CITY OF WILLARD

HURON COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



City Council City of Willard 631 Myrtle Avenue Willard, Ohio 44890

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the City of Willard, Huron County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, 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 Willard is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 5, 2011



CITY OF WILLARD HURON COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Willard Huron County 631 Myrtle Avenue Willard. Ohio 44890

To the City Council:

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

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

In our opinion, the basic 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 Willard, Huron County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Electric System Sale Fund and CDBG Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally on inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 17, 2011

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Willard'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 \$1,198,174. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,587,489 or 11.97% over 2009 net assets and net assets of business-type activities decreased \$389,315 or 2.78% from 2009 net assets.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$4,016,775 or 56.20% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,130,693 or 43.80% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$5,534,845 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,130,693 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$2,404,152 were offset by general revenues (primarily income taxes, property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$4,016,775.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,937,176 in 2010. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$3,184,399 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$247,223 or 13.03%.
- The electric system sale fund had revenues of \$5,325 in 2010. The net increase in fund balance for the electric system sale fund was \$5,325 or 0.30%.
- The CDBG fund had revenues of \$199,879 in 2010. The expenditures of the CDBG fund totaled \$247,343 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the CDBG fund was \$47,464 or 55.42%.
- ➤ The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$131,653 in 2010. The expenditures of the bond retirement fund totaled \$144,367 in 2010. The net decrease in fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$12,714 or 2.83%.
- The income tax capital improvement fund had revenues of \$2,178,865 in 2010. The expenditures and other financing uses of the income tax capital improvement fund, totaled \$1,944,565 in 2010. The net increase in fund balance for the income tax capital improvement fund was \$234,300 or 36.44%.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the sewer, water and storm water enterprise funds, decreased in 2010 by \$389,315 from 2009 net assets. This decrease in net assets was due primarily to decreasing revenue.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$201,272 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$678,026 less than the amount in the final budget. The final budgeted revenues were unchanged from the original budget, and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$125,000 more than the amount in the original budget.

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

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.

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, water and storm water 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.

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

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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 funds are the general fund, electric system sale fund, CDBG fund, bond retirement fund and income tax capital improvement 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 21-29 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water and storm water management functions. The City's sewer and water enterprise funds are considered major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-33 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 fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 34 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 35-68 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2010 and 2009.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010 Total	2009 Total
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 7,837,235	\$ 7,748,873	\$ 4,111,654	\$ 4,434,024	\$ 11,948,889	\$ 12,182,897
Capital assets, net	9,713,139	8,381,752	11,809,639	11,453,286	21,522,778	19,835,038
Total assets	17,550,374	16,130,625	15,921,293	15,887,310	33,471,667	32,017,935
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	1,504,110	1,663,200	1,833,387	1,712,285	3,337,497	3,375,485
Other liabilities	1,190,036	1,198,686	467,992	165,796	1,658,028	1,364,482
Total liabilities	2,694,146	2,861,886	2,301,379	1,878,081	4,995,525	4,739,967
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	7,987,159	6,420,220	9,961,321	9,992,472	17,948,480	16,412,692
Restricted	4,484,654	4,347,218	-	-	4,484,654	4,347,218
Unrestricted	2,384,415	2,501,301	3,658,593	4,016,757	6,043,008	6,518,058
Total net assets	\$ 14,856,228	\$ 13,268,739	\$ 13,619,914	\$ 14,009,229	\$ 28,476,142	\$ 27,277,968

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 \$28,476,142. At year-end, net assets were \$14,856,228 and \$13,619,914 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 64.31% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and utility plant in service. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2010, were \$7,987,159 and \$9,961,321 in the governmental activities 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.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$4,484,654, 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 \$2,384,415 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm MANAGEMENT'S~DISCUSSION~AND~ANALYSIS} \\ {\rm FOR~THE~YEAR~ENDED~DECEMBER~31,2010} \end{array}$

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	<u>Total</u>		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 825,097	\$ 746,863	\$ 2,944,039	\$ 3,196,059	\$ 3,769,136	\$ 3,942,922	
Operating grants and contributions	533,196	280,314	-	_	533,196	280,314	
Capital grants and contributions	1,772,400	439,368			1,772,400	439,368	
Total program revenues	3,130,693	1,466,545	2,944,039	3,196,059	6,074,732	4,662,604	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	373,015	375,178	-	-	373,015	375,178	
Income taxes	3,072,553	2,658,876	-	-	3,072,553	2,658,876	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	523,357	615,167	-	-	523,357	615,167	
Investment earnings	20,956	52,952	7,591	40,491	28,547	93,443	
Miscellaneous	26,894	13,931	6,664	67,339	33,558	81,270	
Total general revenues	4,016,775	3,716,104	14,255	107,830	4,031,030	3,823,934	
Total revenues	7,147,468	5,182,649	2,958,294	3,303,889	10,105,762	8,486,538	
Expenses							
General government	760,998	828,398	-	-	760,998	828,398	
Security of persons and property	2,841,156	2,851,833	-	-	2,841,156	2,851,833	
Public health and welfare	43,926	46,685	-	-	43,926	46,685	
Transportation	1,001,900	898,453	-	-	1,001,900	898,453	
Community environment	514,862	292,061	-	-	514,862	292,061	
Leisure time activity	317,023	291,616	-	-	317,023	291,616	
Interest and fiscal charges	54,980	75,946	-	-	54,980	75,946	
Sewer	-	-	1,974,105	1,891,618	1,974,105	1,891,618	
Water			1,398,638	1,387,970	1,398,638	1,387,970	
Total expenses	5,534,845	5,284,992	3,372,743	3,279,588	8,907,588	8,564,580	
Transfers	(25,134)		25,134				
Change in net assets	1,587,489	(102,343)	(389,315)	24,301	1,198,174	(78,042)	
Net assets at beginning of year	13,268,739	13,371,082	14,009,229	13,984,928	27,277,968	27,356,010	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 14,856,228	\$ 13,268,739	\$ 13,619,914	\$ 14,009,229	\$ 28,476,142	\$ 27,277,968	

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$1,587,489 in 2010. This increase is the result of federal grants used for the construction and improvement of U.S. Route 224 within the City.

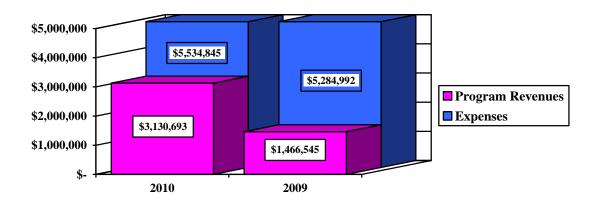
Security of persons and property which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire department accounted for \$2,841,156 or 51.34% of the total expenses of the City. Security of persons and property expenses were partially funded by \$395,653 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$760,998. General government expenses were partially funded by \$214,447 in direct charges to users of the services.

The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$533,196 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$4,016,775 and amounted to 56.20% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$3,445,568. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue and property tax reimbursements received from the State, making up \$523,357.

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 general revenues (primarily property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements) to support its governmental activities. As program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses for 2010.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



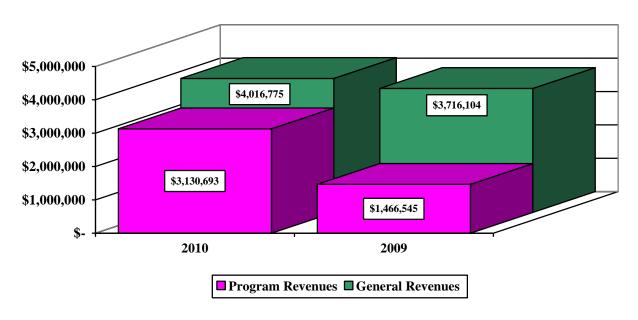
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Governmental Activities

	 otal Cost of Services 2010	To	otal Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2010	_	let Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses:							
General government	\$ 760,998	\$	828,398	\$	546,551	\$	744,342
Security of persons and property	2,841,156		2,851,833		2,444,183		2,345,181
Public health and welfare	43,926		46,685		27,876		35,430
Transportation	1,001,900		898,453		(1,169,427)		230,449
Community environment	514,862		292,061		302,216		287,001
Leisure time activity	317,023		291,616		197,773		100,098
Interest and fiscal charges	 54,980		75,946	_	54,980		75,946
Total	\$ 5,534,845	\$	5,284,992	\$	2,404,152	\$	3,818,447

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 43.44% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues. The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2010 and 2009.

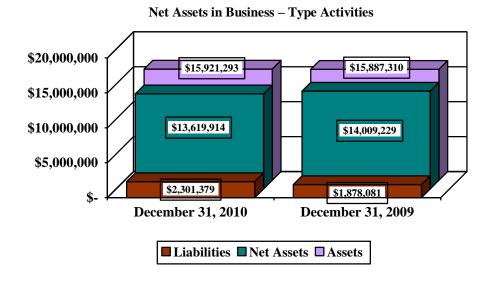
Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



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

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the sewer, water and storm water enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$2,944,039, general revenues of \$14,255 and expenses of \$3,372,743 for 2010. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net assets at year-end 2010 and 2009.



