301,014	
2009 Microfiltration/Low Pressure	0.00	2.006.492	£4 400 400	240.676	2 705 244	
Reverse Osmosis	0.00	2,906,482	\$1,129,438	240,676	3,795,244	
2010 WWTP Ultraviolet Disinfection Project	0.00	917,784		49,078	868,706	
Total Ohio Water Development Authorit		19,810,500	1,129,438	1,663,597	19,276,341	461,829
•	y Luaris	19,610,500	1,129,430	1,003,397	19,270,341	401,829
Other Long-Term Obligations		4 000 000	100.070	222.255	4 500 040	770 745
Compensated Absences Payable		1,686,300	133,673	233,355	1,586,618	770,745
Capital Leases Payable		4 000 000	179,604	81,745	97,859	26,877
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		1,686,300	313,277	315,100	1,684,477	797,622
Total Governmental Activities		\$31,680,658	\$4,942,715	\$4,834,423	\$31,788,950	\$5,419,451

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

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Bonds						
2004 Various Purpose Improvement	3.00%	\$4,310,000		\$305,000	\$4,005,000	\$310,000
(Original Issue - \$6,215,000)						
Premium		41,831		2,961	38,870	
Total General Obligation Bonds		4,351,831		307,961	4,043,870	310,000
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Compensated Absences Payable		\$1,036,055	\$156,028	\$213,577	\$978,506	\$388,041
Capital Leases Payable		55,538		55,538		
AMP Ohio Payable - JV 2		5,683,438		1,365,517	4,317,921	473,163
AMP Ohio Payable - JV 6		2,840,809		545,811	2,294,998	512,465
AMP Ohio Payable			3,434,660	1,679,000	1,755,660	
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		9,615,840	3,590,688	3,859,443	9,347,085	1,373,669
Total Business-Type Activities		\$13,967,671	\$3,590,688	\$4,167,404	\$13,390,955	\$1,683,669

<u>2010 Street Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes</u> - On March 25, 2010, the City issued \$2,200,000 in bond anticipation notes for street improvements. The notes had an interest rate of 1.25 percent and matured on March 17, 2011.

<u>2011 Street Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes</u> - On March 16, 2011, the City issued \$3,500,000 in bond anticipation notes for street improvements. The notes had an interest rate of 1 percent and matured on March 16, 2012.

2004 Various Purpose Improvement General Obligation Bonds - On May 6, 2004, the City issued \$17,960,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds to retire notes originally issued to finance the following: a new Municipal Court (\$3,510,000), the West Side Fire Station (\$610,000), portions of the Central Business District (\$2,270,000), the Community Center (\$3,950,000), East Wooster Street Improvements (\$1,405,000), the Electric System (\$835,000), the Water System Improvement (\$1,150,000), the Wastewater Treatment Plant (\$1,385,000), and the Sanitary Sewerage System (\$2,845,000). The bonds were issued for a twenty-four year period with maturity beginning December 1, 2004. The interest rate of the bonds ranges from 3 to 5 percent over the life of the bonds. The bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund, and the Electric, Water, and Sewer enterprise funds.

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2014, are subject to optional redemption on or after December 1, 2013, by and at the sole option of the City, either in whole or in part (as selected by the City) on any date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2018, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, on December 1, 2017, in the amount of \$805,000 (with the balance of \$815,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2018) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

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

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2020, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, on December 1, 2019, in the amount of \$745,000 (with the balance of \$785,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2020) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2023, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, on December 1, 2022, in the amount of \$790,000 (with the balance of \$825,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2023) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, on December 1, 2024, and December 1, 2025, in the amount of \$210,000 and \$220,000, respectively, (with the balance of \$230,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2026) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, on December 1, 2027, in the amount of \$240,000 (with the balance of \$250,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

<u>2006 Park and Recreation General Obligation Bonds</u> - On November 8, 2006, the City issued \$480,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds to retire notes previously issued to purchase real property for park and recreation purposes. The bonds were issued for an eight year period with maturity beginning December 1, 2008. The bonds will be paid from the Greenspace Acquisition capital projects fund.

OWDA Loans Payable - The OWDA loans represent amounts borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of water and sewer system improvements. The intention is to repay the loans with income tax revenues of the Sewer and Water Capital Improvement capital projects fund. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 100 percent of these revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans (on completed projects for which amortization schedules are available) is \$11,090,835. Principal and interest paid in the Sewer and Water Capital Improvement capital projects fund for the current year were \$1,663,597 and \$643,304, respectively. Total revenue for the Sewer and Water Capital Improvement capital projects fund was \$4,158,676.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - The compensated absences liability will be paid from the General Fund, the Playground and Recreation, Street Maintenance and Repair, ODOT Transportation, Community Development Block Grant, Police Levy, Fire Levy, Civil Infraction, Law Enforcement Mandatory Drug, Municipal Court Special Projects, and Municipal Probation Services special revenue funds, the Electric, Water, and Sewer enterprise funds, and the Engineering internal service fund.

