CITY OF TIFFIN SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010



City Council City of Tiffin 51 East Market Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 27, 2011



CITY OF TIFFIN SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Independent Auditor's Report | 1 - 2 |
|---|---------|
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 3 - 14 |
| Basic Financial Statements: | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements: | |
| Statement of Net Assets | 15 |
| Statement of Activities | 16 - 17 |
| Fund Financial Statements: | |
| Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds | 18 |
| Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets | |
| of Governmental Activities | 19 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund | |
| Balances - Governmental Funds | 20 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes | |
| in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 21 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund | |
| Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund | 22 |
| Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund | 23 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in | |
| Net Assets - Proprietary Fund | 24 |
| Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund | 25 - 26 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund | 27 |
| Notes to the Basic Financial Statements | 28 - 62 |
| Supplementary Data: | |
| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | 63 |
| Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting | |
| and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial | |
| Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards | 64 - 65 |
| Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its | |
| Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance | |
| With OMB Circular A-133 | 66 - 67 |
| Schedule of Findings and Responses <i>OMB Circular A-133 § .505</i> | 68 - 70 |
| Status of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 § .505 | 71 |





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Tiffin 51 East Market Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883

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 Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Tiffin's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Tiffin'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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

As disclosed in Note 3.A., the City of Tiffin has restated its fund balance for other governmental funds and governmental activity net assets at December 31, 2009 to properly report the reduction in due from other governments.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Tiffin's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Tiffin Page Two

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Tiffin's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain 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 a material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. May 13, 2011

Julian & Sube, the!

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Tiffin's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$3,160,397. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,688,269 or 6.58% over 2009 restated net assets (see note 3.A) and net assets of business-type activities increased \$1,472.128 or 10.71% over 2009.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$9,773,393 or 67.70% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,662,537 or 32.30% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$12,747,661 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,662,537 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$8,085,124 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,773,393.
- The City's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund, the City's only major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$10,073,363 in 2010. This represents a decrease of \$1,327,457 from 2009 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$9,893,850 in 2010, decreased \$2,190,989 from 2009. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$178,412 or 17.18%.
- ➤ Net assets for the business-type activities, which is made up of the sewer enterprise fund, increased in 2010 by \$1,472,128. This increase in net assets was due primarily to charges for services and other operating income being sufficient to cover expenses.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$179,753 less than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$438,210 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues decreased \$34,345 from the original to the final budget. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses decreased \$3,577 from the original to the final budget due primarily to a decrease in the cost of general government expenditures.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's sewer operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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 in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental fund is the general fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The City maintains one proprietary fund to account for sewer operations. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for sewer operations. The City's enterprise fund is considered a major fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Agency funds are the City's only fiduciary fund types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 27 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-62 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total net assets

related debt

Invested in capital assets, net of

The table below provides a summary of the City's government-wide assets, liabilities and net assets at December 31, 2010 and restated government-wide assets, liabilities and net assets December 31, 2009:

Covernmental

20,500,464

3,513,031

3,329,233

Net Assets

| | Activities | | | vities | Total | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--|
| | 2010 | (Restated) 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | (Restated) 2009 | |
| <u>Assets</u> | | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 10,080,126 | \$ 9,085,559 | \$ 4,102,962 | \$ 6,258,561 | \$ 14,183,088 | \$ 15,344,120 | |
| Capital assets, net | 23,365,273 | 22,835,793 | 22,107,010 | 21,447,375 | 45,472,283 | 44,283,168 | |
| Total assets | 33,445,399 | 31,921,352 | 26,209,972 | 27,705,936 | 59,655,371 | 59,627,288 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | 3,871,595 | 1,534,754 | 10,878,309 | 6,796,183 | 14,749,904 | 8,330,937 | |
| Other liabilities | 2,231,076 | 4,732,139 | 108,759 | 7,158,977 | 2,339,835 | 11,891,116 | |
| Total liabilities | 6,102,671 | 6,266,893 | 10,987,068 | 13,955,160 | 17,089,739 | 20,222,053 | |

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2010, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$42,565,632. At year-end, net assets were \$27,342,728 and \$15,222,904 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

\$ 27,342,728 \$ 25,654,459 \$ 15,222,904 \$ 13,750,776

19.551.565

3,364,607

2,738,287

11,496,441

3,726,463

9.705.831

4,044,945

31.996.905

3,513,031

7,055,696

\$ 42,565,632

29.257.396

3,364,607

6,783,232

39,405,235

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 76.22% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2010, were \$20,500,464 and \$11,496,441 in the governmental and business-type activities respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2010, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$3,513,031, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,329,233 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The table below shows the changes in net assets for 2010 and restated net assets for 2009.

Change in Net Assets

| | Governmental | | Busine | ess-type | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Acti | vities | Acti | vities | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | (Restated) | | | | (Restated) | |
| _ | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,385,223 | \$ 1,339,374 | \$ 4,000,572 | | \$ 5,385,795 | \$ 5,202,388 | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 1,737,207 | 1,397,985 | 220,199 | 176,456 | 1,957,406 | 1,574,441 | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1,540,107 | 201,573 | 248,276 | 449,068 | 1,788,383 | 650,641 | |
| Total program revenues | 4,662,537 | 2,938,932 | 4,469,047 | 4,488,538 | 9,131,584 | 7,427,470 | |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 1,218,588 | 1,220,468 | - | - | 1,218,588 | 1,220,468 | |
| Income taxes | 6,708,188 | 6,272,340 | _ | _ | 6,708,188 | 6,272,340 | |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 84,151 | - | _ | _ | 84,151 | - | |
| Unrestricted grants and entitlements | 1,403,168 | 2,543,962 | - | _ | 1,403,168 | 2,543,962 | |
| Contributions and donations | 22,382 | 23,982 | _ | _ | 22,382 | 23,982 | |
| Investment earnings | 9,813 | 23,555 | 15,428 | 51,086 | 25,241 | 74,641 | |
| Miscellaneous | 327,103 | 266,601 | 17,196 | 19,516 | 344,299 | 286,117 | |
| Total general revenues | 9,773,393 | 10,350,908 | 32,624 | 70,602 | 9,806,017 | 10,421,510 | |
| Total revenues | 14,435,930 | 13,289,840 | 4,501,671 | 4,559,140 | 18,937,601 | 17,848,980 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,646,475 | 3,795,493 | - | - | 2,646,475 | 3,795,493 | |
| Security of persons and property | 7,032,402 | 7,162,397 | _ | _ | 7,032,402 | 7,162,397 | |
| Public health and welfare | 8,446 | 6,618 | _ | _ | 8,446 | 6,618 | |
| Transportation | 1,484,215 | 1,687,871 | _ | _ | 1,484,215 | 1,687,871 | |
| Community environment | 775,632 | 355,782 | - | _ | 775,632 | 355,782 | |
| Leisure time activity | 477,556 | 489,402 | - | _ | 477,556 | 489,402 | |
| Economic development | 4,624 | 5,426 | _ | _ | 4,624 | 5,426 | |
| Urban redevelopment and housing | 223,126 | 59,260 | - | _ | 223,126 | 59,260 | |
| Other | 2,570 | - | - | _ | 2,570 | - | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 92,615 | 98,613 | _ | _ | 92,615 | 98.613 | |
| Sewer | | <u> </u> | 3,029,543 | 3,398,044 | 3,029,543 | 3,398,044 | |
| Total expenses | 12,747,661 | 13,660,862 | 3,029,543 | 3,398,044 | 15,777,204 | 17,058,906 | |
| Change in net assets | 1,688,269 | (371,022) | 1,472,128 | 1,161,096 | 3,160,397 | 790,074 | |
| Net assets at beginning | | | | | | | |
| of year (restated) | 25,654,459 | 26,025,481 | 13,750,776 | 12,589,680 | 39,405,235 | 38,615,161 | |
| Net assets at end of year | \$ 27,342,728 | \$ 25,654,459 | \$ 15,222,904 | \$ 13,750,776 | \$ 42,565,632 | \$ 39,405,235 | |

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$1.688.269 in 2010.

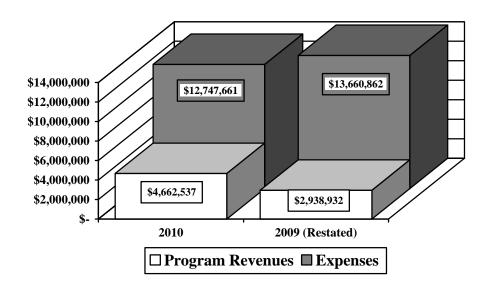
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$7,032,402 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$539,611 in direct charges to users of the services. Transportation expenses totaled \$1,484,215. Transportation expenses were funded by \$107,315 in direct charges to users of the services, \$807,877 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,539,818 in capital grants and contributions.

The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,737,207 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,540,107 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$807,877 subsidized transportation programs, \$497,691 subsidized community environment programs and \$112,700 subsidized leisure-time activities programs.