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 pages 21-22) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,357,520, which is \$154,205 more than last year's total of \$6,203,315. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2010 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

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

	Fund Balances (Deficits) 12/31/10	Fund Balances (Deficits) 12/31/09	Increase (Decrease)	
Major funds:				
General	\$ 1,650,562	\$ 1,897,785	\$ (247,223)	
Electric system sale	1,786,802	1,781,477	5,325	
CDBG	(133,115)	(85,651)	(47,464)	
Bond retirement	(463,311)	(450,597)	(12,714)	
Income tax capital improvement	877,305	643,005	234,300	
Other nonmajor governmental funds	2,639,277	2,417,296	221,981	
Total	\$ 6,357,520	\$ 6,203,315	\$ 154,205	

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$247,223. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

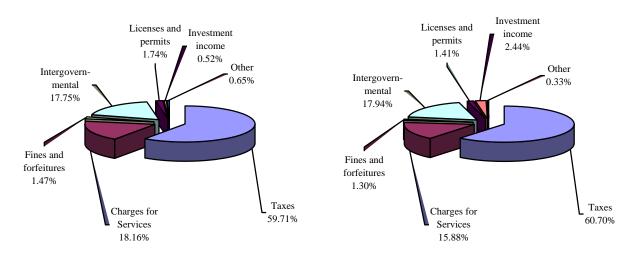
	2010 Amount	2009 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,751,017	\$ 1,959,198	(10.63) %		
Charges for services	532,487	512,677	3.86 %		
Fines and forfeitures	43,181	42,093	2.58 %		
Intergovernmental	520,733	579,436	(10.13) %		
Licenses and permits	50,995	45,365	12.41 %		
Investment income	15,161	78,607	(80.71) %		
Other	18,975	10,558	79.72 %		
Total	\$ 2,932,549	\$ 3,227,934	(9.15) %		

Tax revenue represents 59.71% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue decreased 10.63% from the prior year due to the City recording less tax revenues in the general fund during 2010. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is due to a decrease in the amount of local government revenue received from the State. The decrease in investment income is due to decreased interest rates in 2010 compared to 2009.

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

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2010

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2009



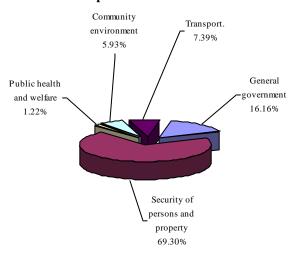
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2010 Amount	2009 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 512,215	\$ 490,368	4.46
Security of persons and property	2,196,068	2,316,760	(5.21)
Public health and welfare	38,630	35,297	9.44
Community environment	187,901	243,331	(22.78)
Transportation	234,185	201,217	16.38
Total	\$ 3,168,999	\$ 3,286,973	(3.59)

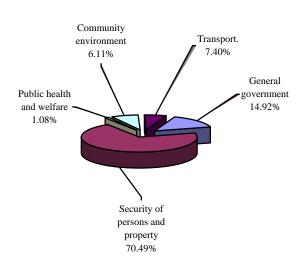
The City decreased total general fund expenditures by 3.59%. The decrease in expenditures can be attributed to the City's strict budget control policies.

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

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2010



Expenditures - Fiscal Year 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.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds. In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$201,272 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$678,026 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were unchanged from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Final budgeted expenditures were \$125,000 more than the original budgeted expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide 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 \$21,522,778 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and utility plant in service. Of this total, \$9,713,139 was reported in governmental activities and \$11,809,639 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 9 for further description of capital assets. The following table shows fiscal 2010 balances compared to 2009:

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

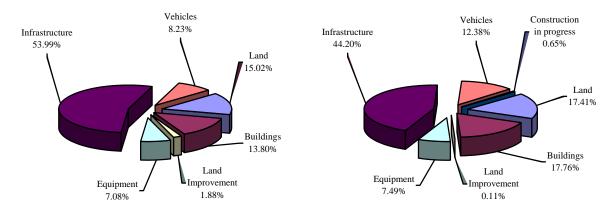
Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		-	Business-type Activities			-	Total				
		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>
Land	\$	1,458,892	\$	1,458,892	\$	1,068,291	\$	1,005,061	\$	2,527,183	\$	2,463,953
Construction in progress		-		54,502		-		-		-		54,502
Buildings		1,340,488		1,488,974		1,606,710		1,850,071		2,947,198		3,339,045
Land improvements		182,438		8,766		48,005		55,830		230,443		64,596
Equipment		687,890		628,201		610,621		431,039		1,298,511		1,059,240
Vehicles		799,522		1,037,515		133,307		110,141		932,829		1,147,656
Utility plant in service		-		-		8,342,705		8,001,144		8,342,705		8,001,144
Infrastructure		5,243,909	_	3,704,902		<u>-</u>				5,243,909		3,704,902
Totals	\$	9,713,139	\$	8,381,752	<u>\$</u>	11,809,639	\$	11,453,286	<u>\$</u>	21,522,778	\$	19,835,038

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2010 and 2009.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2010

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2009



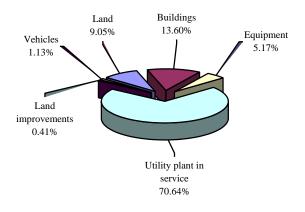
The City's infrastructure is the largest capital asset category. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 53.99% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

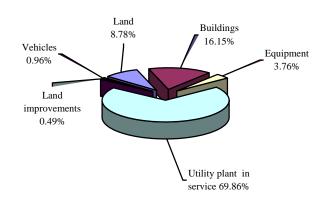
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2010 and 2009.

Capital Assets - Business-type Activities 2010

Capital Assets - Business-type Activities 2009





2009

The City's largest business-type capital asset category is utility plant in service, which includes water and sewer lines and the water plant. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's utility plant in service (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 70.64% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

2010

Debt Administration

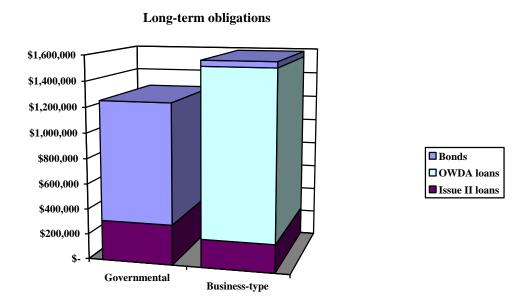
The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds Issue II loans	\$ 940,000 315,980	\$ 1,100,000 316,532
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,255,980	\$ 1,416,532
	Business-type Acti	vities
	2010	2009
	2010	2009
OWDA loans General obligation bonds Issue II loans	\$ 1,312,022 45,000 221,296	\$ 1,197,809 85,000 178,005

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

A comparison of the long-term obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.



Further detail on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Willard currently is home to about 6,200 residents and serves an additional 3,000 area residents through our fire and rescue department as well as our water department. We are the second largest city in Huron County and are proud to be home to several successful manufacturing plants including RR Donnelley & Sons, MTD, Pepperidge Farms and Guardian Manufacturing.

The City currently has a 1.375% income tax rate, a portion of which is earmarked for capital improvements, maintenance and repair; an equal portion is used to provide funds for payment of service debt on bonds, notes, loans and other obligations issued prior to January 1, 2005, and the remainder is allocated to various other funds of the City for operational expenses. Income tax collections for 2010 were approximately \$3.07 million (on a cash-basis). Local taxes account for about 31% of the City of Willard's revenue sources.

There was little growth in the City's revenue in 2010. The City was able to maintain services and activities normally provided to the residents. Our recreation department held its annual festival in the park, fireworks display and summer concert series. The City's swimming pool and parks were able to remain open to area residents. The new Soccer Complex was completed in 2010. We also had a spring and a fall trash clean up.

The City is pursuing every opportunity to secure grants and funding from State and Federal programs to repair streets throughout the City. The City was awarded American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) monies. With these dollars the City was able to widen U.S. Route 224 at the State Route 99 intersection. This project consisted of widening U.S. Route 224 from two to three lanes.

The City was awarded the Western Lake Erie Basin Emerald Ash Borer Grant. This grant provided 50% of the project cost for the removal of 52 Ash trees and the planting of 16 new trees. Several stumps were also removed.

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

The Willard Police Department continues to be proactive in the fight against drugs and crime utilizing education and enforcement as a means of reaching this goal. Our mission is to keep Willard a safe place to live, work and raise their family. Drug investigations are a prime focus for our department. Our K-9 unit took part in 55 hours of training in 2010. A uniformed bike patrol was incorporated into our department. We utilized the bike patrol at the Festival in the Park, the parade and at the Concerts in the Park. Willard Police Department also provides D.A.R.E. education to the community youth.

The Huron County Emergency Management Agency received several grants which directly benefited the citizens of Willard. These grant dollars were passed along to the Willard Fire Department to purchase 35 Motorola Pagers and two Haz-Mat Scuba Diving Dry Suits. The purchase of new pagers increased our technological capacity to notify responders. The Haz-Mat suits will be added to our Underwater Rescue Squad that responds to water rescue calls.