<u>Capital Leases Payable</u> - Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related asset.

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

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

AMP Ohio Payable - JV2 - The City is a participant, with thirty-six other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2), a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. During 2001, AMP-Ohio issued bonds, in the amount of \$50,260,000, to acquire capital assets for JV2. Under a financing agreement between the participants of JV2 and AMP-Ohio, the participants have agreed to pay the debt service requirements of the bonds. Payments are to be made solely from resources of the City's Electric enterprise fund.

AMP Ohio Payable - JV6 - The City is a participant, with ten other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (JV6), a joint venture to provide low-polluting capacity electricity to the participants. During 2004, AMP-Ohio issued bonds, in the amount of \$9,861,000, to acquire capital assets for JV6. Under a financing agreement between the participants of JV6 and AMP-Ohio, the participants have agreed to pay the debt service requirements of the bonds. Payments are to be made solely from resources of the City's Electric enterprise fund.

The AMP-Ohio loans for JV2 and JV6 will be paid solely from the net revenues of the electric system, subject only to the prior payment of operation and maintenance expenses. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100 percent of these net revenues. The City is required to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110 percent of the sum of JV2 and JV6 debt service and any other outstanding electric system revenue obligations. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the loans is \$5,665,988 payable through 2020 for JV2 and \$2,499,671 payable through 2016 for JV6. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$730,292 for JV2 and \$578,592 for JV6. Total net revenues for the Electric enterprise fund were \$6,777,913.

AMP Ohio Payable - The City of Bowling Green is a participant in American Municipal Power (AMP-Ohio) and a participant in the American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS). This project was anticipated to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. As a participant, the City executed a take or pay contract on October 1, 2007, in order to participate in this project. The City's share of the project was 21,000 kW of a total capacity of 771,281 kW, giving the City a 2.72 percent share of the project.

The power plant had an estimated cost of \$3 billion; however, as construction progressed, the project's targeted capital costs increased by 37 percent and the engineer, procure, and construct contractor (EPC) could not guarantee that the construction costs would not continue to escalate. In November 2009, the participants in the project voted to terminate the development of the plant.

The take or pay contract executed by the participants requires the participants of the project to pay any costs incurred on the project. To date, the final costs to project participants have not been finalized. At December 31, 2011, AMP-Ohio had a regulatory asset for the recovery of the abandoned construction costs. Based on an allocation to the City of Bowling Green of 21,000 kW and the allocation methodology approved by the AMP-Ohio Board of Trustees, the City of Bowling Green had a potential stranded costs obligation of \$3,434,660 for the AMPGS project as of December 31, 2011.

At the time the participants voted to terminate the coal power plant, they also voted to pursue conversion of the project to a natural gas combined cycle plant. This plant was planned to be developed on the Meigs County site previously planned for the AMPGS project. In February 2011, development of the natural gas combined plant was suspended due to the availability of purchasing the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) at a favorable price. The City of Bowling Green is not a participant in the AFEC project.

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

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

AMP-Ohio has consistently communicated with the AMPGS participants as to the risks and uncertainties with respect to the outstanding potential liability the City may have as a result of the cancellation of the AMPGS project. Meetings with AMPGS project participants have been held as necessary to communicate any updates for both the costs being incurred and the ongoing litigation. At the request of the participants, on November 18, 2011, and December 13, 2011, AMP-Ohio sent memos to AMPGS participants providing the participant's information identifying their potential AMPGS stranded costs liability and providing options for payment of those stranded costs if the participant chose to make payments. These memos were not invoices but provided the participants with information which they could utilize in determining if they wanted to pay down a portion or all of the identified maximum exposure. AMP-Ohio is holding the AMPGS project stranded costs on its revolving credit facility and is accruing interest in addition to legal fees being incurred in its case against the EPC contractor. AMP-Ohio will hold any payments received as a deposit in order to cease interest accruals on the portion paid.

The City has determined its accounting treatment of this obligation based on advice of the City's Law Director, information provided by AMP-Ohio and its legal counsel, and City management. As of December 31, 2011, the City had paid \$1,679,000 of this obligation which AMP-Ohio is holding in the City's account until final costs to project participants are determined and legal proceedings related to AMP-Ohio's lawsuit against the EPC are concluded. As a result, this amount is reflected on the City's financial statements as part of "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents". The City intends to pay the remaining balance of this liability, in the amount of \$1,755,660, in 2014. In addition, the City has recorded a regulatory asset for the recovery of their share of the abandoned construction costs, or \$3,434,660.