General revenues totaled \$9,773,393 and amounted to 67.70% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$7,926,776. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue, making up \$1,403,168.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



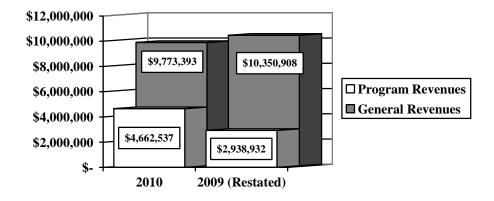
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Governmental Activities

| | Total Cost of Services 2010 | | Net Cost of Services 2010 | | Total Cost of Services 2009 | | Net Cost of Services 2009 (Restated) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| Program expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 2,646,475 | \$ | 2,001,301 | \$ | 3,795,493 | \$ | 3,175,683 |
| Security of persons and property | | 7,032,402 | | 6,461,388 | | 7,162,397 | | 6,584,477 |
| Public health and welfare | | 8,446 | | (14,080) | | 6,618 | | (8,541) |
| Transportation | | 1,484,215 | | (970,795) | | 1,687,871 | | 143,136 |
| Community environment | | 775,632 | | 252,979 | | 355,782 | | 286,327 |
| Leisure time activity | | 477,556 | | 319,221 | | 489,402 | | 386,716 |
| Economic development | | 4,624 | | (815) | | 5,426 | | (3,741) |
| Urban redevelopment and housing | | 223,126 | | (59,260) | | 59,260 | | 59,260 |
| Other | | 2,570 | | 2,570 | | - | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 92,615 | _ | 92,615 | _ | 98,613 | | 98,613 |
| Total | \$ | 12,747,661 | \$ | 8,085,124 | \$ | 13,660,862 | \$ | 10,721,930 |

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 63.42% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

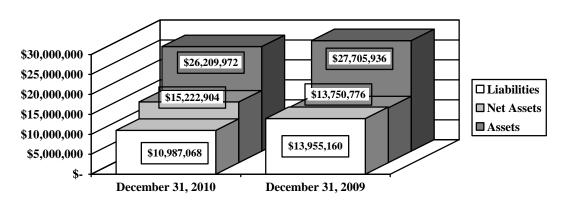


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the sewer enterprise fund. This program had program revenues of \$4,469,047, general revenues of \$32,624, and expenses of \$3,029,543 for 2010. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net assets at year-end.

Net Assets in Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,778,545 which is \$3,077,620 more than last year's restated total of \$700,925. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2010 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

| | Fund Balances 12/31/10 | Increase | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Major fund: General Other nonmajor governmental funds | \$ 1,216,699 2,561,846 | \$ 1,038,287 (337,362) | \$ 178,412 |
| Total | \$ 3,778,545 | \$ 700,925 | \$ 3,077,620 |

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

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$178,412. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

| | 2010 <u>Amount</u> | 2009 Amount | Percentage <u>Change</u> | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues | A = | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 7,611,228 | \$ 7,584,796 | 0.35 % | |
| Charges for services | 509,135 | 557,497 | (8.67) % | |
| Licenses and permits | 30,771 | 30,191 | 1.92 % | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 301,315 | 292,535 | 3.00 % | |
| Investment income | 12,147 | 38,858 | (68.74) % | |
| Intergovernmental | 1,282,795 | 2,566,079 | (50.01) % | |
| Other | 325,942 | 330,864 | (1.49) % | |
| Total | \$ 10,073,333 | <u>\$ 11,400,820</u> | (11.64) % | |

Tax revenue represents 75.56% of all general fund revenue. Investment income decreased 68.74% due primarily to a decrease in the amount of investments and lower interest rates on the City's investments. Intergovernmental revenue decreased 50.01% primarily due to a decrease in State and federal grant monies received by the City in 2010. All other revenue remained comparable to 2009.

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

| | 2010 Amount | 2009 Amount | Percentage <u>Change</u> | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General government | \$ 2,410,363 | \$ 4,026,816 | (40.14) % | |
| Security of persons and property | 6,218,947 | 6,679,743 | (6.90) % | |
| Community environment | 186,132 | 197,855 | (5.93) % | |
| Debt service | 31,805 | 31,805 | - % | |
| Total | \$ 8,847,247 | \$ 10,936,219 | (19.10) % | |

General government decreased 40.14% primarily due to the City's careful and prudent budgeting. All other expenditures remained comparable to 2009.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly. In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$179,753 less than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$438,210 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues decreased \$34,345 from the original to the final budget. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses decreased \$3,577 from the original to the final budget due primarily to a decrease in the cost of general government expenditures.

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

Proprietary Fund

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, the City had \$45,472,283 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$23,365,273 was reported in governmental activities and \$22,107,010 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows 2010 balances compared to 2009:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

| | Government | tal Activities | Business-ty | pe Activities | Total | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | <u>2010</u> | <u>2009</u> | <u>2010</u> | 2009 | <u>2010</u> | <u>2009</u> | |
| Land | \$ 3,114,813 | \$ 3,109,043 | \$ 241,940 | \$ 241,940 | \$ 3,356,753 | \$ 3,350,983 | |
| Buildings and improvements | 2,449,708 | 2,523,424 | 2,349,769 | 2,256,562 | 4,799,477 | 4,779,986 | |
| Machinery & equipment | 545,073 | 642,982 | 233,538 | 215,657 | 778,611 | 858,639 | |
| Furniture & fixtures | 51,470 | 63,176 | 11,126 | 12,662 | 62,596 | 75,838 | |
| Vehicles | 1,198,114 | 1,365,204 | 304,123 | 191,587 | 1,502,237 | 1,556,791 | |
| Infrastructure | 15,998,111 | 14,603,260 | 18,901,890 | 13,740,988 | 34,900,001 | 28,344,248 | |
| Construction in progress | 7,984 | 528,704 | 64,624 | 4,787,979 | 72,608 | 5,316,683 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Totals | \$ 23,365,273 | \$ 22,835,793 | \$ 22,107,010 | \$ 21,447,375 | \$ 45,472,283 | \$44,283,168 | |

The City's largest governmental capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, bridges, culverts, sidewalks and curb lines. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 68.47% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure that primarily includes sewer lines and drains. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 85.50% of the City's total business-type capital assets. See Note 10 to the financial statements for more detail.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Debt Administration

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

Governmental Activities

| | <u>2010</u> | 2009 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Compensated absences | \$ 1,006,786 | \$ 1,016,475 |
| General obligation bonds | 2,440,308 | - |
| Capital lease payable | 79,501 | 129,228 |
| Post-closure landfill obligation | - | 9,051 |
| Special assessment bonds | 345,000 | 380,000 |
| Total long-term obligations | \$ 3,871,595 | <u>\$ 1,534,754</u> |
| | Business-type Activities | |
| | <u>2010</u> | <u>2009</u> |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 10,610,569 | \$ 6,541,544 |
| Compensated absences | <u>267,740</u> | 254,639 |
| Total long-term obligations | \$ 10,878,309 | \$ 6,796,183 |

See Note 12 to the financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term obligations.

Economic Outlook

Although we continued to tighten our belts this past year, the economy of Tiffin remained fairly stable in 2010. The Administration had predicted a seven percent shortfall in City Income Tax Revenue as compared to our benchmark year of 2008, and our receipts were just slightly better than anticipated.

As of the first two months of this year, we are beginning to see very positive restoration of revenues to the 2008 benchmark. Area unemployment leveled off as most of our employers maintained the reduced manpower levels that they had imposed in 2008-2009 with a few actually hired back some of their displaced workforce.

A significant segment of our industrial concerns are automotive related and, as there is a pent up demand for new vehicles, we are receiving word that employees will be recalled. We are being told that one of our automotive related facilities is seriously considering adding more capacity, and hence, more jobs.

Both Tiffin and Heidelberg Universities set records – or near records – for student enrollment in 2010; and, both added new facilities. Heidelberg University began construction of a new student housing facility in the center of their campus. This building will house nearly one hundred sophomores when the students return to campus in August of this year.

Likewise, Tiffin University is continuing on the construction of new student housing and an athletic complex on their campus. The latter project is part of a \$12 million capital campaign, of which approximately \$9 million has currently been raised or pledged.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The efforts of both institutions add greatly to our relative financial health, as it has been estimated that combined they pump about \$60 million into the local economy.

We completed a significant section of our Comprehensive Sewer Separation project in the spring of 2010 and are moving ahead in 2011 with major renovations including an approximately \$625,000 replacement of a lift station, a proposed \$2 million restoration of the Rock Creek Interceptor (proposed to be funded by a low interest EPA loan), and improvements to our waste water treatment plant.

As part of our Comprehensive Sewer Separation financial plan, we bonded approximately \$4,545,000 in November, 2010, with a term of twenty years. At the time, we also bonded \$1,130,000 for the river wall repair project and \$1,265,000 for the TIF South Shaffer Road project.

Considering the City's expenditures, our hourly and salaried employees continue with reduced hours/pay. The month of May will mark two years of reduced pay for these individuals.

The City also anticipates that by year end or early next year, the finalizing of the EPA mandated requirements for closing out an old landfill located south of town. This process has taken a decade and almost \$4 million to accomplish.

The Administration expects 2011 to be a year of continued rebuilding and restoration of financial health to the City.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Gwynn Reinhart, Finance Director, City of Tiffin, 53 East Market Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883 or e-mail at financedirector@tiffinohio.gov or telephone at (419) 448-5403.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Assets: | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,050,572 | \$ 2,696,841 | \$ 5,747,413 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): | | | |
| Income taxes | 1,508,650 | - | 1,508,650 |
| Real and other taxes | 1,140,113 | - | 1,140,113 |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | 84,151 | - | 84,151 |
| Accounts | 188,901 | 1,105,226 | 1,294,127 |
| Special assessments | 621,549 | - | 621,549 |
| Accrued interest | 3,499 | - | 3,499 |
| Due from other governments | 1,815,376 | - | 1,815,376 |
| Loans receivable | 180,178 | - | 180,178 |
| Prepayments | 71,295 | 10,161 | 81,456 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | 98,163 | 32,134 | 130,297 |
| Unamortized bond issue costs | 67,430 | 258,600 | 326,030 |
| Investment in joint venture | 1,250,249 | - | 1,250,249 |
| Capital assets: | | | , , |
| Land and construction in progress | 3,122,797 | 306,564 | 3,429,361 |
| Depreciable capital assets, net | 20,242,476 | 21,800,446 | 42,042,922 |
| Total capital assets, net | 23,365,273 | 22,107,010 | 45,472,283 |
| | | | - |
| Total assets | 33,445,399 | 26,209,972 | 59,655,371 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 523,982 | 21,538 | 545,520 |
| Contracts payable | 154,767 | 1,434 | 156,201 |
| Retainage payable | 64,760 | - | 64,760 |
| Accrued wages and benefits | 114,872 | 17,027 | 131,899 |
| Due to other governments | 477,287 | 33,480 | 510,767 |
| Unearned revenue | 885,829 | | 885,829 |
| Accrued interest payable | 9,579 | 35,280 | 44,859 |
| Long-term liabilities: | -, | , | , |
| Due within one year | 677,030 | 843,089 | 1,520,119 |
| Due in more than one year | 3,194,565 | 10,035,220 | 13,229,785 |
| · | | | |
| Total liabilities | 6,102,671 | 10,987,068 | 17,089,739 |
| Net assets: | | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net | | | |
| of related debt | 20,500,464 | 11,496,441 | 31,996,905 |
| Capital projects | 724,616 | _ | 724,616 |
| Debt service | 468,102 | _ | 468,102 |
| Transportation projects | 603,572 | _ | 603,572 |
| Leisure-time activities | 105,379 | _ | 105,379 |
| Municipal court | 616,725 | _ | 616,725 |
| Security of persons and property | 427,462 | _ | 427,462 |
| Community environment | 181,269 | | 181,269 |
| Economic development and asistance | 286,918 | - | 286,918 |
| Urban redevelopment | 51,370 | - | 51,370 |
| Permanent fund: | 31,370 | - | 31,370 |
| | 6.212 | | 6.012 |
| Nonexpendable | 6,213 | - | 6,213 |
| Expendable | 25,000 | - | 25,000 |
| Other purposes | 16,405 | - | 16,405 |
| Unrestricted | 3,329,233 | 3,726,463 | 7,055,696 |
| Total net assets | \$ 27,342,728 | \$ 15,222,904 | \$ 42,565,632 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