The economy in Willard has been slow to recover from the economic downturn seen throughout the United States. There have been some indicators of improvement within our city. The new hospital and a companion building for a nursing home are under construction. O'Reilly's Auto Parts store will locate a new building next to Sutton Bank on U.S. Route 224. The Willard Villa Apartments resurfaced several buildings. A zoning change request has been brought to the Community Development Commission for the Dauch Building located on Ash Street. Willard also will see its first new home construction in many years in 2011.

The year 2011 will prove to be another tightly budgeted year due to state budget cuts and slow growth in the economy. Employment levels are low and several houses are still vacant throughout our community. Our streets are quickly deteriorating due to the extreme weather Ohio has seen over the past year. Street repair costs are at all time highs due to the skyrocketing oil prices. The 2010 census indicated our population decreased over the last 10 years. This decrease will affect our ability to secure grant funding.

The City of Willard has been able to maintain current levels of employment in every department. Each department takes significant pride in providing the best possible service to our citizens at the lowest possible cost. We will continue to look for innovative ways to cut costs and operate as efficiently as possible. All of our tax dollars are put to work within our community to make Willard a great place to live, work and raise a family.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: Ms. Jody Wagoner, Director of Finance, at 631 S. Myrtle Ave. P.O. Box 367, Willard, Ohio 44890.



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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets: Seatily in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 6.258.385 \$ 3,115,031 \$ 9,373,416 Cash with fiscal and escrow agents. 198,415 198,415 198,415 Receivables: 499,728 499,728 375,189 375,189 375,189 375,189 375,189 375,189 360,414 60,414 80,514 10,629 226,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 30,289 26,500 26,500 30,289 26,500 30,289 24,942 24,942 24,942 24,942 26,500 30,289 26,750 30,917 210,679 241,596 276,500 30,289 26,750 30,917 210,679 241,596 276,500 30,289 221,252 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 20,102,278 70,136 30,203 21,152,278 70,136 30,203 21,152,278 70,136 30,202 11,208 30,347,166		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents. 198,415 198,415 Receivables: 499,728 499,728 Real and other taxes. 375,189 375,189 Accounts. 89,904 724,916 814,820 Special assessments. 80,514 - 80,514 Due from other governments. 276,500 - 276,500 Materials and supplies inventory. 30,917 210,679 241,596 Prepy ments. 27,683 11,060 39,289 Restricted assets: - 49,422 49,422 Capital assets - 49,422 49,422 Capital assets: - 49,422 25,7183 Land 1,458,892 1,068,291 2,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 9,713,339 11,806,639 21,522,778 Total capital assets. 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Total assets 7,560,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities - 49,422 22,778 Accrued wages. <	Assets:			
Receivables:		\$ 6,258,385	\$ 3,115,031	\$ 9,373,416
Marcome taxes		198,415	-	198,415
Accounts. 375,189 375,189 Accounts. 89,904 724,916 814,820 Special assessments 80,514 - 276,500 Due from other governments. 276,500 - 276,500 Materials and supplies inventory. 30,917 210,679 241,506 Prepayments. 27,683 11,606 39,289 Restricted assets: - 49,422 49,422 Capital assets. - 49,422 49,422 Capital assets. - 49,422 1,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total assets. 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 14,0057 <td>Receivables:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Receivables:			
Accounts. 89,904 724,916 814,820 Special assessments 80,514 — 80,514 Due from other governments. 276,500 — 276,500 Materials and supplies inventory. 30,917 210,679 241,596 Prepayments. 27,683 11,606 39,289 Restricted assets: — 49,422 49,422 Capital assets — 49,422 49,422 Capital assets: — 1,688,291 2,527,183 Land 1,458,892 1,068,291 2,527,183 Deprociable capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Total assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Account wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Account wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155	Income taxes	499,728	-	499,728
Special assessments 80,514 —80,514 Due from other governments. 276,500 —276,500 Materials and supplies inventory. 30,917 210,679 241,596 Prepayments. 27,683 11,606 39,289 Restricted assets: ————————————————————————————————————	Real and other taxes	375,189	-	375,189
Due from other governments. 276,500 — 276,500 Materials and supplies inventory. 30,917 210,679 241,596 Prepayments. 27,683 11,606 39,289 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - 49,422 49,422 Capital assets: - 49,422 1,068,291 2,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued wages. 70,464 50,072 40,000 Payable from restricted assets: </td <td></td> <td>89,904</td> <td>724,916</td> <td>814,820</td>		89,904	724,916	814,820
Materials and supplies inventory. 30,917 210,679 241,596 Prepayments. 27,683 11,606 39,289 Restricted assets: 39,289 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - 49,422 49,422 Capital assets: 1,458,892 1,068,291 2,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: 8 40,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 49,422 49,422 Unearmed revenue 341,701 49,422 49,422 Unearmed revenue 344,902 297,029	Special assessments	80,514	-	80,514
Prepayments. 27,683 11,606 39,289 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - 49,422 49,422 Capital assets: - 49,422 1,068,291 2,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: 3 4,521,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: 4 4,040 5,24,203 3,371,667 Liabilities: 3 5,367 42,155 188,212 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 49,422 49,422 Refundable deposits payable. 4 49,422 49,422 Unearmed revenue 341,701 49,422 49,422	Due from other governments		-	276,500
Restricted assets: 49,422 49,422 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 49,422 49,422 Capital assets: 1,458,892 1,068,291 2,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 8 49,422 49,422 Uneared revenue 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 2 297,029 641,931 Due within one year. 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566	Materials and supplies inventory	30,917	210,679	241,596
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 49,422 49,422 Capital assets: 1,458,892 1,068,291 2,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: Accured wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accured interest payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accured interest payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 2 49,422 49,422 Unearmed revenue 341,701 5 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 2 297,029 641,931 Due within one year. 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358	Prepayments	27,683	11,606	39,289
Capital assets: 1,458,892 1,068,291 2,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,800,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable. 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 8 2 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 341,701 2 341,701 2 49,422 49,422 10,942 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 49,422 <t< td=""><td>Restricted assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Restricted assets:			
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Land 1,458,892 1,068,291 2,527,183 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable. 53,27 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 341,701 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 341,701 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year. 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995				
Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,254,247 10,741,348 18,995,595 Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable. 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. from restricted assets: 8,400 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 8,41701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 <		1,458,892	1,068,291	2,527,183
Total capital assets, net. 9,713,139 11,809,639 21,522,778 Total assets 17,550,374 15,921,293 33,471,667 Liabilities: 8 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 8 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 341,701 341,701 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: 1 1,151,779 1,151,779 Total liabilities 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for:		8,254,247	10,741,348	
Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accounts payable. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets:		9,713,139	11,809,639	21,522,778
Accounts payable. 156,405 54,803 211,208 Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: - 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt. 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2 2 1,151,779 1,151,779 Transportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 153,369	Total assets	17,550,374	15,921,293	33,471,667
Accrued wages. 70,546 50,262 120,808 Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable. 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 8 49,422 49,422 Refundable deposits payable. 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 2 297,029 641,931 Due within one year. 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2,914,140 2,301,379 1,151,779	Liabilities:			
Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: *** *** 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 341,701 - 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: *** 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: ***	Accounts payable	156,405	54,803	211,208
Due to other governments 146,057 42,155 188,212 Accrued interest payable 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: *** *** 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 341,701 - 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: *** 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: ***	Accrued wages	70,546	50,262	120,808
Accrued interest payable 5,327 1,350 6,677 Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: 8 - 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,363 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 561,304 - 21,363 -		146,057	42,155	188,212
Notes payable. 470,000 270,000 740,000 Payable from restricted assets: - 49,422 49,422 Refundable deposits payable. - - 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: - - 341,701 - 341,701 Due within one year. 344,902 297,029 641,931 -		5,327	1,350	6,677
Payable from restricted assets: 49,422 49,422 Refundable deposits payable. 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities. 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt. 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2 2 2 1,151,779 - 1,151,779 Tansportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703				
Refundable deposits payable. - 49,422 49,422 Unearned revenue 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2 1,151,779 - 1,151,779 Tansportation projects 1,151,779 - 1,151,779 Transportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802		,	,	,
Unearned revenue 341,701 - 341,701 Long-term liabilities: 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 153,369 561,304 561,304 561,304 561,304 561,304 67,03 561,304 561,304 561,304 561,304 561,304 67,03 67,03 153,369 153,369 96 153		_	49,422	49.422
Long-term liabilities: 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due within one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities. 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt. 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2 2 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 153,369 561,304 561,304 561,304 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 661,703 </td <td></td> <td>341.701</td> <td>-</td> <td>,</td>		341.701	-	,
Due within one year 344,902 297,029 641,931 Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2 2 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 153,369 153,369 153,369 153,369 153,369 153,369 153,369 153,369 153,369 153,457 154,127 17	Long-term liabilities:	,		,
Due in more than one year. 1,159,208 1,536,358 2,695,566 Total liabilities 2,694,146 2,301,379 4,995,525 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2 2 2 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,151,779 1,153,369 1,561,304 1,561,304 1,53,369 1,54,57 1,54,57 1,54,57 1,54,57 1,54,57 1,54,57 1,54,57 1,54,57 1,54,57 1,786,802 1,786,802 1,786,802 1,786,802 1,786,802 1,786,802 1,786,802		344.902	297.029	641.931
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		· ·	· ·	,
Invested in capital assets, net 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 2,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: 1,151,779 - 1,151,779 Transportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008	Total liabilities	2,694,146	2,301,379	4,995,525
of related debt 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,151,779 - 1,151,779 Transportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008	Net assets:			
of related debt 7,987,159 9,961,321 17,948,480 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,151,779 - 1,151,779 Transportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008	Invested in capital assets, net			
Restricted for: Capital projects 1,151,779 - 1,151,779 Transportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008		7,987,159	9,961,321	17,948,480
Transportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008				
Transportation projects 561,304 - 561,304 Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008	Capital projects	1,151,779	_	1,151,779
Recreation. 153,369 - 153,369 Police and fire purposes. 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008			_	
Police and fire purposes 374,127 - 374,127 Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008			_	
Public health 21,363 - 21,363 Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008			-	
Perpetual care. 15,457 - 15,457 Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted. 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008		· ·	-	,
Security programs 352,750 - 352,750 Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted. 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008			-	,
Electric system sale. 1,786,802 - 1,786,802 Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted. 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008			_	
Other purposes. 67,703 - 67,703 Unrestricted. 2,384,415 3,658,593 6,043,008	• • •		-	
Unrestricted		, ,	-	, ,
Total net assets		·	3,658,593	
	Total net assets	\$ 14,856,228	\$ 13,619,914	\$ 28,476,142