The City's legal debt margin was \$41,680,567 at December 31, 2011.

The Waste Water Treatment Plant and Solids Handling Improvements, the WWTP Tertiary Filtration, the Microfiltration/Low Pressure Reverse Osmosis, and the WWTP Ultraviolet Disinfection projects funded by OWDA loans have not been completed. Amortization schedules for the repayment of these loans will not be available until the projects are completed and, therefore, are not included in the following schedule.

Principal and interest requirements to retire governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2011, were as follows:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds	OWDA	Loans
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$660,000	\$318,145	\$461,829	\$191,021
2013	665,000	292,993	953,923	351,776
2014	525,000	266,141	999,888	305,810
2015	535,000	244,889	877,483	257,549
2016	485,000	223,237	743,281	221,083
2017 to 2021	2,365,000	799,363	2,645,824	634,909
2022 to 2026	1,535,000	311,549	1,158,566	280,528
2027 to 2028	490,000	37,000	940,032	67,333
Total	\$7,260,000	\$2,493,317	\$8,780,826	\$2,310,009

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

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2011, from the enterprise funds were as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		AMP Ohio Payable		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2012	\$310,000	\$172,926	\$985,628	\$323,587	
2013	325,000	161,301	1,009,087	299,950	
2014	335,000	148,300	1,055,318	253,160	
2015	350,000	134,900	1,104,211	204,192	
2016	355,000	120,900	765,988	154,898	
2017 to 2021	1,590,000	396,022	1,692,687	316,953	
2022 to 2023	740,000	169,171			
Total	\$4,005,000	\$1,303,520	\$6,612,919	\$1,552,740	

The City has issued multi-family housing revenue bonds and Ohio Water Development Authority loans which are summarized in the following table:

	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Balance December 31, 2011
Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds			
Bowling Green Village Series 2001 A	6/1/2001	\$3,320,000	\$2,940,000
Student Housing	6/16/2010	\$81,610,000	\$81,610,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan			
Hiram College	4/29/2004	\$611,872	\$611,872

The City is not obligated in any way to pay debt and related charges on multi-family housing revenue bonds, Student Housing or the Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - Hiram College from any of its funds, and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the City's financial statements. There has not been and there is not currently any condition of default under the debt or the related financing documents.

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

NOTE 18 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The City has entered into capitalized leases for vehicles. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. During 2011, the City entered into a new lease, in the amount of \$179,604. Capital lease payments are reflected as a reduction of the liability in the fund that maintains the asset. Principal payments in 2011 were \$81,745 in governmental funds and \$55,538, in the Water enterprise fund. The lease in the Water enterprise fund was paid in full during 2011.

	Governmental Activities
Vehicles	\$179,604
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(46,397)
Carrying Value, December 31, 2010	\$133,207

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

	Business-Type Activities		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2012	\$26,877	\$4,893	
2013	28,220	3,550	
2014	42,762	2,138	
	\$97,859	\$10,581	

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

geren		Playground and	Sewer and Water	Street	Other Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Recreation	Improvement	Repair	Funds
Nonspendable for:					
Interfund Loans	\$57,950				
Prepaid Items	68,276				
Unclaimed Monies	50,534				
Total Nonspendable	176,760				
Restricted for:					
Capital Improvements			3,456,886	1,311,559	732,766
Cemetery Operations and					
Maintenance					40,848
Community Development					808,365
Court Operations					395,013
					(continued)

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE (continued)

		Playground and	Sewer and Water	Street	Other Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Recreation	Improvement	Repair	Funds
Restricted for (continued):					
Debt Retirement					\$88,922
Playground and Recreation		\$409,034			
Police and Fire Operations					1,382,016
Public Transit					14,116
Street Construction and Maintenance					750 540
Total Restricted		409,034	\$3,456,886	\$1,311,559	753,513
Committed to:		409,034	33,430,000	φ1,511,55 <u>9</u>	4,215,559
Equipment Replacement					332,525
Facility Replacement					942,906
Greenspace Enhancements	\$107,184				0.12,000
Parking Enforcement and	¥ - , -				
Maintenance	182,603				13,333
Roadway Replacement					50,000
Total Committed	289,787				1,338,764
Assigned for:					
Debt Retirement					75,867
Unpaid Obligations	252,127				
Total Assigned	252,127				75,867
Unassigned	2,847,780				
Total Fund Balance	\$3,566,454	\$409,034	\$3,456,886	\$1,311,559	\$5,630,190

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2011, the General, Playground and Recreation, Sewer and Water Improvement, and Street Repair funds made transfers, in the amount of \$200,262, \$12,996, \$130,430, and \$19,572, respectively, to other governmental funds to subsidize activities in those funds. The Street Repair Fund also made transfers, in the amount of \$172,438 as debt payments came due. Other governmental funds made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$66,000 for transit operations, in the amount of \$688,316 as debt payments came due, in the amount of \$62,500 and \$33,334, to fund equipment capital and facility maintenance, and \$32,724 to subsidize activities in those funds, respectively.