| | | | | Program Revenues | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------|---------------|---------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | Expenses | | Charges for Services | _ | rating Grants | - | oital Grants Contributions | |
| Governmental activities: | | - | - | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 2,646,475 | \$ | 645,174 | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Security of persons and property | | 7,032,402 | | 539,611 | | 31,114 | | 289 | |
| Public health and welfare | | 8,446 | | 22,526 | | - | | - | |
| Transportation | | 1,484,215 | | 107,315 | | 807,877 | | 1,539,818 | |
| Community environment | | 775,632 | | 24,962 | | 497,691 | | - | |
| Leisure time activity | | 477,556 | | 45,635 | | 112,700 | | - | |
| Economic development and assistance. | | 4,624 | | - | | 5,439 | | - | |
| Urban redevelopment and housing | | 223,126 | | - | | 282,386 | | - | |
| Other | | 2,570 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 92,615 | | | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | | 12,747,661 | | 1,385,223 | | 1,737,207 | | 1,540,107 | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer | | 3,029,543 | | 4,000,572 | | 220,199 | | 248,276 | |
| Total business-type activities | | 3,029,543 | | 4,000,572 | | 220,199 | | 248,276 | |
| Total primary government | \$ | 15,777,204 | \$ | 5,385,795 | \$ | 1,957,406 | \$ | 1,788,383 | |
| | Prop C P Inco C Payr Grar Con Refu Inve | eral revenues: Derty taxes levied Deneral purposes Police pension The pension The taxes levied Deneral purposes The taxes levied Deneral purposes The taxes levied The t | for: taxes ents noonation | t restricted to sp | ecific p | rograms | | | |
| | | nge in net assets | | | | | | | |
| | Net | assets at begin | ning of | year (restated) |) | • • • • • • • | • • • • | • • • • • • • • | |
| | Net | assets at end of | year . | | | | | | |

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

| Governmental | Business-type | |
|------------------|---|----------------|
| Activities | Activities | Total |
| | | |
| \$ (2,001,301) | | \$ (2,001,301) |
| (6,461,388 | - | (6,461,388) |
| 14,080 | - | 14,080 |
| 970,795 | - | 970,795 |
| (252,979 | - | (252,979) |
| (319,221 | - | (319,221) |
| 815 | - | 815 |
| 59,260 | - | 59,260 |
| (2,570 | - | (2,570) |
| (92,615) | , _ | (92,615) |
| (>2,010) | _ | (>2,010) |
| (8,085,124 | | (8,085,124) |
| (0,000,12) | <u> </u> | (0,000,12.) |
| | | |
| | 1,439,504 | 1,439,504 |
| | 1 420 504 | 1 420 504 |
| | 1,439,504 | 1,439,504 |
| (8,085,124 | 1,439,504 | (6,645,620) |
| (-,, | , | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1,037,604 | - | 1,037,604 |
| 90,492 | - | 90,492 |
| 90,492 | - | 90,492 |
| <i>6</i> 700 100 | | 6700 100 |
| 6,708,188 | - | 6,708,188 |
| 84,151 | - | 84,151 |
| 1,403,168 | - | 1,403,168 |
| 22,382 | - | 22,382 |
| 225,335 | - | 225,335 |
| 9,813 | 15,428 | 25,241 |
| 101,768 | 17,196 | 118,964 |
| 9,773,393 | 32,624 | 9,806,017 |
| | | |
| 1,688,269 | 1,472,128 | 3,160,397 |
| 25,654,459 | 13,750,776 | 39,405,235 |
| 23,034,439 | 13,730,770 | 37,403,233 |
| \$ 27,342,728 | \$ 15,222,904 | \$ 42,565,632 |

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

| | | General | Go | Other overnmental Funds | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|---|----|-----------|----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 662,320 | \$ | 2,388,252 | \$ | 3,050,572 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | |
| Income taxes | | 1,508,650 | | - | | 1,508,650 |
| Real and other taxes | | 973,279 | | 166,834 | | 1,140,113 |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | | - | | 84,151 | | 84,151 |
| Accounts | | 166,926 | | 21,975 | | 188,901 |
| Accrued interest | | 3,470 | | 29 | | 3,499 |
| Special assessments | | - | | 621,549 | | 621,549 |
| Due from other governments | | 585,354 | | 1,230,022 | | 1,815,376 |
| Due from other funds | | 382,696 | | - | | 382,696 |
| Loans receivable | | - | | 180,178 | | 180,178 |
| Prepayments | | 44,411 | | 26,884 | | 71,295 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | | 12,447 | - | 85,716 | | 98,163 |
| Total assets | \$ | 4,339,553 | \$ | 4,805,590 | \$ | 9,145,143 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 148,516 | \$ | 375,466 | \$ | 523,982 |
| Contracts payable | Ψ. | - | Ψ | 154,767 | Ψ | 154,767 |
| Retainage payable | | _ | | 64,760 | | 64,760 |
| Accrued wages and benefits, | | 101,930 | | 12,942 | | 114,872 |
| Compensated absences payable | | 51,326 | | | | 51,326 |
| Due to other funds | | - | | 382,696 | | 382,696 |
| Due to other governments | | 389,004 | | 88,283 | | 477,287 |
| Deferred revenue | | 1,675,873 | | 1,035,206 | | 2,711,079 |
| Unearned revenue | | 756,205 | | 129,624 | | 885,829 |
| Total liabilities | | 3,122,854 | | 2,243,744 | | 5,366,598 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | |
| Reserved for encumbrances | | 166,439 | | 507,816 | | 674,255 |
| Reserved for prepayments | | 44,411 | | 26,884 | | 71,295 |
| Reserved for materials and supplies inventory | | 12,447 | | 85,716 | | 98,163 |
| Reserved for loans receivable | | 12,447 | | 180,178 | | 180,178 |
| Reserved for tax advances | | 72,183 | | 12,374 | | 84,557 |
| Reserved for Oakley Park trust | | 72,103 | | 25,000 | | 25,000 |
| Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: | | _ | | 25,000 | | 25,000 |
| General fund | | 921,219 | | _ | | 921,219 |
| Special revenue funds | | 721,217 | | 1,342,061 | | 1,342,061 |
| Debt service fund | | _ | | 3,082 | | 3,082 |
| Capital projects funds | | _ | | 372,551 | | 372,551 |
| Permanent fund | | _ | | 6,184 | | 6,184 |
| Termanont rana | | | | 0,104 | | 0,104 |
| Total fund balances | | 1,216,699 | | 2,561,846 | | 3,778,545 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 4,339,553 | \$ | 4,805,590 | \$ | 9,145,143 |

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

| Total governmental fund balances | | \$ 3,778,545 |
|---|---|------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | 23,365,273 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Real and other taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Payments in lieu of taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable Total | \$ 169,727 858,985 84,151 141,427 833,244 621,549 1,996 | 2,711,079 |
| The City has an equity interest in a joint venture. This investment is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds. | | 1,250,249 |
| Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. | | (9,579) |
| Bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of net assets. | | 67,430 |
| Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in governmental funds. | | (45,308) |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefor are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows: Capital lease payable Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Special assessment bonds Total | (79,501) (955,460) (2,395,000) (345,000) | (3,774,961) |
| Net assets of governmental activities | | \$ 27,342,728 |

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

| | General | Go | Other vernmental Funds | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|-----------------|----|------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 6,694,561 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,694,561 |
| Real and other taxes | 916,667 | | 158,254 | | 1,074,921 |
| Charges for services | 509,135 | | 46,385 | | 555,520 |
| Licenses and permits | 30,771 | | - | | 30,771 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 301,315 | | 266,336 | | 567,651 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,282,795 | | 3,217,949 | | 4,500,744 |
| Special assessments | - | | 104,106 | | 104,106 |
| Investment income | 12,147 | | 5,839 | | 17,986 |
| Refunds and reimbursements | 143,070 | | 52,422 | | 195,492 |
| Contributions and donations | 22,382 | | 71,282 | | 93,664 |
| Other | 160,490 | | 18,208 | | 178,698 |
| Total revenues | 10,073,333 | | 3,940,781 | | 14,014,114 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 2,410,363 | | 150,381 | | 2,560,744 |
| Security of persons and property | 6,218,947 | | 328,217 | | 6,547,164 |
| Public health and welfare | - | | 8,446 | | 8,446 |
| Transportation | - | | 2,067,981 | | 2,067,981 |
| Community environment | 186,132 | | 572,107 | | 758,239 |
| Leisure time activity | - | | 404,098 | | 404,098 |
| Economic development and assistance | _ | | 4,624 | | 4,624 |
| Urban redevelopment | _ | | 223,126 | | 223,126 |
| Other | _ | | 2,570 | | 2,570 |
| Capital outlay | _ | | 587,808 | | 587,808 |
| Debt service: | | | 201,000 | | 201,000 |
| Principal retirement | 28,288 | | 65,490 | | 93,778 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 3,517 | | 81,227 | | 84,744 |
| Bond issuance costs | - | | 67,430 | | 67,430 |
| Total expenditures | 8,847,247 | | 4,563,505 | | 13,410,752 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 1,226,086 | | (622,724) | | 603,362 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | 30 | | 2,192 | | 2,222 |
| Transfers in | - | | 1,046,603 | | 1,046,603 |
| Transfers (out) | (1,046,603) | | - | | (1,046,603) |
| Bond issuance | - | | 2,395,000 | | 2,395,000 |
| Premium on bond issuance | - | | 45,308 | | 45,308 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (1,046,573) | | 3,489,103 | | 2,442,530 |
| Net change in fund balances | 179,513 | | 2,866,379 | | 3,045,892 |
| Fund balances (deficits) at | | | | | |
| beginning of year (restated) | 1,038,287 | | (337,362) | | 700,925 |
| Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory . | (1,101) | | 32,829 | | 31,728 |
| Fund balances at end of year | \$ 1,216,699 | \$ | 2,561,846 | \$ | 3,778,545 |