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

				Progr	am Revenues		
		C	harges for		ating Grants	Ca	pital Grants
	Expenses		ices and Sales		Contributions		Contributions
Governmental activities:	 						
General government	\$ 760,998	\$	214,447	\$	-	\$	-
Security of persons and property	2,841,156		395,653		1,320		-
Public health and welfare	43,926		14,050		2,000		-
Transportation	1,001,900		122,632		328,151		1,720,544
Community environment	514,862		12,767		199,879		-
Leisure time activity	317,023		65,548		1,846		51,856
Interest and fiscal charges	 54,980		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	 5,534,845	-	825,097		533,196	-	1,772,400
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	1,974,105		1,658,080		_		_
Water	1,398,638		1,285,959		_		_
			· · · · ·	-	_		
Total business-type activities	 3,372,743		2,944,039				
Total primary government	\$ 8,907,588	\$	3,769,136	\$	533,196	\$	1,772,400
		Pro C F F C Inc C S C G G T Int	peral revenues: operty taxes levideneral purpose decreation colice and fire p Capital projects. come taxes levideneral purpose decreal purpose decreal revenue. Capital projects. ants and entitle operation specific progrestment earning scellaneous	s	t restricted		
		Total	l general revenu	ies			
			sfers				
			ige in net assets				
		Net a	assets at begini	ning of y	ear		• • • •

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governr	nental	В	usiness-type		
Activi			Activities		Total
\$ (:	546,551)	\$	_	\$	(546,551)
	444,183)	·	_	,	(2,444,183)
	(27,876)		_		(27,876)
	169,427		_		1,169,427
	302,216)		_		(302,216)
	197,773)		_		(197,773)
	(54,980)				(54,980)
(2,	404,152)				(2,404,152)
			(216.025)		(216.025)
	-		(316,025)		(316,025)
	<u>-</u>		(112,679)		(112,079)
			(428,704)		(428,704)
(2,	404,152)		(428,704)		(2,832,856)
	230,267		-		230,267
	45,315		-		45,315
	23,316		-		23,316
	74,117		-		74,117
1,	506,500		-		1,506,500
1,0	007,732		-		1,007,732
:	558,321		-		558,321
:	523,357		-		523,357
	20,956		7,591		28,547
	26,894		6,664		33,558
4,0	016,775		14,255		4,031,030
	(25,134)		25,134		
1,:	587,489		(389,315)		1,198,174
13,	268,739		14,009,229		27,277,968
\$ 14,3	856,228	\$	13,619,914	\$	28,476,142

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,506,120 \$ 1,786,802 \$ 68,361 \$ 9,039 Cash in segregated accounts. 8 1,506,120 \$ 1,786,802 \$ 68,361 \$ 9,039 Receivables: 1 8 1 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 3 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>General</th><th></th><th>Electric ystem Sale</th><th></th><th>CDBG</th><th>R</th><th>Bond etirement</th></td<>			General		Electric ystem Sale		CDBG	R	Bond etirement
Cash in segregated accounts Receivables Receivables									
Receivables:		\$	1,506,120	\$	1,786,802	\$	68,361	\$	9,039
Income taxes			-		-		-		-
Real and other taxes 296,201 - - - Accounts. 89,133 - - - Special assessments 16,514 - - - Interfund loans. 150,000 - - - Due from other governments. 148,000 - - - Materials and supplies inventory. 8,712 - - - Prepayments. 22,228 - - - Total assets \$ 2,236,908 \$ 1,786,802 \$ 68,361 \$ 9,039 Liabilities: Accounts payable. \$ 23,611 \$ 5,1876 \$ - - Accrued uages. 54,414 - - - Accrued interest payable. - - 150,000 - Accrued interest payable. - - 150,000 - Notes payable. - - 150,000 - Unearned revenue 126,002 - - - Unearn									
Accounts 89,133 Special assessments 16,514 Interfund loans 150,000 Due from other governments 148,000 Materials and supplies inventory. 8,712 Prepayments 22,228 Total assets \$2,36,908 \$1,786,802 \$68,361 \$9,039 Liabilities Accounts payable \$23,611 \$5,1876 \$6,21 Accrued douges 54,414			-		-		-		-
Special assessments 16,514 - - - Interfund loans 150,000 - - - Due from other governments 148,000 - - - Materials and supplies inventory. 8,712 - - - Prepayments 22,228 - - - - Total assets \$2,369,908 \$1,786,802 \$68,361 \$9,039 Liabilities: Accrued wages \$4,414 - - - Accrued wages \$4,414 - - - Due to other governments 112,556 - - - - Interfund loans payable - - 150,000 - - Accrued interest payable -					-		-		-
Interfund loans					-		-		-
Due from other governments. 148,000 -	•				-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory. 8,712 Prepayments - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></th<>			,		-		-		-
Prepayments 22,228 ————————————————————————————————————	•				-		-		-
Total assets \$ 2,236,908 \$ 1,786,802 \$ 68,361 \$ 9,039 Liabilities: Accounts payable. \$ 23,611 \$ 5 \$ 51,476 \$ - Accrued wages. 54,414 - - - Due to other governments 112,556 - - - Interfund loans payable. - - 150,000 - Accrued interest payable. - - - 2,350 Notes payable. - - - - 2350 Notes payable. - - - - 2350 Notes payable. - - - - - 2,350 Notes payable. -					-		-		-
Liabilities: Accounts payable. \$ 23,611 \$ - \$ 51,476 \$ - Accrued wages. 54,414 Due to other governments 112,556 Interfund loans payable. - 150,000 Accrued interest payable. 2,350 Notes payable. 470,000 Deferred revenue 126,002 - Unearned revenue 269,763 - Total liabilities 586,346 - 201,476 472,350 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - Reserved for pepayments 22,228 - - Reserved for unclaimed monies 676 - Reserved for perpetual care. - - Unreserve	* *	•		•	1 786 802	•	68 361	•	9.039
Accounts payable. \$ 23,611 \$ 51,476 \$ - Accrued wages. 54,414 Due to other governments 112,556 Interfund loans payable. 2,350 Notes payable.	Total assets	Ψ	2,230,700	Ψ	1,760,602	Ψ	00,501	Ψ	7,037
Accrued wages	Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	Accounts payable	\$	23,611	\$	-	\$	51,476	\$	-
Due to other governments 112,556 - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>54,414</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></th<>			54,414		_				-
Accrued interest payable - - 2,350 Notes payable. - - - 470,000 Deferred revenue 126,002 - - - Unearned revenue 269,763 - - - Total liabilities 586,346 - 201,476 472,350 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - - Reserved for electric system sale. - 1,575,000 - - - Reserved for prepatual care. - - - - - - Reserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: -			112,556		-		_		-
Notes payable. - - 470,000 Deferred revenue 126,002 - - - Unearned revenue 269,763 - - - Total liabilities 586,346 - 201,476 472,350 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - - Reserved for electric system sale. - 1,575,000 - - - Reserved for unclaimed monies. 676 - - - - Reserved for perpetual care. - - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: -	Interfund loans payable		-		-		150,000		-
Deferred revenue 126,002 - - - Unearned revenue 269,763 - - - Total liabilities 586,346 - 201,476 472,350 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - - Reserved for electric system sale - 1,575,000 - - - Reserved for unclaimed monies 676 - - - - Reserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - - - - - General fund 1,589,159 - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - Debt service fund - - - - - Capital projects funds - - - -	Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		2,350
Unearned revenue 269,763 - - - Total liabilities 586,346 - 201,476 472,350 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 -	Notes payable		-		-		-		470,000
Fund balances: 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - - Reserved for electric system sale - 1,575,000 - - - Reserved for unclaimed monies 676 - - - - Reserved, unclaimed monies 676 - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: -	Deferred revenue		126,002		-		-		-
Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - Reserved for electric system sale - 1,575,000 - - Reserved for unclaimed monies 676 - - - Reserved for perpetual care - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - - - - General fund 1,589,159 - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - - Debt service fund -	Unearned revenue				_				
Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - Reserved for electric system sale - 1,575,000 - - Reserved for unclaimed monies 676 - - - - Reserved for perpetual care - - - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: General fund 1,589,159 - - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) -	Total liabilities		586,346				201,476		472,350
Reserved for encumbrances 29,787 - 7,538 - Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - Reserved for electric system sale - 1,575,000 - - Reserved for unclaimed monies 676 - - - - Reserved for perpetual care - - - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: General fund 1,589,159 - - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) -	Fund holonoos								
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 8,712 - - - Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - Reserved for electric system sale - 1,575,000 - - Reserved for unclaimed monies 676 - - - Reserved for perpetual care - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - - - - - General fund 1,589,159 - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - Debt service fund - - - - - Capital projects funds - - - - - - Total fund balances (deficit) 1,650,562 1,786,802 (133,115) (463,311)			20.787				7 539		
Reserved for prepayments 22,228 - - - Reserved for electric system sale - 1,575,000 - - Reserved for unclaimed monies 676 - - - Reserved for perpetual care - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - - - - - General fund 1,589,159 - - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - - Debt service fund - - - - - (463,311) Capital projects funds - - - - - - - Total fund balances (deficit) 1,650,562 1,786,802 (133,115) (463,311)					_		7,556		_
Reserved for electric system sale. - 1,575,000 - - Reserved for unclaimed monies. 676 - - - Reserved for perpetual care. - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - - - - General fund. 1,589,159 - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - Debt service fund - - - - (463,311) Capital projects funds - - - - - Total fund balances (deficit) 1,650,562 1,786,802 (133,115) (463,311)	**		,				_		_
Reserved for unclaimed monies. 676 - - - Reserved for perpetual care. - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - - - - - General fund. 1,589,159 - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - Debt service fund - - - - (463,311) Capital projects funds - - - - - Total fund balances (deficit) 1,650,562 1,786,802 (133,115) (463,311)			-		1 575 000		_		_
Reserved for perpetual care. - - - - Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - - - - General fund. 1,589,159 - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - Debt service fund - - - - (463,311) Capital projects funds - - - - - Total fund balances (deficit) 1,650,562 1,786,802 (133,115) (463,311)	•		676		-		_		_
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: General fund. 1,589,159 - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - Debt service fund - - - - (463,311) Capital projects funds - - - - - Total fund balances (deficit) 1,650,562 1,786,802 (133,115) (463,311)			-		_		_		_
General fund. 1,589,159 - - - - Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - Debt service fund - - - - (463,311) Capital projects funds - - - - - Total fund balances (deficit) 1,650,562 1,786,802 (133,115) (463,311)									
Special revenue funds - 211,802 (140,653) - Debt service fund - - - (463,311) Capital projects funds - - - - - Total fund balances (deficit) 1,650,562 1,786,802 (133,115) (463,311)			1,589,159		_		_		_
Capital projects funds					211,802		(140,653)		-
Capital projects funds	Debt service fund		_		-		-		(463,311)
									<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	Total fund balances (deficit)		1,650,562		1,786,802		(133,115)		(463,311)
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,236,908	\$	1,786,802	\$	68,361	\$	9,039