NOTE 21 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA)

The Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA) is a public entity shared risk pool among several cities in Northern Ohio. BORMA was formed as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation and operates a health insurance program and a property, crime, and liability insurance program. Each member appoints one person to represent the city on the Board of Directors for a term of one year for participation in the health insurance program and three years for participation in the property, crime, and liability insurance program. Each member city's control over the budgeting and financing of BORMA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

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

NOTE 21 - INSURANCE POOLS (continued)

Participation in BORMA is by written application subject to approval of the Board of Directors and the payment of premiums. Member cities must remain members for cycles of three years. A member may withdraw from a program by giving a forty day notice prior to the beginning of the next cycle. BORMA did not have any outstanding debt obligations as of December 31, 2011. Financial information may be obtained from Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc., 1500 West Third Street, Suite 405, Cleveland, Ohio 44113.

B. Ohio Rural Water Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The City participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Rural Water Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan is an insurance purchasing pool. A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant, and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating members. Financial information may be obtained from the Ohio Rural Water Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, 975 Linden Avenue, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

NOTE 22 - JOINT VENTURES

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2)

The City is a participant, with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (JV2). The City is both a financing participant and an owner participant with percentages of liability and ownership of 18.27 percent and 14.32 percent, respectively. Owner participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in JV2 in the amount of their respective project shares. Purchaser participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such purchaser participants.

In accordance with the JV2 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook (as either financing participants or non-financing participants and as either owner participants or purchaser participants) the acquisition, construction, and equipping of JV2, including such portions of JV2 as have been acquired, constructed, or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

Pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Distributive Generation Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of operation and maintenance expenses of each participant's system, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes, or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the system. Under the terms of the Agreement, each financing participant is to fix, charge, and collect rates, fees, and charges at least sufficient enough to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110 percent of the sum of JV2 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2011, the City had met its debt coverage obligation.

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

NOTE 22 - JOINT VENTURES (continued)

JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation (of which 134.081 MW is the participant's entitlement and 4.569 MW are held in reserve). Upon dissolution of JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP-Ohio issued \$50,260,000 of twenty year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the financing participants of JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue, in the amount of \$45,904,712, were contributed to JV2. During 2011, AMP-Ohio retired the remaining balance of these bonds; however, the City is still responsible for paying the remainder of their obligation for this debt to AMP-Ohio. The City's net obligation for these bonds at December 31, 2011, was \$4,317,921 (including previous billings to members, interest payable, and debt service paid and collected).

The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV2 are reported in the City's Electric enterprise fund. The City's net investment in JV2 was \$4,181,264 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for JV2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the Auditor of State of Ohio website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5)

The City is a participant, with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to construct a hydroelectric plant and associated transmission facilities in West Virginia (on the Ohio River at the Belleville Locks and Dam) and receive electricity from its operation, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (JV5). The City is a financing participant with an ownership percentage of 15.73 percent. Financing participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in JV5.

In accordance with the JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook, as financing participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of JV5, including such portions of JV5 as have been acquired, constructed, or equipped by AMP-Ohio.

Pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of operation and maintenance expenses of each participant's system, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes, or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the system. Under the terms of the Agreement, each participant is to fix, charge, and collect rates, fees, and charges at least sufficient enough to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110 percent of the sum of JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. Upon dissolution of JV5, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. As of December 31, 2011, the City had met its debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, JV5 may take certain actions, including the termination of a defaulting participant's entitlement to power. Each participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting participant's entitlement to power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting participants, is equal to the defaulting participant's ownership share of the project in kilowatts ("Step Up Power"), provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting participants, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25 percent of such non-defaulting participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

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

NOTE 22 - JOINT VENTURES (continued)

JV5 was created to construct a 42 MW run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40 MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities and sells electricity from its operations to JV5 participants.

JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001, AMP-Ohio issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981, respectively, of thirty year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the financing participants of JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds were used to construct the JV5 project. On February 17, 2004, the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates, in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from 2005 through 2024.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of JV5 are reported in the City's Electric enterprise fund. The City's net investment in JV5 was \$1,670,701 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the Auditor of State of Ohio website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (JV6)

The City is a participant, with ten other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to provide low-polluting capacity electricity to the participants, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (JV6). The City is a financing participant with a percentage of ownership of 56.94 percent. Financing participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in JV6 in the amount of their respective project shares.