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

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | | | \$ | 3,045,892 |
|---|----|--|----|-----------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation expense Total | | 1,693,968 1,152,324) | | 541,644 |
| The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net assets. The City recorded (\$12,164) related to disposals. | | | | (12,164) |
| Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. | | | | 31,728 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Municipal income taxes Real and other taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Charges for services Intergovernmental Special assessments Investment income Refunds and reimbursements Other Total | | 13,627 141,667 84,151 34,865 235,026 1,654 (2,266) (132,775) 2,448 | | 378,397 |
| An increase in the City's equity interest in a joint venture does not provide current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. | | | | 41,197 |
| Proceeds of bonds are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets. Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as an other financing source in | | | | (2,395,000) |
| the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. | | | | (45,308) |
| Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. | | | | 67,430 |
| Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of no assets. | | | | 93,778 |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. | as | | | (7,871) |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and | | | | (51 A5A) |
| therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net assets of governmental activities | | | \$ | (51,454) 1,688,269 |
| Change in the moder of Poterimental mentione | | | Ψ | 1,000,207 |

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

| | Budgetee | d Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues: | | | | (- (- (- (-) |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 6,742,500 | \$ 6,742,500 | \$ 6,651,434 | \$ (91,066) |
| Real and other taxes | 962,000 | 962,000 | 953,353 | (8,647) |
| Charges for services | 569,500 | 525,500 | 508,852 | (16,648) |
| Licenses and permits | 33,400 | 33,900 | 31,582 | (2,318) |
| Fines and forfeitures | 385,000 | 327,500 | 297,116 | (30,384) |
| Intergovernmental | 1,193,263 | 1,273,013 | 1,280,084 | 7,071 |
| Investment income | 30,000 | 17,000 | 11,963 | (5,037) |
| Refunds and reimbursements | 175,850 | 149,850 | 143,886 | (5,964) |
| Contributions and donations | 14,000 | 22,000 | 22,382 | 382 |
| Other | 166,800 | 184,705 | 157,533 | (27,172) |
| Total revenues | 10,272,313 | 10,237,968 | 10,058,185 | (179,783) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 2,853,623 | 2,779,851 | 2,544,930 | 234,921 |
| Security of persons and property | 6,745,943 | 6,824,234 | 6,635,325 | 188,909 |
| Community environment | 214,613 | 206,517 | 193,934 | 12,583 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 28,288 | 28,288 | 28,288 | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 3,517 | 3,517 | 3,517 | _ |
| Total expenditures | 9,845,984 | 9,842,407 | 9,405,994 | 436,413 |
| Excess of revenues | | | | |
| over expenditures | 426,329 | 395,561 | 652,191 | 256,630 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | - | - | 30 | 30 |
| Transfers (out) | (1,048,400) | (1,048,400) | (1,046,603) | 1,797 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (1,048,400) | (1,048,400) | (1,046,573) | 1,827 |
| Net change in fund balances | (622,071) | (652,839) | (394,382) | 258,457 |
| Fund balances at beginning of year | 542,051 | 542,051 | 542,051 | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 358,744 | 358,744 | 358,744 | - |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ 278,724 | \$ 247,956 | \$ 506,413 | \$ 258,457 |

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2010

Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund

| | Sewer |
|--|-----------------|
| Assets: | |
| Current assets: | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | 2,696,841 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): | |
| Accounts | . 1,105,226 |
| Prepayments | 10,161 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | 32,134 |
| Total current assets | 3,844,362 |
| Noncurrent assets: | |
| Unamortized bond issue costs | 258,600 |
| Capital assets: | , |
| Land and construction in progress | . 306,564 |
| Depreciable capital assets, net | . 21,800,446 |
| Total capital assets, net | 22,107,010 |
| • | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 22,365,610 |
| Total assets | . 26,209,972 |
| Liabilities: | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | 21,538 |
| Contracts payable | 1,434 |
| Accrued wages and benefits | 17,027 |
| Due to other governments | . 33,480 |
| Accrued interest payable | . 35,280 |
| Current portion of compensated absences | . 93,089 |
| Current portion of general obligation bonds | 750,000_ |
| Total current liabilities | . 951,848 |
| I am a dame tightiblion | |
| Long-term liabilities: | 174 651 |
| Compensated absences payable | |
| Unamortized premium on bonds | |
| General obligation bonds payable | |
| Total long-term liabilities | . 10,035,220 |
| Total liabilities | 10,987,068 |
| Net assets: | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | 11,496,441 |
| Unrestricted | 3,726,463 |
| Total net assets | . \$ 15,222,904 |

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

Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund

| | Sewer | |
|--|---------------|---|
| Operating revenues: | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 3,999,732 | |
| Tap-in fees | 840 | |
| Other | 7,656 | _ |
| Total operating revenues | 4,008,228 | _ |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| Personal services | 1,476,092 | |
| Contract services | 366,312 | |
| Materials and supplies | 135,832 | |
| Depreciation | 616,064 | |
| Other | 36,437 | _ |
| Total operating expenses | 2,630,737 | |
| Operating income | 1,377,491 | _ |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | |
| Interest income | 15,428 | |
| Special assessments | 9,540 | |
| Intergovernmental | 220,199 | |
| Interest expense and fiscal charges | (396,931) |) |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | (1,875) |) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | (153,639) |) |
| Income before capital contributions | 1,223,852 | |
| Capital contributions | 248,276 | _ |
| Change in net assets | 1,472,128 | |
| Net assets at beginning of year | 13,750,776 | |
| Net assets at end of year | \$ 15,222,904 | _ |

| TH | HIS PAGE IS INTI | ENTIONALLY | LEFT BLANK | |
|----|------------------|------------|------------|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

| | | ss-type Activities erprise Fund |
|---|----|------------------------------------|
| | | Sewer |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 3,922,045 |
| Cash received from tap-in fees | | 840 |
| Cash received from other operations | | 3,011 |
| Cash payments for personal services | | (1,480,805) |
| Cash payments for contractual services | | (368,860) |
| Cash payments for materials and supplies | | (144,951) |
| Cash payments for other expenses | | (31,054) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 1,900,226 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | |
| Cash received from intergovernmental revenues | | 220,199 |
| Cash received from special assessments | | 9,540 |
| Net cash provided by noncapital | | |
| financing activities | - | 229,739 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | |
| Acquisition of capital assets | | (2,766,826) |
| Sale of general obligation notes. | | 4,500,000 |
| Sale of general obligation bonds | | 4,545,000 |
| Premium on sale of bonds and notes | | 86,114 |
| Principal retirement on bonds and notes | | (10,260,000) |
| Interest paid on bonds and notes | | (468,750) |
| Bond issuance costs incurred | | (127,916) |
| Net cash used in capital and related | | |
| financing activities | | (4,492,378) |
| Cook flows from investing activities | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received | | 15,431 |
| interest received | - | 13,431 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 15,431 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | (2,346,982) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | 5,043,823 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | \$ | 2,696,841 |

- - continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

| Business-type Activities | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Enterprise Fund | |

| | Sewer |
|--|-----------------|
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | |
| Operating income | \$ 1,377,491 |
| Adjustments: | |
| Depreciation | 616,064 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | |
| Increase in materials and supplies inventory | (4,912) |
| Decrease in prepayments | 9,085 |
| Increase in accounts receivable | (82,332) |
| Decrease in accounts payable | (31,556) |
| Increase in accrued wages and benefits | 1,915 |
| Increase in due to other governments | 1,370 |
| Increase in compensated absences payable | 13,101 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 1,900,226 |

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the sewer fund purchased \$1,434 and \$1,738,962, respectively, in capital assets on account.

The sewer fund received \$248,276 in capital contributions from outside sources. Machinery and equipment and vehicle assets totaling \$86,208 were transferred into the sewer fund from governmental activities.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2010

| | Agency | |
|--|--------|---------|
| Assets: | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,506 |
| Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts | | 136,145 |
| Receivables: | | |
| Accounts | | 1,299 |
| Total assets | \$ | 140,950 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Accrued interest payable | \$ | 1,299 |
| Undistributed monies | | 139,651 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 140,950 |

CITY OF TIFFIN SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Tiffin (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated as a village in 1835 and became a City under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1850. In 1977, a voter-approved Charter became effective. The Mayor, Members of Council, the Law Director and the Municipal Judge are elected by separate ballot from the municipality at large for four-year terms. The Mayor is not a member of council and can only approve or veto council ordinances and resolutions. The Mayor appoints the City Manager. The City Manager appoints all department managers of the City with approval by the Mayor.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The City provides police and fire protection within its boundaries, and ambulance protection and fire assistance to adjacent townships by mutual agreement contracts. The City provides basic utilities in the form of wastewater treatment. The City constructs and maintains streets and sidewalks within the City. The City also operates and maintains a park and recreation system.