	come Tax pital Imp	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	902,008	\$	1,986,055	\$	6,258,385
•	-	,	198,415	,	198,415
	_		499,728		499,728
	_		78,988		375,189
	_		771		89,904
	-		64,000		80,514
	-		-		150,000
	-		128,500		276,500
	-		22,205		30,917
	_		5,455		27,683
\$	902,008	\$	2,984,117	\$	7,987,235
					_
\$	24,703	\$	56,615	\$	156,405
Ψ	,,, 05	Ψ	16,132	Ψ	70,546
	_		33,501		146,057
	_		-		150,000
	_		_		2,350
	_		-		470,000
	_		166,654		292,656
	-		71,938		341,701
	24,703		344,840		1,629,715
	30,810		223,573		291,708
	-		22,205		30,917
	-		5,455		27,683
	-		-		1,575,000
	-		-		676
	-		15,457		15,457
	-		-		1,589,159
	-		2,160,003		2,231,152
	-		-		(463,311)
	846,495		212,584		1,059,079
	877,305		2,639,277		6,357,520
\$	902,008	\$	2,984,117	\$	7,987,235

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 6,357,520
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.			9,713,139
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Income taxes receivable	\$	7,173	
Real and other taxes receivable		33,488	
Intergovernmental receivable		171,481	
Special assessments receivable Total	-	80,514	202 656
Total			292,656
On the statement of net assets interest is accrued on outstanding			
bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest			
is accrued when due.			(2,977)
			(=,>)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and			
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported			
in the funds.			
Compensated absences		(248,130)	
Bonds payable		(940,000)	
Issue II loans payable		(315,980)	
Total			 (1,504,110)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 14,856,228

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

		Electric General System Sale CDBG		General						CDBG		CDBG		Bond etirement
Revenues:														
Income taxes	\$	1,506,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Real and other taxes		244,517		-		-		-						
Charges for services		532,487		-		-		-						
Licenses and permits		50,995		-		-		-						
Fines and forfeitures		43,181		-		-		-						
Intergovernmental		520,733		-		199,879		-						
Investment income		15,161		5,325		-		277						
Rental income		-		-		-		-						
Contributions and donations		5,459		-		-		_						
Other		13,516		-		_		76						
Total revenues		2,932,549		5,325		199,879		353						
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government		512,215		-		-		-						
Security of persons and property		2,196,068		-		-		-						
Public health and welfare		38,630		-		-		-						
Transportation		234,185		-		-		_						
Community environment		187,901		-		247,343		_						
Leisure time activity		· -		-		-		_						
Capital outlay		-		-		-		_						
Debt service:														
Principal retirement		-		-		-		115,552						
Interest and fiscal charges				_		-		28,815						
Total expenditures		3,168,999				247,343		144,367						
Excess/deficiency of revenues														
over/under expenditures		(236,450)		5,325		(47,464)		(144,014)						
Other financing sources (uses):														
Issue II loan		-		-		-		-						
Sale of capital assets		4,627		-		-		-						
Transfers in		-		-		-		131,300						
Transfers (out)		(15,400)				_								
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,773)						131,300						
Net change in fund balances		(247,223)		5,325		(47,464)		(12,714)						
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year .		1,897,785		1,781,477		(85,651)		(450,597)						
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	1,650,562	\$	1,786,802	\$	(133,115)	\$	(463,311)						

Income Tax Government Capital Imp Funds	ntal Governmental Funds
\$ 558,321 \$ 1,036,	433 \$ 3,101,254
- 131,	
- 161,	
-	- 50,995
- 2,	392 45,573
1,620,544 506,	
- 2,	049 22,812
- 34,	189 34,189
- 5,	183 10,642
	840 17,432
2,178,865 1,883,	7,200,307
- 139, - 257,	
-	- 38,630
- 543,	
	039 447,283
- 266,	
1,825,265 373,	
- 65,	000 180,552
	613 55,428
1,825,265 1,684,	930 7,070,904
353,600 198,	406 129,403
- 20.	000 20,000
-	175 4,802
- 3.	400 134,700
(119,300)	- (134,700)
	575 24,802
234,300 221,	981 154,205
643,005 2,417,	296 6,203,315
\$ 877,305 \$ 2,639,	

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		\$ 154,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 2,091,117 (708,122)	1,382,995
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(51,608)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Real and other taxes	(28,701) 4,347	
Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Total	 (26,110) (7,177)	(57,641)
Proceeds of loans 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.		(20,000)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		180,552
In the statement of activities, interest is accued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		448
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (1,462)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,587,489

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

		Budgeted	Amou	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	-	- 8	-				
Income taxes	\$	1,506,500	\$	1,506,500	\$ 1,506,500	\$	-
Real and other taxes		241,400		241,400	244,517		3,117
Charges for services		513,700		513,700	625,876		112,176
Licenses and permits		43,200		43,200	50,995		7,795
Fines and forfeitures		46,000		46,000	43,181		(2,819)
Intergovernmental		472,900		472,900	515,258		42,358
Investment income		71,000		71,000	15,161		(55,839)
Contributions and donations		-		-	5,459		5,459
Other		25,000		25,000	134,398		109,398
Total revenues		2,919,700		2,919,700	3,141,345		221,645
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		630,426		630,426	532,258		98,168
Security of persons and property		2,657,324		2,657,324	2,209,826		447,498
Public health and welfare		60,662		60,662	40,414		20,248
Transportation		298,662		298,662	233,867		64,795
Community environment		239,350		239,350	194,933		44,417
Total expenditures		3,886,424		3,886,424	3,211,298		675,126
Excess/deficiency of revenues							
over/under expenditures		(966,724)		(966,724)	(69,953)		896,771
	-	(5 5 5 7 7 - 1)		(5 5 5 7 7 2 7 7	 (0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets		-		-	4,627		4,627
Advances in		210,000		210,000	185,000		(25,000)
Advances (out)		-		(125,000)	(125,000)		-
Transfers (out)	-	(18,300)		(18,300)	 (15,400)		2,900
Total other financing sources (uses)		191,700		66,700	 49,227		(17,473)
Net change in fund balances		(775,024)		(900,024)	(20,726)		879,298
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,547,501		1,547,501	1,547,501		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		49,434		49,434	49,434		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	821,911	\$	696,911	\$ 1,576,209	\$	879,298