In accordance with the JV6 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook (as either financing participants or non-financing participants) the acquisition, construction, and equipping of JV6, including such portions of JV6 as have been acquired, constructed, or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

Pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of operation and maintenance expenses of each participant's system, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes, or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the system. Under the terms of the Agreement, each financing participant is to fix, charge, and collect rates, fees, and charges at least sufficient enough to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110 percent of the sum of JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2011, the City had met its debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV6 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, JV6 may take certain actions, including the termination of a defaulting participant's entitlement to power. Each participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting participant's entitlement to power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting participants, is equal to the defaulting participant's ownership share of the project in kilowatts ("Step Up Power"), provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting participants, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25 percent of such non-defaulting participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

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

NOTE 22 - JOINT VENTURES (continued)

JV6 was created to provide for low-polluting capacity electricity through wind energy. The project consists of four wind turbines with a nominal capacity of 1.8 MW and related facilities. Upon dissolution of JV6, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. JV6 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2004, AMP-Ohio issued \$9,861,000 of fifteen year adjustable rate bonds on behalf of the financing participants of JV6. The proceeds of the bond issue were contributed to JV6. The City's net obligation for these bonds at December 31, 2011, was \$2,294,998.

The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV6 are reported in the City's Electric enterprise fund. The City's net investment in JV6 was \$4,892,598 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for JV6 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the Auditor of State of Ohio website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

NOTE 23 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City participates in the Bowling Green Central Business Special Improvement District, Inc. (SID), a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation established under Chapter 1710 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SID was created to encourage and participate in programs which maintain, improve, and expand the central business district as a viable business, cultural, and recreational community, to provide programming which will preserve the economic well-being and employment opportunities in the central business district, and to encourage and participate in programs to preserve the aesthetic, architectural, and historic character of the central business district.

The SID is governed by an eight member board of trustees consisting of the Chief Executive of the City of Bowling Green and seven members representing businesses within the SID. Financial information can be obtained from the Bowling Green Central Business Special Improvement District, Inc., 121 East Wooster Street, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

NOTE 24 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are currently no matters in litigation with the City as defendant.

For the period January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2011, the City received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 16, 2012, the City issued bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$2,750,000, to retire notes previously issued for street improvements. The notes have an interest rate of 1 percent and mature on March 14, 2013.

City of Bowling Green Comparative Statement of Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds December 31, 2011, and 2010

	Electric		Wa	ter
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,796,392	\$15,136,938	\$4,175,044	\$3,985,887
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Accounts Receivable	1,932,007 4,816,643	1,387,560 5,110,199	419,996	385,151
Due from Other Governments	5,200	50	96	120
Other Local Taxes Receivable	127,146	132,155		
Interfund Receivable Prepaid Items	19,204 22,759	11,344 26,610	7,746 22,758	9,529 26,610
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,022,272	1,041,462	141,336	143,419
Total Current Assets	22,741,623	22,846,318	4,766,976	4,550,716
New Comment Assets				
Non-Current Assets Recovered Purchased Power Receivable	3,483,750			
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	4,853	5,741	11,004	11,756
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,769,101	3,241,979	17,096,864	15,806,429
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,398,990	14,099,198	26,342,142	25,929,699
Investment in Joint Venture	10,744,563	11,100,305		
Total Non-Current Assets	32,401,257	28,447,223	43,450,010	41,747,884
Total Assets	55,142,880	51,293,541	48,216,986	46,298,600
Current Liabilities				
Accrued Wages Payable	44,896	75,255	26,207	51,273
Accounts Payable	2,412,713	2,315,815	76,332	79,295
Contracts Payable	32,714	4.054.405	366	
Recovered Purchased Power Payable Due to Other Governments	100,387	1,954,465 84,460	50,850	43,636
Interfund Payable	123,168	126,474	6,112	5,820
Accrued Interest Payable	2,486	13,329	2,921	3,081
Notes Payable	985,000	2,475,000	·	·
General Obligation Bonds Payable	65,000	65,000	55,000	55,000
Compensated Absences Payable	220,775	148,389	72,988	83,203
Capital Leases Payable AMP Ohio Payable	985,628	995,225		55,538
Total Command Link ilidian	4 070 707	0.050.440	200 770	270.040
Total Current Liabilities	4,972,767	8,253,412	290,776	376,846
Non-Current Liabilities				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	293,446	359,077	757,812	813,346
Compensated Absences Payable	277,538	325,380	161,196	185,182
AMP Ohio Payable	7,382,951	7,529,022		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	7,953,935	8,213,479	919,008	998,528
Total Liabilities	12,926,702	16,466,891	1,209,784	1,375,374
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,829,498	14,447,841	42,637,198	40,824,000
Unrestricted	25,386,680	20,378,809	4,370,004	4,099,226
Total Net Assets	\$42,216,178	\$34,826,650	\$47,007,202	\$44,923,226