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; (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with a certain organization which is defined as a joint venture with equity interest:

Sandusky County - Seneca County - City of Tiffin Port Authority (the "Port Authority")

The Port Authority, a joint venture between Sandusky and Seneca Counties and the City of Tiffin, was established in 1989 under the authority of Section 4582.21 of the Ohio Revised Code, with territorial limits co-terminus with the boundaries of the counties, with Tiffin being within the boundaries of Seneca County. Its purpose was created following an enactment by the Ohio Legislature of the Ohio Port Authority Act which permits the Port Authority to administer railroad services to area businesses that ship goods within the State of Ohio. The Port Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Directors, consisting of two members from each of the counties and the City, with the seventh member being rotated between the three entities every four years. The members are appointed by the County Commissioners in the counties, and by the Mayor of Tiffin in the City. Appointed members may hold no other public office or public employment except Notary Public, member of the State Militia, or member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces. Initial funding for organizational expenses, including purchase of real or personal property by the Port Authority, was contributed by each subdivision with no obligation of future contributions or financial support. The contributions were equal and simultaneous. The Port Authority may be dissolved at any time upon the enactment of an ordinance by the City and resolutions by the counties. Any real or personal property will be returned to the subdivision from which it was received.

CITY OF TIFFIN SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

Upon dissolution of the Port Authority, any balance remaining in the Port Authority's funds or any real or personal property belonging to the Port Authority will be distributed equally to the City and the counties after paying all expenses and debts. The City's equity interest in the Port Authority is \$1,250,249 at December 31, 2010. Financial information can be obtained from the Sandusky County - Seneca County - City of Tiffin Port Authority, James Supance, Chairman, P.O. Box 767, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

The City has not included the Tiffin City School District, the Tiffin-Seneca Public Library, the Conner Memorial Commission, and the Weller Memorial Commission as it has no control over these operations and they are autonomous entities.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the City over which the City has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City programs 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 a more detail level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be 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 is the City's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) the accumulation of resources for and payment of long-term liabilities.

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City presently does not have an internal service fund. The City's sewer fund is a major fund:

<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 City's enterprise fund is:

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the wastewater treatment service operations of the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds which are considered fiduciary funds. 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 funds maintained by the Municipal Court, State Patrol transfer account, fire claims escrow, unclaimed monies and payroll income tax.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on 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 net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund includes personnel and other expenses related to the sewer operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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 and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that 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 days of year end.

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income taxes, property taxes available as an advance, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and rentals.

Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2010, but which were levied to finance year 2011 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2010, are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council passes appropriations at the fund, department, and object level. Line item appropriations may be transferred between the accounts with the approval of the City Manager, Finance Director and respective department head. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total fund, department and object level appropriations.

The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget

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

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

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

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2010.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period of January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the fund, department, and object level for all funds. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. Council legally enacted several supplemental appropriation ordinances during the year. The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons present the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During 2010, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonparticipating investments contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The City has a segregated bank account for Municipal Court monies separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2010 amounted to \$12,147, which included \$8,403 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of the proprietary fund are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary fund are expensed when used.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the government funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Public domain ("infrastructure") general capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, sewer lines and lighting systems have been capitalized. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except, land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method (with a salvage value of ten percent) over the following useful lives:

| | Governmental | Business-Type |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Activities | Activities |
| Description | Estimated Lives | Estimated Lives |
| Buildings and Improvements | 40 years | 40 years |
| Machinery & Equipment | 8-20 years | 8-20 years |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 5-15 years | 5-15 years |
| Vehicles | 3-5 years | 3-5 years |
| Infrastructure | 80 years | 80 years |

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no interfund receivables/payable at December 31, 2010.

"Due to/from other funds" are used to cover negative cash balances. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

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

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

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

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. The City records a liability for unused sick leave that is expected to be paid out as severance for all employees who are age 50 or older or who have at least 15 years of City or local government employment service.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund statements only to the extent they will be paid with current, expendable, available resources. In general, payments made within thirty days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

M. Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line method. The unamortized portion of the bond issuance costs is reported on the statement of net assets. Bond discounts or premiums are (1) shown as additions to, or deductions from, the account of the bond liability, (2) amortized using the straight-line method, and (3) reflected as interest income or expense in the proprietary fund. On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 12.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, prepayments, loans receivable, tax advances and the Oakley Park trust.

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

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

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 balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represent amounts restricted for D.A.R.E funds.

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

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grant or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The sewer enterprise fund received \$248,276 in contributions of capital from outside sources during 2010.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. No extraordinary transactions or special items occurred during 2010.

S. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment is required to report the reduction in due from other governments receivable reported at December 31, 2009 relating to an overstatement of grants receivable in the prior year.

The prior period adjustment had the following effect on fund balances as previously reported:

| | | Other | Total |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | General | Governmental | Governmental |
| | Fund | Funds | Funds |
| Fund balance at December 31, 2009 | \$ 1,038,287 | \$ 55,965 | \$ 1,094,252 |
| Adjustment for due from other governments receivable | | (393,327) | (393,327) |
| Restated fund balance at | | | |
| December 31, 2009 | \$ 1,038,287 | \$ (337,362) | \$ 700,925 |

The prior period adjustment had the following effect on net assets as previously reported:

| | G | overnmental Activities |
|--|----|---------------------------|
| Net assets at December 31, 2009 Adjustment for due from other | \$ | 26,047,786 |
| governments receivable | | (393,327) |
| Restated net assets at | | |
| December 31, 2009 | \$ | 25,654,459 |

B. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

| Nonmajor governmental funds | <u>Deficit</u> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| N. Sandusky St./OPWC grant fund | \$ 64,760 |
| Fire SAFER grant | 26,905 |
| 2010 South Shaffer Park Drive bond | 22,454 |

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

D. Noncompliance

The City had certain negative cash fund balances at December 31, 2010 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$310 on hand in the form of drawer change and petty cash. This amount is included on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents", but is not considered part of the City's carrying amount of deposits at year end.

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had \$136,145 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Municipal Court which are reported in an agency fund. These amounts were covered by the FDIC and are not included in the City's depository balance detailed in Note 4.C.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$3,731,839, exclusive of the \$2,018,770 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2010, \$2,840,000 of the City's bank balance of \$4,174,437 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,334,437 was covered by the FDIC.

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

D. Investments

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

| <u>Investment type</u> | Fair Value | 6 months or less |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Repurchase agreement | \$ 2,018,770 | \$ 2,018,770 |

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities that underlie the City's repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the City's \$2,018,770 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2010:

| <u>Investment type</u> | Fair Value | % of Total |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Repurchase agreement | \$ 2,018,770 | 100.00 |

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

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

| Cach | and | investments per note | |
|------|-----|----------------------|--|
| Casn | and | mvesiments der note | |

| Carrying amount of deposits | \$ 3,731,839 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Investments | 2,018,770 |
| Cash on hand | 310 |
| Cash in segregated accounts | 136,145 |
| Total | \$ 5,887,064 |

Cash and investments per statement of net assets

| Governmental activities | \$ 3,050,572 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Business type activities | 2,696,841 |
| Agency funds | 139,651 |
| Total | \$ 5,887,064 |

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

| Transfers | to | nonma | or | governmental | tunds | from: |
|-----------|----|-------|----|--------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | _ | | |

General fund \$ 1,046,603

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2010, as reported on the fund financial statements:

| | Due from | Due to |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Other Funds | Other Funds |
| Major governmental fund | | |
| General fund | \$ 382,696 | \$ - |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | <u> </u> | 382,696 |
| Total | \$ 382,696 | \$ 382,696 |

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2009-2010, the City was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

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

Real property

| Residential/agricultural | \$ 191,2 | 05,240 |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Commercial/industrial/mineral | 62,6 | 60,100 |
| Public utility | | |
| Real | | 39,560 |
| Total assessed value | \$ 253,9 | 04,900 |

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a 1.75 percent income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, City residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than 1.75 percent must pay the difference to the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

The City's income tax ordinance requires a portion of the income tax revenues to be used to finance governmental type capital improvements. As a result, this portion of the revenue is transferred into the capital improvement (a nongovernmental fund) each year. The remaining income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, general fund operations, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, accrued interest, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the basic financial statements. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are both measurable and available at December 31, 2010.

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

Governmental activities:

| Income taxes | \$ 1,508,650 |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Real and other taxes | 1,140,113 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 84,151 |
| Accounts | 188,901 |
| Accrued interest | 3,499 |
| Special assessments | 621,549 |
| Due from other governments | 1,815,376 |
| Loans | 180,178 |

Business-type activities:

Accounts 1,105,226

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments and loans which are collected over the life of the assessment or loan.

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2010, the City contracted through Huntington Insurance Service and Ohio Plan Co. for property, fleet, crime and liability insurance.