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRIC SYSTEM SALE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:	-	9		_			9 /
Investment income	\$	38,400	\$	38,400	\$ 5,325	\$	(33,075)
Total revenues		38,400		38,400	 5,325		(33,075)
Net change in fund balances		38,400		38,400	5,325		(33,075)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,781,477		1,781,477	1,781,477		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,819,877	\$	1,819,877	\$ 1,786,802	\$	(33,075)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	374,900	\$	374,900	\$ 199,879	\$	(175,021)
Total revenues		374,900		374,900	 199,879		(175,021)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community environment		279,000		279,000	 254,881		24,119
Total expenditures		279,000	-	279,000	 254,881	-	24,119
Excess/deficiency of revenues							
over/under expenditures		95,900		95,900	 (55,002)		(150,902)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances (out)		(200,000)		(200,000)	(50,000)		150,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(200,000)		(200,000)	(50,000)		150,000
Net change in fund balances		(104,100)		(104,100)	(105,002)		(902)
Fund balances at beginning of year		114,349		114,349	 114,349		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,249	\$	10,249	\$ 9,347	\$	(902)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

 ${\bf Business-type\ Activities\ -\ Enterprise\ Funds}$

	Sewer	Water Nonmajor		Nonmajor		Total	
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,398,913	\$	1,620,979	\$	95,139	\$	3,115,031
Accounts	412,998		311,918		-		724,916
Materials and supplies inventory	149,544		61,135		-		210,679
Prepayments	3,339		8,267		-		11,606
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	-		49,422		-		49,422
Total current assets	1,964,794		2,051,721		95,139		4,111,654
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land	505,410		562,881		_		1,068,291
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,166,833		5,574,515		_		10,741,348
Total capital assets, net	 5,672,243		6,137,396		_		11,809,639
Total noncurrent assets	5,672,243		6,137,396		-		11,809,639
Total assets	7,637,037		8,189,117		95,139		15,921,293
	, ,				<u> </u>		
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	45,607		9,196		-		54,803
Accrued wages	29,597		20,665		-		50,262
Compensated absences	75,221		47,926		-		123,147
Due to other governments	25,330		16,825		-		42,155
Accrued interest payable	-		1,350		-		1,350
Payable from restricted assets:			40.400				40.400
Refundable deposits payable	-		49,422		-		49,422
Current portion of general obligation bonds			45,000		-		45,000
Current portion of OWDA loans	91,578		23,961		-		115,539
Current portion of Issue II loans	2,420		10,923		-		13,343
Notes payable	 -		270,000	-			270,000
Total current liabilities	 269,753		495,268				765,021
Long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences	92,990		38,932		-		131,922
OWDA loans	972,353		224,130		-		1,196,483
Issue II loans	83,838		124,115		-		207,953
Total long-term liabilities	1,149,181		387,177		-		1,536,358
Total liabilities	1,418,934		882,445				2,301,379
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,522,054		5,439,267		_		9,961,321
Unrestricted	 1,696,049		1,867,405		95,139		3,658,593
Total net assets	\$ 6,218,103	\$	7,306,672	\$	95,139	\$	13,619,914

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Dushiess type fectivities Effect tunus							-
		Sewer		Water	N	Nonmajor		Total
Operating revenues:	-				-			
Charges for services	\$	1,645,180	\$	1,279,209	\$	-	\$	2,924,389
Tap-in fees		12,900		6,750		-		19,650
Other operating revenues		1,070		5,594		-		6,664
Total operating revenues		1,659,150		1,291,553		-		2,950,703
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		1,057,947		735,607		-		1,793,554
Contract services		91,918		68,224		-		160,142
Materials and supplies		130,476		166,539		-		297,015
Administrative costs		60,441		60,441		-		120,882
Utilities		217,048		90,449		-		307,497
Depreciation		393,976		251,338		-		645,314
Other		3,468		7,556		-		11,024
Total operating expenses		1,955,274		1,380,154		-		3,335,428
Operating loss		(296,124)		(88,601)				(384,725)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(16,714)		(10,972)		-		(27,686)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(2,117)		(7,512)		-		(9,629)
Interest revenue		4,271		3,320		-		7,591
Other nonoperating expenses		(15,861)		(57,100)		-		(72,961)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(30,421)		(72,264)		-		(102,685)
Loss before capital contributions		(326,545)		(160,865)		-		(487,410)
Capital contributions		76,927		21,168				98,095
Change in net assets		(249,618)		(139,697)		-		(389,315)
Net assets at beginning of year		6,467,721		7,446,369		95,139		14,009,229
Net assets at end of year	\$	6,218,103	\$	7,306,672	\$	95,139	\$	13,619,914

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

•					
	 Sewer	 Water	No	onmajor	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,782,747	\$ 1,366,987	\$	-	\$ 3,149,734
Cash received from other operations	13,970	21,030		-	35,000
Cash payments for personal services	(1,060,589)	(720,363)		-	(1,780,952)
Cash payments for contract services	(92,069)	(61,093)		-	(153,162)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(123,596)	(192,369)		-	(315,965)
Cash payments for administrative costs	(60,441)	(60,441)		-	(120,882)
Cash payments for utilities	(215,164)	(90,312)		-	(305,476)
Cash payments for other expenses	 (3,138)	 (12,113)			 (15,251)
Net cash provided by operating activities	241,720	251,326			493,046
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(449,611)	(503,016)		-	(952,627)
Cash received from OWDA loan	220,855	-		-	220,855
Cash received from Issue II loan	49,962	-		-	49,962
Sale of notes	-	270,000		-	270,000
Principal retirement	(84,362)	(68,951)		-	(153,313)
Interest and fiscal charges	 (16,714)	 (9,852)			 (26,566)
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities	 (279,870)	 (311,819)			 (591,689)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	 4,271	 3,320			 7,591
Net cash provided by investing activities	 4,271	3,320			 7,591
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(33,879)	(57,173)		-	(91,052)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year .	 1,432,792	 1,727,574		95,139	 3,255,505
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,398,913	\$ 1,670,401	\$	95,139	\$ 3,164,453

- - Continued

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Reconciliation of operating loss to net			Water Nonmajor			Total		
cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating loss	\$	(296,124)	\$	(88,601)	\$	-	\$	(384,725)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		393,976		251,338		-		645,314
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in materials								
and supplies inventory		10,410		(6,748)		-		3,662
Decrease in accounts receivable		124,697		87,778		-		212,475
Decrease in prepayments		9,531		5,650		-		15,181
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,707		(17,464)		-		(15,757)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		2,149		2,124		-		4,273
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable		3,342		1,554		-		4,896
Increase (decrease) in compensated								
absences payable		(7,968)		11,566		-		3,598
Increase in payable from restricted assets		<u> </u>		4,129				4,129
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	241,720	\$	251,326	\$		\$	493,046

At December 31, 2010, the sewer fund purchased \$33,535 in capital assets on account.

During 2010, the sewer fund received \$76,927 in capital contributions from other funds.

During 2010, the sewer fund paid \$15,861 for capital contributions to other funds.

During 2010, the water fund received \$21,168 in capital contributions from other funds.

During 2010, the water fund paid \$57,100 for capital contributions to other funds.

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

	Agency			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,862		
Total assets	\$	11,862		
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$	11,862		
Total liabilities	\$	11,862		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Willard ("The City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution of the State of Ohio.

The City was originally organized as the Village of Chicago Junction in 1874. The name was changed to the Village of Willard in 1917, which became the City of Willard in 1959 as a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public services, recreation and development.

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 to its proprietary funds 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 it business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to apply this FASB guidance. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Willard, this includes police protection, street maintenance and repairs, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, water, sewer and storm water. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

The City of Willard owns and is responsible for the lighting and any major repairs and improvements of the Willard Airport. Rental fees for use of public property and proceeds from the sale of airplane fuel are collected by the City; however, minor repairs, services, and operations at the airport are provided by a private business and its related financial statements are not included in the financial statements of the City.

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

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

Mercy Hospital is a non-profit corporation privately owned by Willard Area Hospital, Inc. The Board is appointed by the Willard Area Hospital, Inc., whose board members are appointed from private citizens within the community. Although the City originally purchased the land, built the building and had issued debt relating to capital improvements, the administration of the hospital is controlled by the Mercy staff. A lease agreement was entered into in 1968 and on December 31, 2013, the property and operations of the hospital will be returned and to be managed by the City unless Willard Area Hospital, Inc. exercises its purchase option. The financial statements of the hospital are not included with the financial statements of the City of Willard. See Note 10 for detail.

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>General</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This includes, but is not limited to, police and fire protection, public health activities, cemetery, and the general administration of City functions.