Sev	wer	Totals	
2011	2010	2011	2010
\$2,558,143	\$2,556,465	\$21,529,579	\$21,679,290
		1,932,007	1,387,560
428,610	373,993	5,665,249	5,869,343
2,313	1,035	7,609	1,205
00.054	00.000	127,146	132,155
30,251	26,388	57,201	47,261
22,758 102,576	26,610 101,267	68,275 1,266,184	79,830 1,286,148
	2.005.750	20.052.050	
3,144,651	3,085,758	30,653,250	30,482,792
		0.400.750	
20.000	44 447	3,483,750	E0 014
38,888	41,417	54,745	58,914
2,989,514 42,862,596	3,681,888 42,993,626	22,855,479 84,603,728	22,730,296 83,022,523
42,002,590	42,993,020	10,744,563	11,100,305
		10,744,303	11,100,303
45,890,998	46,716,931	121,742,265	116,912,038
49,035,649	49,802,689	152,395,515	147,394,830
28,796	49,904	99,899	176,432
76,537	59,468	2,565,582	2,454,578
		33,080	
			1,954,465
53,114	44,063	204,351	172,159
18,749	10,512	148,029	142,806
10,320	10,859	15,727	27,269
		985,000	2,475,000
190,000	185,000	310,000	305,000
94,278	96,874	388,041	328,466
		985,628	55,538 995,225
474.704	450,000		<u> </u>
471,794	456,680	5,735,337	9,086,938
0.600.040	0.074.400	0 700 070	4.046.004
2,682,612	2,874,408	3,733,870	4,046,831
151,731	197,027	590,465 7,382,951	707,589 7,529,022
2 024 242	3 071 425		12 202 442
2,834,343	3,071,435	11,707,286	12,283,442
3,306,137	3,528,115	17,442,623	21,370,380
43,018,386	43,657,523	102,485,082	98,929,364
2,711,126	2,617,051	32,467,810	27,095,086
\$45,729,512	\$46,274,574	\$134,952,892	\$126,024,450

City of Bowling Green Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2011, and 2010

	Electric		Water	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$41,476,927	\$43,915,581	\$3,917,173	\$3,691,814
Other	785,874	909,950	50,023	31,224
Total Operating Revenues	42,262,801	44,825,531	3,967,196	3,723,038
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Power	28,615,689	33,818,291		
Plant Operation		157	1,994,589	1,737,343
Distribution Operation	2,939,481	2,634,895	804,570	913,906
Administrative and General	1,592,069	1,272,945	575,604	554,821
Information and Technology	135,857	128,542	45,367	42,852
Depreciation	1,218,575	1,185,017	886,334	928,737
Total Operating Expenses	34,501,671	39,039,847	4,306,464	4,177,659
Operating Income (Loss)	7,761,130	5,785,684	(339,268)	(454,621)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Excise Taxes	1,616,744	1,672,123		
Excise Taxes Expense	(1,616,744)	(1,672,123)		
Interest Revenue	21,655	14,294	431	509
Interest Expense	(37,515)	(76,778)	(39,782)	(35,901)
Grants Investment in Joint Venture	(355,742)	(290,496)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(371,602)	(352,980)	(39,351)	(35,392)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	7,389,528	5,432,704	(378,619)	(490,013)
Capital Contributions			2,462,595	6,557,298
Change in Net Assets	7,389,528	5,432,704	2,083,976	6,067,285
Net Assets Beginning of Year	34,826,650	29,393,946	44,923,226	38,855,941
Net Assets End of Year	\$42,216,178	\$34,826,650	\$47,007,202	\$44,923,226

Sev	ver	Tot	als
2011	2010	2011	2010
\$3,685,822	\$3,612,772	\$49,079,922	\$51,220,167
316,350	309,533	1,152,247	1,250,707
4,002,172	3,922,305	50,232,169	52,470,874
		28,615,689	33,818,291
1,744,489	1,604,418	3,739,078	3,341,918
769,930	797,917	4,513,981	4,346,718
1,005,320	842,986	3,172,993	2,670,752
45,253	42,850	226,477	214,244
1,344,481	1,277,125	3,449,390	3,390,879
4,909,473	4,565,296	43,717,608	47,782,802
(907,301)	(642,991)	6,514,561	4,688,072
		1,616,744	1,672,123
		(1,616,744)	(1,672,123)
683	818	22,769	15,621
(130,507)	(145,852)	(207,804)	(258,531)
	20,000		20,000
		(355,742)	(290,496)
(129,824)	(125,034)	(540,777)	(513,406)
(1,037,125)	(768,025)	5,973,784	4,174,666
492,063	2,496,156	2,954,658	9,053,454
(545,062)	1,728,131	8,928,442	13,228,120
46,274,574	44,546,443	126,024,450	112,796,330
\$45,729,512	\$46,274,574	\$134,952,892	\$126,024,450