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

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE - (Continued)

Below is a description detailing the City's insurance coverage by type:

| | Per Occurrence | Deductibles | Annual Aggregate |
|--|----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Commercial Property (Blanket): | | | |
| Building and Contents - Replacement Cost | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 33,047,410 |
| Workers' Compensation | 6,000,000 | - | - |
| General Liability | 6,000,000 | - | 8,000,000 |
| Products/Completed Ops | 6,000,000 | - | 8,000,000 |
| Personal and Advertising Injury | 6,000,000 | - | 8,000,000 |
| Fire Damage | - | - | 1,000,000 |
| Automobile | - | - | 6,000,000 |
| Comprehensive (all others) | - | 500 | - |
| Collision (only fire truck) | - | 1,000 | - |
| Medical Payments | - | - | 5,000 |
| Employee Benefits Liability | 6,000,000 | - | 8,000,000 |
| Ambulance | - | Various | 460,343 |
| Fire Vehicles | - | Various | 1,997,725 |
| Electronic Data Processing | - | 1,000 | 648,029 |
| Crime-Employee Dishonesty | 100,000 | - | - |

Real property and contents are 90 percent coinsured. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2009.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | Balance | A 1 157 | D: 1 | Balance |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 12/31/09 | Additions | Disposals | 12/31/10 |
| Governmental activities: | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 3,109,043 | \$ 5,770 | \$ - | \$ 3,114,813 |
| Construction in progress | 528,704 | 2,858 | (523,578) | 7,984 |
| Total capital assets, not being | | | | |
| depreciated | 3,637,747 | 8,628 | (523,578) | 3,122,797 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 7,564,251 | 46,368 | - | 7,610,619 |
| Machinery & equipment | 3,151,327 | 99,907 | (31,535) | 3,219,699 |
| Furniture & fixtures | 317,998 | 5,808 | (7,949) | 315,857 |
| Vehicles | 3,347,254 | 63,273 | (119,777) | 3,290,750 |
| Infrastructure | 21,322,211 | 1,993,562 | (12,000) | 23,303,773 |
| Total capital assets, being | | | | |
| depreciated | 35,703,041 | 2,208,918 | (171,261) | 37,740,698 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | (5,040,827) | (120,084) | - | (5,160,911) |
| Machinery & equipment | (2,508,345) | (190,852) | 24,571 | (2,674,626) |
| Furniture & fixtures | (254,822) | (17,514) | 7,949 | (264,387) |
| Vehicles | (1,982,050) | (226,363) | 115,777 | (2,092,636) |
| Infrastructure | (6,718,951) | (597,511) | 10,800 | (7,305,662) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (16,504,995) | (1,152,324) | 159,097 | (17,498,222) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 19,198,046 | 1,056,594 | (12,164) | 20,242,476 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 22,835,793 | \$ 1,065,222 | \$ (535,742) | \$ 23,365,273 |

Two assets in the business-type activities totaling \$35,960 were reclassified from machinery and equipment to buildings and improvements to more accurately identify their intended use. The total cost and the corresponding depreciation of the assets have been adjusted to reflect these changes.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|--|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 12/31/09 | Additions | Disposals | 12/31/10 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 241,940 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 241,940 |
| Construction in progress | 4,787,979 | 59,063 | (4,782,418) | 64,624 |
| Total capital assets, not being | | | | |
| depreciated | 5,029,919 | 59,063 | (4,782,418) | 306,564 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 10,188,384 | 144,151 | - | 10,332,535 |
| Machinery & equipment | 672,489 | 91,491 | (9,260) | 754,720 |
| Furniture & fixtures | 65,891 | 700 | (6,008) | 60,583 |
| Vehicles | 1,043,690 | 250,012 | (10,000) | 1,283,702 |
| Infrastructure | <u>18,111,848</u> | 5,600,783 | | 23,712,631 |
| Total capital assets, being | | | | |
| depreciated | 30,082,302 | 6,087,137 | (25,268) | 36,144,171 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | (7,902,604) | (80,162) | - | (7,982,766) |
| Machinery & equipment | (486,050) | (44,392) | 9,260 | (521,182) |
| Furniture & fixtures | (53,229) | (2,236) | 6,008 | (49,457) |
| Vehicles | (852,103) | (135,601) | 8,125 | (979,579) |
| Infrastructure | (4,370,860) | (439,881) | | (4,810,741) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (13,664,846) | (702,272) | 23,393 | (14,343,725) |
| Total capital assets, being | | | | |
| depreciated, net | <u>16,417,456</u> | 5,384,865 | (1,875) | 21,800,446 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 21,447,375 | \$ 5,443,928 | \$ (4,784,293) | \$ 22,107,010 |

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

| General government | \$ 58,522 |
|--|-----------------|
| Security of persons and property | 308,336 |
| Transportation | 677,434 |
| Community environment | 3,281 |
| Leisure time activity | 99,543 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | \$ 1,147,116 |

Business-type activities:

Sewer <u>\$ 616,064</u>

Depreciation expense for governmental activities differs from additions to accumulated depreciation during 2010 due to the transfer of fully depreciated assets in the amount of \$5,208 from business-type activities to governmental activities.

Depreciation expense for business-type activities differs from additions to accumulated depreciation during 2010 due to the transfer of fully depreciated assets in the amount of \$86,208 from governmental activities to business-type activities.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City accrues unpaid vacation as it is earned and a certain portion of sick leave pay becomes vested as payment becomes probable.

Sick leave accumulates for non-union and AFSCME employees at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for each eighty hours of work completed. Employees who have sick leave accumulated receive payment upon resignation with fifteen minimum years of continuous service at a rate of 2/3 of a maximum of 180 days (120 days). Sick leave accumulates for fire employees at the rate of 1 1/4 days of sick leave for each completed month. Upon retirement the fire employees receive 1/3 total hours accumulated not to exceed 1/3 of 2,880 hours.

Sick leave accumulates for police employees at 10 hours for each completed month. Upon retirement or resignation with fifteen minimum years of service police employees receive two-thirds of sick leave accumulated not to exceed 120 days.

Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement lose their accumulated sick leave. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for the portion of sick leave expected to be paid as severance for employees who are age 50 or older or who have at least 15 years of City or local government employment service.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

A liability for accrued vacation for \$181,956 has been recognized. Vacation is accumulated based upon length of service as follows:

| | Non-Union & Dispatchers | Employee | AFSCME |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Employee Service | Credit | Service | Credit |
| 1 to 4 years | 10 days | 1 to 4 years | 10 days |
| After 5 years | 11 days | After 5 years | 11 days |
| After 6 years | 12 days | After 6 years | 12 days |
| After 7 years | 13 days | After 7 years | 13 days |
| After 8 years | 14 days | After 8 years | 14 days |
| After 9-12 years | 15 days | After 9-10 years | 15 days |
| After 13 years | 16 days | After 11-13 years | 16 days |
| After 14 years | 17 days | After 14 years | 17 days |
| After 15 years | 18 days | After 15 years | 18 days |
| After 16 years | 19 days | After 16-19 years | 20 days |
| Non-Union | | | |
| After 17-19 years | 20 days | 20 years | 21 days |
| 20 years and over | 21 days | | |
| Dispatchers | | | |
| After 17-20 years | 20 days | | |
| After 21 years | 21 days | | |
| | Fire | Employee | Police |
| Employee Service | Credit | Service | Credit |
| 1 to 6 years | 5 days | 1 to 4 years | 10 days |
| After 7-14 years | 8 days | After 5 years | 11 days |
| After 15-20 years | 10 days | After 6 years | 12 days |
| After 21 years | 11 days | After 7 years | 13 days |
| | | After 8 years | 14 days |
| | | After 9-12 years | 15 days |
| | | After 13 years | 16 days |
| | | After 14 years | 17 days |
| | | After 15 years | 18 days |
| | | After 16 years | 19 days |
| | | After 17-20 years | 20 days |
| | | Over 21 years | 21 days |

In the case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for the unused vacation. Vacation leave to an employee's credit which is in excess of the accrual for the last two years of employment shall be considered excess vacation. Employees shall forfeit their right to take or to be paid for excess vacation and such excess vacation is eliminated from the employee's vacation leave balance on each anniversary of employment.

Upon retirement or death of an employee, the employee or his estate is entitled to compensation at his current rate of pay for all lawfully accrued and unused vacation leave to his credit at the time of retirement or death.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2010, the following changes occurred in the City's long-term obligations:

| | Balance 12/31/09 | Additions | Retirements | Balance 12/31/10 | Amounts Due in One Year |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds: S. Shaffer Park Drive bond - | | | | | |
| series 2010, 1.00% - 5.25% | \$ - | \$ 1,265,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,265,000 | \$ 45,000 |
| Riverfront improvement bond - | | | | | 40.000 |
| series 2010, 1.00% - 5.25% | | 1,130,000 | | 1,130,000 | 40,000 |
| Total general obligation bonds | | 2,395,000 | | 2,395,000 | 85,000 |
| Special assessment bonds payable with government commitment: | | | | | |
| Miami Street storm water | | | | | |
| drainage improvement bonds 4.04% | 380,000 | | (35,000) | 345,000 | 35,000 |
| Other obligations: | | | | | |
| Post-closure landfill through 2013 | 9,051 | - | (9,051) | - | - |
| Capital lease obligations | 129,228 | - | (49,727) | 79,501 | 52,324 |
| Compensated absences | 1,016,475 | 562,270 | (571,959) | 1,006,786 | 504,706 |
| Total other obligations | 1,154,754 | 562,270 | (630,737) | 1,086,287 | 557,030 |
| Total governmental activities | \$ 1,534,754 | \$ 2,957,270 | \$ (665,737) | 3,826,287 | \$ 677,030 |
| | Add: u | namortized pre | mium on bonds | 45,308 | |
| | 7 | Γotal on stateme | ent of net assets | \$ 3,871,595 | |
| | Balance 12/31/09 | Additions | Retirements | Balance 12/31/10 | Amounts Due in One Year |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds: | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewer refunding bonds - series 1998, 3.25% - 4.25% | \$ 640,000 | \$ - | \$ (315,000) | \$ 325,000 | \$ 325,000 |
| Sewer separation bonds - series 2007, 3.80% - 5.00% | 5 965 000 | | (245,000) | 5,620,000 | 255,000 |
| Sewer bond - | 5,865,000 | - | (243,000) | 3,020,000 | 255,000 |
| series 2010, 1.00% - 5.25% | | 4,545,000 | | 4,545,000 | 170,000 |
| Total general obligation bonds | 6,505,000 | 4,545,000 | (560,000) | 10,490,000 | 750,000 |
| Other obligations: | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | 254,639 | 106,655 | (93,554) | 267,740 | 93,089 |
| Total business-type activities | \$ 6,759,639 | \$ 4,651,655 | \$ (653,554) | 10,757,740 | \$ 843,089 |
| | Add: unamorti | ized premium o | n bonds | 120,569 | |
| | Total on staten | nent of net asset | ts | \$10,878,309 | |

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

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Special assessment bonds</u> - The special assessment bonds are for a streetscape project and Miami Street storm water drainage improvements. The special assessment bond issues are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City will be required to pay the related debt. Principal and interest payments are made from the Miami Street drainage assessment fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.00% to 5.60% and mature on December 1, 2018.