<u>Electric system sale</u> – This fund accounts for the proceeds and interest income from the sale of the City's electric system. The proceeds of the sale, \$1,575,000 may not be used for any purpose without the vote of the citizens of Willard. Interest income in this fund may be used for any purpose.

 \underline{CDBG} – This fund accounts for the Community Development Block Grant program. The revenues of this fund are primarily used for infrastructure improvement.

<u>Bond retirement</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Income tax capital improvement</u> - This fund accounts for income tax receipts that are used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

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; and (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds. The City has no internal service funds.

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

<u>Sewer</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Water</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

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

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

The City's nonmajor enterprise fund accounts for the provision of storm drainage runoff services to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has three agency funds used to account for cash deposits in lieu of bonds for contracts formally bid, deposits for patrons of the City's recreational facilities and refundable deposits for use of City owned duck blinds.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds 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 total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2010, but which were levied to finance year 2011 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal 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.

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

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

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.

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

Tax Budget - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 15 of each year, for the period of January 1, to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this process, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected cash receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year.

Appropriations - An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department, and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council.

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

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized during the year for budget control purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as expenditures under the City's budgetary basis of accounting. For GAAP reporting purposes, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

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

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

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

I. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit 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 expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2010, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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 \$15,161, which included \$10,239 assigned from other funds of the City.

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

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

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

K. Capital Assets

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

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 \$1,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, and water and sewer lines. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20-50 years	20-50 years
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Vehicles	5 years	5 years
Infrastructure	40 years	
Utility plant in service		40-80 years

L. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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 as liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination (severance) benefits in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service; or 20 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

M. 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 proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-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 nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS.

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

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

P. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The City reports a reservation of fund balance for amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, materials and supplies, perpetual care, electric system sale, prepayments and unclaimed monies in the governmental fund financial statements.

Q. Restricted Assets

Amounts held as deposits for water service are restricted and can only be expended for the return of such deposit, or to apply to the customer's account when the service is discontinued.

R. Estimates

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

S. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements.

T. Net Assets

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

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2010.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For 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.

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2010:

Major governmental funds:	Deficit
Bond retirement fund	\$ 463,311
CDBG fund	133,115

The deficit fund balance in the bond retirement fund resulted from notes payable being recorded as liabilities within these funds. The CDBG fund deficit resulted from an interfund loan payable. The general fund is liable for any deficit and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Interim deposits are deposits in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$650 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "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 \$198,415 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the municipal road fund permissive tax. These amounts are included in the City's depository balance below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of all City deposits, including cash in segregated accounts, was \$9,307,880. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2010, \$7,974,905 of the City's bank balance of \$9,474,905 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,500,000 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

				tment Maturity months or
<u>Investment type</u>	_Fa	air Value_	_	less
STAR Ohio	\$	126,170	\$	126,170
Total	\$	126,170	\$	126,170

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: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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>	<u>F</u> :	Fair Value		
STAR Ohio	\$	126,170	100.00%	
Total	\$	126,170	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:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 9,307,880
Investments	126,170
Cash in segregated accounts	198,415
Cash on hand	 650
Total	\$ 9,633,115
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,456,800
Business-type activities	3,164,453
Agency funds	 11,862
Total	\$ 9,633,115

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

		Trai				
	Bond		Nonmajor			
<u>Transfer From</u>	Re	<u>etirement</u>	Gov	<u>ernmental</u>		Total
General	\$	12,000	\$	3,400	\$	15,400
Income tax capital improvement		119,300			_	119,300
Total	\$	131,300	\$	3,400	\$	134,700

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

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

B. Interfund loans consisted of the following at December 31, 2010, as reported on the fund financial statements.

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	Amount		
General	CDBG	\$	150.000		

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at December 31, 2010 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Fiscal Officer 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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.

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 Willard. 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 \$4.30 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	\$	58,380,640
Commercial/industrial/mineral		26,940,480
Public utility		
Real		2,276,710
Personal		3,231,440
Total assessed value	<u>\$</u>	90,829,270

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

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies an income tax of 1.375% on the gross salaries, wages and other personnel service compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a full credit for taxes paid to other Ohio municipalities, up to the percentage which would be due to the City.

All the revenue received from income tax is recorded directly into the City income tax fund. The costs of operating the income tax department and income tax refunds are expended from this fund. Pursuant to 197.14 of the City Charter, at least 40% of the remaining funds shall be allocated to capital improvements, maintenance and repair. The remaining balance shall be used in accordance with ordinances adopted and approved by Council.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2010, as well as intended to finance 2010 operations.

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

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 499,728
Real and other taxes	375,189
Accounts	89,904
Special assessments	80,514
Due from other governments	276,500

Business-type activities:

Accounts	724,916
Accounts	/27,/10

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year is the special assessments receivable which is collected over the life of the assessments.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	1/1/10	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,458,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,458,892
Construction in progress	54,502	130,167	(184,669)	
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,513,394	130,167	(184,669)	1,458,892
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	154,328	184,669	(80,200)	258,797
Buildings	4,032,766	-	-	4,032,766
Equipment	2,256,270	175,655	(72,798)	2,359,127
Vehicles	2,544,324	64,825	(31,000)	2,578,149
Infrastructure	4,992,558	1,720,470	(34,563)	6,678,465
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	13,980,246	2,145,619	(218,561)	15,907,304
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(145,562)	(10,997)	80,200	(76,359)
Buildings	(2,543,792)	(148,486)	-	(2,692,278)
Equipment	(1,628,069)	(111,457)	68,289	(1,671,237)
Vehicles	(1,506,809)	(290,078)	18,260	(1,778,627)
Infrastructure	(1,287,656)	(147,104)	204	(1,434,556)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,111,888)	(708,122)	166,953	(7,653,057)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	6,868,358	1,437,497	(51,608)	8,254,247
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 8,381,752	\$ 1,567,664	\$ (236,277)	\$ 9,713,139

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	1/1/10	Additions	Disposals	12/31/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,005,061	\$ 63,230	\$ -	\$ 1,068,291
Sund	φ 1,005,001	ψ 05,250	Ψ	\$\psi\$ 1,000,231
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,005,061	63,230		1,068,291
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	78,249	-	-	78,249
Buildings	6,411,584	-	-	6,411,584
Equipment	5,047,924	251,726	(34,841)	5,264,809
Vehicles	364,585	65,053	-	429,638
Utility plant in service	11,299,251	631,287	(14,759)	11,915,779
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	23,201,593	948,066	(49,600)	24,100,059
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(22,419)	(7,825)	-	(30,244)
Buildings	(4,561,513)	(243,361)	-	(4,804,874)
Equipment	(4,616,885)	(65,070)	27,767	(4,654,188)
Vehicles	(254,444)	(41,887)	-	(296,331)
Utility plant in service	(3,298,107)	(287,171)	12,204	(3,573,074)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,753,368)	(645,314)	39,971	(13,358,711)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	10,448,225	302,752	(9,629)	10,741,348
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 11,453,286	\$ 365,982	\$ (9,629)	\$ 11,809,639

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 94,439
Security of persons and property	331,324
Public health and welfare	4,182
Transportation	182,906
Community environment	55,785
Leisure time activities	 39,486
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 708,122
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 393,976
Water	 251,338
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 645,314

NOTE 10 - LEASE

The City has a lease with the Willard Area Hospital, Inc., a non-profit corporation, for the operation of the hospital facilities. The terms of the lease state that the City will undertake improvements to the hospital and the lessee (hospital) will make lease payments of:

- 1. Basic rent, \$1.00 per year
- 2. Monthly amount to pay the interest on the bonds
- 3. Monthly amount to pay the principal on the bonds
- 4. Monthly amount to provide payments in the debt service reserve fund
- 5. Monthly amount to provide the payments in the contingency reserve fund

This revenue was paid to a trustee, with the exception of the basic rent which is paid to the City's general fund. During 1994, the bonds were repaid in full to the trustee and the debt service reserve and the contingency reserve were released.

When the lessee discontinues operations of the hospital, the City is required to either operate the hospital or find another operator for the hospital. Upon expiration of the lease or its termination for any reason, after paying the accounts payable, all of the assets of the lessee, including cash on hand, accounts receivable, stocks, bonds, and all other property, real or personal, used in connection with the operation of the hospital facilities shall become the property of the City immediately with the exception of any funds or securities which had been transferred to the lessee by way of gift, endowment, bequest, devise, annuity, insurance or similar method which will remain the property of the lessee.

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

NOTE 11 - VACATION, SICK LEAVE AND ACCUMULATED UNPAID EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Vacation is earned and accrued monthly based upon the years of service, ranging from 4 hours/month to 20 hours/month. Vacation may be accrued up to two full years. Accrued vacation is paid at termination unless the employee has not completed one full year of service. The total obligation for vacation accrual for the City as a whole amounted to \$275,747 at December 31, 2010. Sick leave accumulates at a rate of 10 hours/month for all full-time employees. Accumulation of sick leave is limited to 1,440 hours. The amount payable to an eligible retirant is 35% of the unused accumulated sick leave.

The pay-off of the sick leave provision is also applicable in the case of death. The maximum liability to the City for accumulated sick leave vested employees on December 31, 2010 was \$227,452.