City of Bowling Green Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2011, and 2010

	Electric		Water	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Increases (Decreases) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$41,757,636	\$43,419,781	\$3,884,127	\$3,645,690
Cash Payments for Purchased Power	(34,000,700)	(32,444,675)	(4.004.400)	(4.004.400)
Cash Payments for Plant Operation	(0.000.000)	(0.505.007)	(1,991,166)	(1,824,106)
Cash Payments for Distribution Operation	(2,966,939)	(2,595,867)	(841,803)	(892,497)
Cash Payments for Administrative and General	(1,613,476)	(1,389,762)	(591,889)	(594,592)
Cash Payments for Information and Technology	(131,513)	(108,456)	(43,687)	(36,154)
Cash Received from Other Revenues	785,828	974,315	50,023	72,916
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,830,836	7,855,336	465,605	371,257
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Cash Received from Excise Taxes	1,616,744	1,672,123		
Cash Payments for Excise Tax Distribution	(1,616,744)	(1,672,123)		
Grants				
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(2,475,000)	(2,886,000)		
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(65,000)	(65,000)	(55,000)	(50,000)
Principal Paid on Capital Leases	, ,	,	(55,538)	(52,919)
Interest Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(31,788)	(51,204)		
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(16,313)	(18,425)	(36,975)	(38,600)
Interest Paid on Capital Leases			(2,749)	(5,369)
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	985,000	2,475,000		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,045,489)	(2,353,310)	(126,617)	(333,691)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(3,648,590)	(2,898,939)	(276,879)	(480,579)
	(0,0:0,000)	(=,===,===)	(=: 0,0: 0)	(100,010)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest	21,655	14,294	431	509
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	203,901	4,970,691	189,157	(108,813)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginnning of Year	16,524,498	11,553,807	3,985,887	4,094,700
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$16,728,399	\$16,524,498	\$4,175,044	\$3,985,887

Sev	Sewer		Totals		
2011	2010	2011	2010		
\$3,626,061	\$3,587,501	\$49,267,824 (34,000,700)	\$50,652,972 (32,444,675)		
(1,743,728)	(1,610,579)	(3,734,894)	(3,434,685)		
(795,458)	(812,013)	(4,604,200)	(4,300,377)		
(1,014,331)	(909,068)	(3,219,696)	(2,893,422)		
(43,572)	(36,154)	(218,772)	(180,764)		
316,350	329,093	1,152,201	1,376,324		
010,000	020,000	1,102,201	1,070,021		
345,322	548,780	4,641,763	8,775,373		
		1,616,744	1,672,123		
		(1,616,744)	(1,672,123)		
	20,000	, ,	20,000		
	20,000		20,000		
	 -		· · · · ·		
		(2,475,000)	(2,886,000)		
(185,000)	(180,000)	(305,000)	(295,000)		
	(30,786)	(55,538)	(83,705)		
	, ,	(31,788)	(51,204)		
(130,313)	(136,163)	(183,601)	(193,188)		
, , ,	(1,334)	(2,749)	(6,703)		
	, ,	985,000	2,475,000		
(29,014)	(352,103)	(2,201,120)	(3,039,104)		
(344,327)	(700,386)	(4,269,796)	(4,079,904)		
683	818	22,769	15,621		
1,678	(130,788)	394,736	4,731,090		
2,556,465	2,687,253	23,066,850	18,335,760		
\$2,558,143	\$2,556,465	\$23,461,586	\$23,066,850		

(continued)

City of Bowling Green Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Years Ended December 31, 2011, and 2010 (continued)

	Electric		Water	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$7,761,130	\$5,785,684	(\$339,268)	(\$454,621)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	1,218,575	1,185,017	886,334	928,737
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	293,556	(497,402)	(34,845)	(49,020)
Decrease in Accrued Interest Receivable		64,596		41,692
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments	(5,150)	150	24	906
(Increase) Decrease in Other Local Taxes Receivable	5,009	(2,003)		
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivable	(7,860)	1,221	1,783	1,990
Decrease in Prepaid Items	3,851	16,051	3,852	11,838
(Increase) Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,190	(28,435)	2,083	17,105
Increase (Decrease) in Recovered Purchased Power Receivable	(3,483,750)	794,979		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	(30,359)	37,345	(25,066)	28,471
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	96,898	(491,185)	(2,963)	(122,117)
Increase in Contracts Payable	32,714		366	
Increase (Decrease) in Recovered Purchased Power Payable	(1,954,465)	1,954,465		
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments	15,927	(35,544)	7,214	(17,051)
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payable	(3,306)	1,272	292	702
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	24,544	58,376	(34,201)	(17,375)
Decrease in AMP-Ohio Payable	(155,668)	(989,251)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$3,830,836	\$7,855,336	\$465,605	\$371,257