<u>Landfill post-closure liability</u> - In January, 2001, based upon EPA Findings and Orders, the landfill which was closed in 1972, would need monitoring until 2013. In 2001, an estimate was made by engineers of the total monitoring costs and post landfill debt was established. Each year actual costs made from the capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) are reclassified against the debt established until it is complete or until a new estimate is made or if the EPA determines, based on their testing, that the City is no longer required to monitor the landfill.

<u>General obligation bonds</u> - Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of Shaffer Park Drive, riverfront improvement, Phase III sewer and wastewater treatment plant improvement/refunding issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City. All of the business-type activity debt is general obligation debt but it is anticipated that user charges will pay-off all the outstanding bonds.

On November 4, 1998, the City issued \$3,645,000 sanitary sewer refunding bonds - series 1998 for the purpose of refunding the sewer improvement bonds - Series 1991. The refunding bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 4.25%. Principal and interest payments are made from the sewer fund. The bonds mature on December 1, 2011.

On February 28, 2007, the City issued \$6,500,000 sewer separation bonds - series 2007 for the phase II CS separation project. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.80% to 5.00%. Principal and interest payments are made from the sewer fund. The bonds mature on December 1, 2026.

On November 30, 2010, the City issued \$6,940,000 capital improvement bonds - series 2010. \$1,130,000 of the bonds was for the riverfront improvement project. \$1,265,000 of the bonds were for the Shaffer Park Drive improvement project. The remaining \$4,545,000 were for the Phase III CS separation project. All three bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 5.25%. Principal and interest payments for the riverwall and Shaffer Park bonds are made from debt service funds created for these projects. Principal and interest payments for the sewer separation bonds are made from the sewer fund. All the bonds mature on December 1, 2030.

<u>Capital lease obligations</u> - Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund and the capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 14 for more detail on the City's capital lease obligations.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the City, is primarily the general, street construction, maintenance & repair, park & recreation, municipal court probation services, sidewalk improvement and sewer funds.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | | | | Gover | | | | ernmental Activities | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----|---------|
| Year <u>Ended</u> | Ol | General oligations Principal | (| General Obligations Interest | Total | Year <u>Ended</u> | As | Special ssessment Principal | As | pecial sessment nterest | | Total |
| 2011 | \$ | 85,000 | \$ | 92,840 | \$ 177,840 | 2011 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 18,747 | \$ | 53,747 |
| 2012 | | 95,000 | | 91,732 | 186,732 | 2012 | | 40,000 | | 16,980 | | 56,980 |
| 2013 | | 95,000 | | 89,833 | 184,833 | 2013 | | 40,000 | | 14,940 | | 54,940 |
| 2014 | | 95,000 | | 87,932 | 182,932 | 2014 | | 40,000 | | 12,880 | | 52,880 |
| 2015 | | 95,000 | | 86,033 | 181,033 | 2015 | | 45,000 | | 10,640 | | 55,640 |
| 2016 - 2020 | | 520,000 | | 390,760 | 910,760 | 2016 - 2018 | | 145,000 | | 16,520 | | 161,520 |
| 2021 - 2025 | | 625,000 | | 291,100 | 916,100 | | | | | | | |
| 2026 - 2030 | | 785,000 | _ | 126,474 | 911,474 | Totals | \$ | 345,000 | \$ | 90,707 | \$ | 435,707 |
| Totals | \$ | 2,395,000 | \$ | 1,256,704 | \$ 3,651,704 | | | | | | | |

| | | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|--------------------------|----|-----------|--------------|------------|--|--|
| | | General | (| General | | _ | | |
| Year | O | bligation | O | bligation | | | | |
| <u>Ended</u> | <u> </u> | Principal | | Interest | <u>Total</u> | | | |
| 2011 | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | 416,985 | \$ | 1,166,985 | | |
| 2012 | | 440,000 | | 390,785 | | 830,785 | | |
| 2013 | | 450,000 | | 376,685 | | 826,685 | | |
| 2014 | | 470,000 | | 362,185 | | 832,185 | | |
| 2015 | | 485,000 | | 346,985 | | 831,985 | | |
| 2016 - 2020 | | 2,690,000 | | 1,458,058 | | 4,148,058 | | |
| 2021 - 2025 | | 3,255,000 | | 899,187 | | 4,154,187 | | |
| 2026 - 2030 | | 1,950,000 | | 258,588 | | 2,208,588 | | |
| Totals | \$ 1 | 0,490,000 | \$ | 4,509,458 | \$ | 14,999,458 | | |

C. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2010, the City's total debt margin was \$24,293,856 and the unvoted debt margin was \$13,964,770.

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

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

<u>Bond anticipation notes</u> - The sanitary sewer improvement bond anticipation notes were issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds to pay costs of improving and extending the municipal sewerage system by constructing sanitary sewers. The series 2009 note bore an interest rate of 3.25%, was due on June 2, 2010.

The riverfront bond anticipation notes were issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds to pay the costs of improving the riverwall. The series 2009 note bore an interest rate of 3.25%, was due on June 2, 2010 and was paid from the riverfront improvements fund. The riverfront bond anticipation notes were reissued on June 2, 2010 in anticipation of the issuance of bonds to pay the costs of improving the riverwall. The series 2010 note bore an interest rate of 1.50%, was due on December 15, 2010 and was paid from the riverfront improvements fund using proceeds of the November 30, 2010 bond issue. See Note 12 for additional detail.

The road improvement bond anticipation notes were issued in anticipation of the issuance of various roadways throughout the City. The series 2009 note bore an interest rate of 3.25%, was due on June 2, 2010 and was paid from the tax incremental equivalent fund. The road improvement bond anticipation notes were reissued on June 2, 2010 in anticipation of the issuance of bonds to pay the costs of road improvement. The series 2010 note bore an interest rate of 1.50%, was due on December 15, 2010 and was paid from the road improvement fund using proceeds of the November 30, 2010 bond issue. See Note 12 for additional detail.

General obligation notes - On June 3, 2009, the City issued \$5,200,000 Phase III sewer separation notes - series 2009 for the purpose of improving the sewer system and separating the sanitary system from the stormwater system. The series 2009 note bore an interest rate of 3.25%, was due on June 2, 2010 and was paid from the sewer fund. On June 2, 2010, the City reissued \$4,500,000 Phase III sewer separation notes - series 2010. The series 2010 note bore an interest rate of 1.50%, was due on December 15, 2010 and was paid from the sewer fund using proceeds of the November 30, 2010 bond issue. See Note 12 for additional detail.

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

| | Balance | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------|--|
| | 12/31/09 | Issued | Retired | 12/31/10 | |
| <u>Notes</u> | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewer improvement - 3.25% | \$ 100,000 | \$ - | \$ (100,000) | \$ - | |
| Riverfront improvement - 3.25% | 1,425,000 | - | (1,425,000) | - | |
| Riverfront improvement - 1.50% | - | 1,175,000 | (1,175,000) | - | |
| Road improvement - 3.25% | 1,250,000 | - | (1,250,000) | - | |
| Road improvement - 1.50% | | 1,250,000 | (1,250,000) | | |
| Total notes | \$ 2,775,000 | \$ 2,425,000 | \$ (5,200,000) | \$ - | |

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

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------|
| | 12/31/09 | Issued | Retired | 12/31/10 |
| Enterprise fund notes | | | | |
| Phase III sewer expansion - 3.25% | \$ 5,200,000 | \$ - | \$ (5,200,000) | \$ - |
| Phase III sewer expansion - 1.50% | | 4,500,000 | (4,500,000) | |
| Total enterprise fund notes | \$ 5,200,000 | \$ 4,500,000 | \$ (9,700,000) | \$ - |

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

NOTE 14 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the City entered into two capitalized leases with National City Commercial Capital Company for a backhoe and a public safety management system.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities statement of net assets for \$244,801, which is the amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2010 was \$171,361, leaving a current book value of \$73,440. At inception, capital lease transactions are accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and as an other financing source in the appropriate governmental fund. A capital asset and a corresponding liability are recorded in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

Principal and interest payments in 2010 totaled \$31,805 and \$23,951, respectively, in the general fund and capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively.

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

| Year | Gov | ernmental |
|--|-----|-----------|
| Ending | _A | ctivities |
| 2011 | \$ | 55,756 |
| 2012 | _ | 27,878 |
| Total future lease payments | | 83,634 |
| Less: amount representing interest | _ | (4,133) |
| Present value of future minimum lease payments | \$ | 79,501 |

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

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2010 was 8.50% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.00% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. For those plan members in law enforcement and public safety pension contributions were 12.37% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 12.87% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$273,998, \$254,424, and \$235,389, respectively; 91.77% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2010 were \$4,301 made by the City and \$3,072 made by the plan members. All City contributions have been paid as required by OPERS.

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

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2010, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers and 17.25% for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$213,580 and \$352,651 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$219,228 and \$361,554 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$229,973, \$369,195, for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. 72.47% has been contributed for police and 71.67% has been contributed for firefighters for 2010.