Sew	/er	Totals	
2011	2010	2011	2010
(\$907,301)	(\$642,991)	\$6,514,561	\$4,688,072
1,344,481	1,277,125	3,449,390	3,390,879
(54,617)	(30,450) 19,560	204,094	(576,872) 125,848
(1,278)	7,073	(6,404) 5,009	8,129 (2,003)
(3,863)	(1,894)	(9,940)	1,317
3,852	17,244	11,555	45,133
(1,309)	(33,792)	19,964	(45,122)
(,,	(, - ,	(3,483,750)	794,979
(21,108)	26,413	(76,533)	92,229
17,069	(124,107)	111,004	(737,409)
		33,080	
		(1,954,465)	1,954,465
9,051	(16,205)	32,192	(68,800)
8,237	29	5,223	2,003
(47,892)	50,775	(57,549)	91,776
		(155,668)	(989,251)
\$345,322	\$548,780	\$4,641,763	\$8,775,373

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FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Pass Through	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Entity Number	CFDA Number	Disbursements
Flogram fille	Number	Number	Dispursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Direct Assistance			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG) Cluster Entitlement Grant	N/A	14.218	\$301,131
CDBG Revolving Loans	N/A	14.218	141,539
Total Community Development Block Grants		•	442,670
ARRA - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	N/A	14.253	15,850
Total Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Cluster			458,520
Passed through Ohio Department of Development			
Home Investment Partnerships Program Revolving Loans	N/A	14.239	25,441
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			483,961
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Grant	Grant Number 86465	20.205	24,689
ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction Grant	Grant Number 87957	20.205	729,341
Total Highway Planning and Construciton Grant			754,030
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	RPT-4087-031-111	20.509	107,283
	RPT-4087-031-112	20.509	154,258
Total Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas			261,541
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,015,571
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Passed Through Ohio Water Development Authority			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	Grant Number 5242	66.468	1,129,438
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$2,628,970
			+=,===,===

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) granted money for these loans to the City. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) when drawn from HUD. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, and are also included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property, business assets to include equipment, inventory and receivables, and personal assets. At December 31, 2011, the gross amounts of loans outstanding under this program were \$419,232.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2011 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2011	\$447,209
Loans Issued	140,500
Late fees added to Loan Balances	1,289
Loan principal repaid	(169,766)
Ending Loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2011	\$419,232
Program Expenditures:	
Loans Issued in 2011	\$140,500
Administrative costs expended during 2011	1,039
Other grants administered through the 14.218 program	301,131
Total CDBG 14.218 program expenditures	\$442,670
	7

NOTE C - DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE (HOME) LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to low-moderate income households and to eligible persons and to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) granted money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money would be recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are also included as disbursements on the Schedule. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. At December 31, 2011, the gross amounts of loans outstanding under this program were \$65,723. The City made no new loans under this program in 2011.

City of Bowling Green Wood County Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule Page 2

NOTE D - DOWN-PAYMENT ASSISTANCE AND/OR OWNER-OCCUPIED REHABILITIATION

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide zero interest, forgivable, deferred payment loans to low-moderate income households and to eligible persons. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) granted money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money would be recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, and are also included as disbursements on the Schedule.

The City worked with two properties with program costs totaling \$21,680 and \$3,761 in administrative expenditures under this program in 2011.

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

NOTE F - FORMULA GRANTS FOR OTHER THAN URBANIZED AREAS

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Transportation are commingled with local and State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

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

City of Bowling Green Wood County 304 North Church Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402-2399

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated September 19, 2012.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 City of Bowling Green Wood County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, City Council, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the City. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 19, 2012

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Bowling Green Wood County 304 North Church Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402-2399

To the City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio (the City), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal programs. The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Bowling Green complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

City of Bowling Green
Wood County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted a matter involving internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated September 19, 2012.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, others within the City, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 19, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants – CFDA #14.218 ARRA – Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants CFDA #14.253
		Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds - CFDA #66.468
		Highway Planning and Construction Grant – CFDA #20.205
		ARRA – Highway Planning and Construction Grant – CFDA #20.205
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

City of Bowling Green Wood County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) DECEMBER 31, 2011

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2010-001	Material weakness due to errors in financial reporting.	Yes	





CITY OF BOWLING GREEN

WOOD 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 OCTOBER 4, 2012