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$156,170, \$183,549, and \$235,389, respectively; 91.77% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$113,072 and \$137,994 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$116,062 and \$141,477 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$121,750 and \$144,467, for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. 72.47% has been contributed for police and 71.67% has been contributed for firefighters for 2010.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP); and,
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

| | General | | |
|---|---------|-----------|--|
| Budget basis | \$ | (394,382) | |
| Net adjustment for revenue accruals | | 15,148 | |
| Net adjustment for expenditure accruals | | 20,144 | |
| Adjustment for encumbrances | | 538,603 | |
| GAAP basis | \$ | 179,513 | |

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies or their representative. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the law director the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

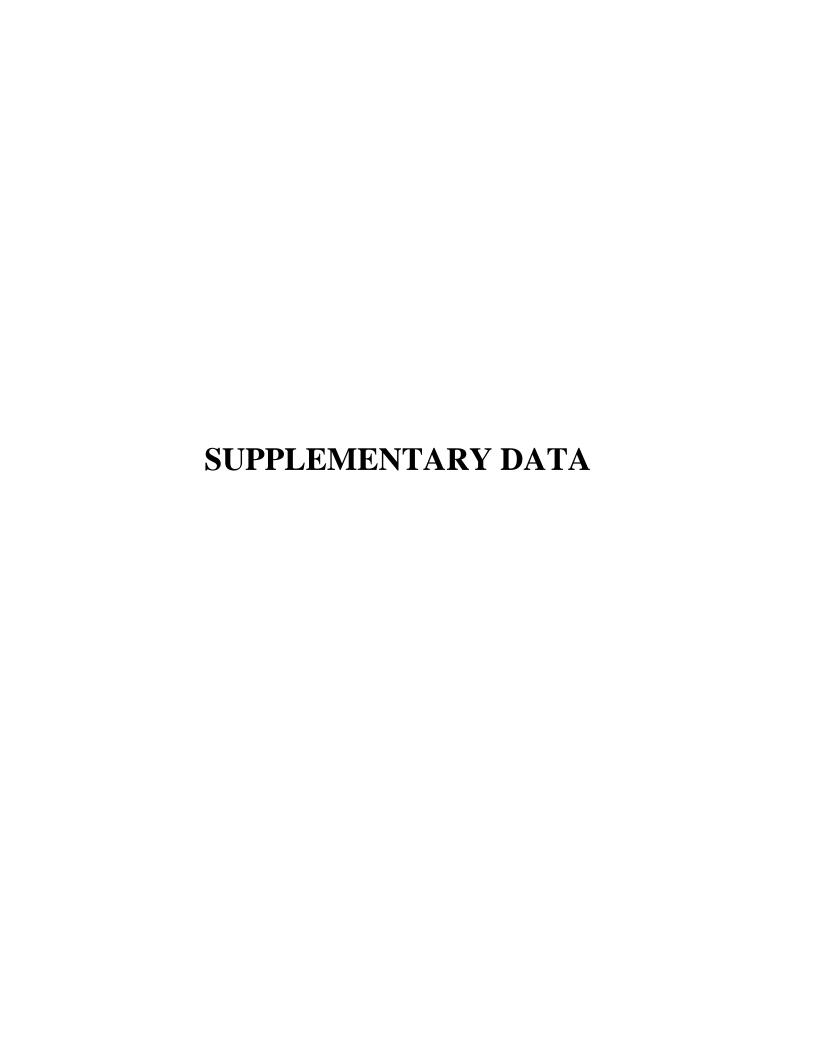
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2010, the City has commitments with the following companies for the resurfacing project.

| | | Amount Paid | | Amount | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| | Contract as of | | Remaining | | |
| | Amount | December 31, 2010 | | on Contract | |
| M&B Asphalt | \$ 1,044,220 | \$ | (744,340) | \$ | 299,880 |
| DLZ Ohio, Inc. | 81,982 | - | (65,915) | | 16,067 |
| Total | \$ 1,126,202 | \$ | (810,255) | \$ | 315,947 |

This contractual commitment relates to the N. Sandusky St. resurfacing project undertaken by the City. In addition to the amounts paid above, the City has recorded contracts payable in the amount of \$154,767 for costs incurred prior to fiscal year end on the project. Costs incurred by fiscal year end (including contracts) have been recorded as additions in the City's capital assets (See Note 10).



CITY OF TIFFIN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

| SUB GR | AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE | CFDA NUMBER | PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER | (A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| PASSED | PARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT 'THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT | | | |
| (B) (B) (D) | Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Community Development Block Grants/State's Program | 14.228 14.228 14.228 | A-F-08-2DX-1 A-D-09-2DX-1 N/A | \$ 1,000 10,000 140,962 |
| | Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program | | | 151,962 |
| (C) (C) (D) | HOME Investment Partnerships Program HOME Investment Partnerships Program HOME Investment Partnerships Program | 14.239 14.239 14.239 | A-C-08-2DX-2 S-C-08-2DX-1 N/A | 257,872 15,268 20,000 |
| | Total HOME Investment Partnerships Program | | | 293,140 |
| | Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | 445,102 |
| PASSED | PARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | | | |
| | Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 | 80527 80498 80728 78494 | 220,173 692,787 1,760 2,647 |
| | Total U.S. Department of Transportation VIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY THROUGH THE | | | 917,367 |
| | Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements | 66.818 66.818 | N/A N/A | 36,039 53,717 |
| | Total Brownsfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements | | | 89,756 |
| | Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | | | 89,756 |
| | PARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY THROUGH THE | | | |
| | Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) | 97.083 | N/A | 50,061 |
| | Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | 50,061 |
| | Total Federal Financial Assistance | | | \$ 1,502,286 |

- (A) The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
- (B) The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses that are creating jobs and meet the other program requirements. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (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 not included as disbursements on the Schedule. At December 31, 2010, the City had no loans outstanding under this program. The City did not issue any loans during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Cash balance on hand as of 12/31/10: \$42,837 Delinquent amounts due as of 12/31/10: \$0

(C) The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses that are creating jobs and meet the other program requirements. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (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 not included as disbursements on the Schedule. At December 31, 2010, the City had \$1,871 in loans outstanding under this program. The City did not issue any loans during the year ended December 31, 2010 and received \$500 in loans repaid.

Cash balance on hand as of 12/31/10: \$58,074 Delinquent amounts due as of 12/31/10: \$0

- (D) The City spent Revolving Loan Funds under the guidance from the Ohio Department of Development to fund Community Development Block Grant activities during the year ended December 31, 2010.
- Note: 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 expenditures of non-Federal matching funds are not included on the Schedule.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Members of Council and Mayor City of Tiffin 51 East Market Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883

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 Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Tiffin's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2011. As disclosed in Note 3.A., the City of Tiffin has restated its fund balance for other governmental funds and governmental activity net assets at December 31, 2009 to properly report the reduction in due from other governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Tiffin'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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. We consider finding 2010-COT-001 to be a significant deficiency. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Tiffin

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of Tiffin's financial statements are free of material misstatements, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2010-COT-002.

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

May 13, 2011



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Members of Council and Mayor City of Tiffin 51 East Market Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, 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 the City of Tiffin's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses identifies the City of Tiffin's major federal program. The City of Tiffin'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 express an opinion on the City of Tiffin's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with 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, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those 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 of Tiffin's compliance with those 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 of Tiffin's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Tiffin complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly or materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The City of Tiffin's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Tiffin'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 of Tiffin's internal control over compliance.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Tiffin

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

May 13, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2010

| 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| (d)(1)(i) | Type of Financial Statement Opinion | Unqualified | |
| (d)(1)(ii) | Were there any material control weakness 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)? | Yes | |
| (d)(1)(iii) | Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | Yes | |
| (d)(1)(iv) | Were there any material internal control weakness reported for the 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 Program's Compliance Opinion | Unqualified | |
| (d)(1)(vi) | Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? | No | |
| (d)(1)(vii) | Major Program: | Highway Planning and Construction - 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? | Yes | |

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Significant Deficiency - Financial Reporting

The presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes, specifically due from other governments receivable, is the responsibility of management. This responsibility remains intact even if management decides to outsource this function for efficiency purposes or any other reason.

The City had a prior period restatement related to an overstatement of accounts receivable, specifically, due from other governments, in the amount of \$393,327, included in their financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009.

In either case, it is important that control procedures are developed related to accounts receivable that enables management to identify, prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes. In addition, management should not rely on its auditors to perform this control procedure as auditors must remain independent.

We recommend the City implement control procedures related to accounts receivable that enables management to identify, prevent, detect and timely correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes, specifically its presentation of accounts receivable.

<u>Client Response</u>: The overstatement of Intergovernmental Receivables occurred due to a clerical error in the Grants Receivable spreadsheet supplied by the Finance Director for the GAAP conversion. In order to eliminate these clerical errors, we will initiate a system by which items submitted for the GAAP conversion will be reviewed by another employee for accuracy prior to submission.

| Finding Number | 2010-COT-002 |
|----------------|--------------|
|----------------|--------------|

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that on a cash basis, no fund shall have a negative fund balance during the fiscal year or at year end.

The City had a negative cash fund balance in the following funds at December 31, 2010:

| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Traffic Enhancement Grant | \$ 114,698 |
| CHIP Home Program | 49,624 |
| CHIP OHTF Program | 15,917 |
| N. Sandusky St./OPWC Grant | 183,510 |
| Fire SAFER Grant | 18,947 |
| | |

By having a negative fund balance, this fund has spent other funds' balances. This could indicate insufficient monitoring of appropriations and related expenditures and continual review of cash management.

We recommend that the City properly expend monies only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the City should advance funds from the General Fund with proper Council approval.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2010

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

Finding Number 2010-COT-002 - (Continued)

<u>Client Response</u>: All negative fund balances are a result of un-reimbursed grant expenses at year end. To eliminate negative fund balances at year end, the Finance Director will monitor grant fund activity to prevent expenditures that will not allow grant reimbursements to be received by year end. However, in cases where additional funds are required, it will be requested to Council that the resources be transferred or advanced to the negative fund. In 2010, knowing that there were going to be negative fund balances at year end, the Finance Director asked the Council Finance Committee to make transfers from the General Fund to cover the negative balances. The Finance Committee voted not to transfer the funds. The Finance Director will need to reiterate to Council that any negative fund balance is already covered with General Fund monies and reinforce the necessity to eliminate any negative fund balances.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS *OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505* DECEMBER 31, 2010

| | | | Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective |
|---------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|
| Finding | Finding | Fully | Action Taken; or Finding No Longer |
| <u>Number</u> | <u>Summary</u> | Corrected? | <u>Valid; Explain</u> : |
| 2009-COT-001 | Ohio Revised Code Section | No | Repeated as finding 2010-COT-002 |
| | 5705.10 requires that on a cash | | |
| | basis, no fund shall have a | | |
| | negative fund balance during the | | |
| | fiscal year or at year end. | | |





CITY OF TIFFIN

SENECA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 7, 2011