The City has a union agreement with the Fraternal Order of Police. This agreement covers all the full-time policemen and dispatchers except the chief of police and probationary employees in the first sixty days of employment. Non-union employees are governed by the charter and ordinances. The City has historically matched the union employees pay increases and other benefits.

The agreement states that 35% of accrued unpaid sick leave will be paid to an employee when he retires from active service with the City and qualifies and begins to receive pension payments under the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) or other State operated pension and retirement programs. Sick leave may be accumulated to a total of 180 working days or 1,440 hours. A full-time employee shall be entitled to a cash payment, equal to 35% of his daily wage, of any unused sick leave accumulated in the current year above the 180 day limit. This payment is made during the last pay period each year. After an employee has worked for the City for one year, he is entitled to vacation leave following his anniversary date. An employee may accumulate two years of unused vacation. No employee shall be compensated for any vacation not taken unless he is leaving the service of the City.

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

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City had the following bond anticipation notes outstanding at December 31, 2010:

	Issue	Interest	Balance	Issued	Daduations	Balance
Governmental activities:	Date	Rate	12/31/2009	Issued	Reductions	12/31/2010
Bond retirement fund:						
Fire truck	2009	2.75%	\$ 370,000	\$ -	\$ (370,000)	\$ -
Fire truck	2010	1.50%	-	328,800	-	328,800
Street improvement	2009	2.75%	175,000	-	(175,000)	-
Street improvement	2010	1.50%		141,200		141,200
Total governmental activities			545,000	470,000	(545,000)	470,000
Business-type activities:						
Water fund:						
Dale Street waterline	2010	1.50%		270,000		270,000
Total business-type activities				270,000		270,000
Total notes payable			\$ 545,000	\$ 740,000	\$ (545,000)	\$ 740,000

<u>Bond anticipation notes - street improvement:</u> On September 10, 2009, the City issued \$175,000 in street improvement bond anticipation notes. The debt was incurred in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of street improvements. These notes bore an interest rate of 2.75% and matured on September 9, 2010. On September 3, 2010, the City issued \$141,200 in street improvement bond anticipation notes. The proceeds were used to retire the 2009 notes. These notes bear an interest rate of 1.50% and mature on September 1, 2011. These notes are recorded as a liability in the bond retirement fund, which is the fund that received the proceeds.

<u>Bond anticipation notes - fire truck:</u> On September 10, 2009, the City issued \$370,000 in fire truck bond anticipation notes. These notes bore an interest rate of 2.75% and matured on September 9, 2010. On September 3, 2010, the City issued \$328,800 in fire truck bond anticipation notes in order to repay the 2009 note issue. These notes bear an interest rate of 1.50% and mature on September 1, 2011. These notes are recorded as a liability in the bond retirement fund, which is the fund that received the proceeds.

<u>Bond anticipation notes – Dale Street waterline:</u> On September 3, 2010, the City issued \$270,000 in bond anticipation notes. The debt was incurred to pay the costs of construction and improvements to the Dale Street waterline. These notes bear an interest rate of 1.50% and mature on September 1, 2011. These notes are recorded as a liability in the water fund, which is the fund that received the proceeds.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2010, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/10	Amounts Due in One Year
Issue II loans:							
Pearl Street repavement	1999	0.00%	\$ 73,827	\$ -	\$ (7,031)	\$ 66,796	\$ 7,031
East Howard repavement I	2002	0.00%	2,490	-	(191)	2,299	191
East Howard repavement II	2003	0.00%	38,077	-	(2,457)	35,620	2,457
Ash Street reconstruction I	2005	0.00%	32,686	-	(1,981)	30,705	1,981
North Main reconstruction	2005	0.00%	32,385	-	(2,024)	30,361	2,024
Ash Street reconstruction II	2006	0.00%	107,067	-	(6,118)	100,949	6,118
Myrtle Avenue curbs and ramps	2009	0.00%	30,000	-	(750)	29,250	1,500
US 224 widening	2010	0.00%		20,000		20,000	1,000
Total Issue II loans			316,532		(20,552)	315,980	22,302
Bond payable:							
Industrial park	2009	3.0-4.5%	695,000	-	(65,000)	630,000	70,000
Fire station	2009	3.0-3.5%	405,000		(95,000)	310,000	100,000
Total bonds payable			1,100,000		(160,000)	940,000	170,000
Other long-term obligations:							
Compensated absences			246,668	198,737	(197,275)	248,130	152,600
Total governmental activities							
long-term obligations			\$ 1,663,200	\$ 198,737	\$ (377,827)	\$ 1,504,110	\$ 344,902

<u>Issue II loans:</u> These loans were issued for the purpose of repaving Pearl Street, Howard Street, Ash Street, North Main and Myrtle Street and widening US 224. Funding came from Issue II monies in the form of a note payable that is to be repaid from local funds over a period of 20 years from the bond retirement fund. These loans are interest free.

<u>Bonds payable:</u> On April 16, 2009, the City issued \$770,000 in industrial park bonds. These bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3% to 4.5% and mature on December 1, 2018. These bonds are being paid from the TIF improvement fund into which all service payments in lieu of taxes are to be deposited.

On April 16, 2009, the City issued \$505,000 in fire station bonds. These bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3% to 3.5% and mature on December 1, 2013. These bonds are being retired from the bond improvement fund.

<u>Compensated absences:</u> The liability reported in the statement of net assets for governmental activities compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which, for the City, is the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: income tax fund, street construction, maintenance & repair fund and the recreation fund.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is the summary of the City's future annual debt service and interest requirements for governmental activities obligations:

	<u></u>	Issue II Loans	S	Bonds Payable				
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Interest Total		Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2011	\$ 22,302	\$ -	\$ 22,302	\$ 170,000	\$ 34,575	\$ 204,575		
2012	22,302	-	22,302	175,000	29,050	204,050		
2013	22,302	-	22,302	180,000	23,800	203,800		
2014	22,302	-	22,302	75,000	17,500	92,500		
2015	22,304	-	22,304	80,000	14,687	94,687		
2016 - 2020	107,999	-	107,999	260,000	23,412	283,412		
2021 - 2025	74,551	-	74,551	-	-	-		
2026 - 2029	21,918		21,918					
	\$ 315,980	\$ -	\$ 315,980	\$ 940,000	\$ 143,024	\$ 1,083,024		

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Business-type activities:	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/10	Amounts Due in One Year
Bonds payable: Water system improvement	2009	3-3.25%	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Total bonds payable			85,000		(40,000)	45,000	45,000
OWDA loans:							
Drinking water loan	2000	2.00%	271,581	-	(23,490)	248,091	23,961
Water pollution loan	2000	1.20%	181,759	-	(16,343)	165,416	16,540
Sewer loan	2001	2.20%	330,030	-	(25,517)	304,513	26,081
Storm water loan	1998	1.20%	251,690	-	(25,167)	226,523	25,470
Storm water loan	2001	2.20%	162,749	-	(11,124)	151,625	12,987
US 224 lift station	2010	1.00%		220,855	(5,001)	215,854	10,500
Total OWDA loans			1,197,809	220,855	(106,642)	1,312,022	115,539
Issue II loans:							
Water line	1996	0.00%	25,824	-	(1,986)	23,838	3,973
Myrtle Avenue	2006	0.00%	114,675	-	(3,475)	111,200	6,950
Woodbine Street	2005	0.00%	37,506	-	(1,210)	36,296	2,420
US 224 pump station	2010	0.00%		49,962		49,962	
Total Issue II loans			178,005	49,962	(6,671)	221,296	13,343
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences			251,471	139,247	(135,649)	255,069	123,147
Total business type activities long-term obligations			<u>\$ 1,712,285</u>	\$ 410,064	\$ (288,962)	\$ 1,833,387	\$ 297,029

<u>Issue II loans</u>: These loans were issued for the purpose of advancing funds so as to improve the Tiffin Street water line, the Myrtle Avenue water line system, the Woodbine Street sewer system and the US 224 pump station. Funding for the projects came from the local funds and the above-mentioned note for a period of 20 years. The loans are interest free. The water line and Myrtle Avenue loans are to be repaid from the water fund. The Woodbine Avenue and US 224 pump station loans are to be repaid from the sewer fund. The US 224 pump station loan is not closed as of December 31, 2010 and therefore is not presented in the amortization schedule below.

OWDA loans:

<u>Drinking water loan:</u> The debt was incurred in 2000 to pay the cost of improvements to the water plant. The project was funded by local funds which were borrowed from the OWDA. A cooperative agreement was entered into in 2000 to finance the local portion. The loan is payable from revenues of the water fund. This loan bears an interest rate of 2.0% and matures on July 1, 2020.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Water pollution loan:</u> The debt was incurred in 2000 to pay the cost of improvements to the storm water drainage system. The project was funded by local funds which were borrowed from the Ohio EPA but administered by the OWDA. A cooperative agreement was entered into in 2000 to finance the local portion. The loan is payable from revenues of the sewer fund. This loan bears an interest rate of 1.20% and matures on July 1, 2020.

<u>Sewer loan:</u> The debt was incurred in 2001 to pay the cost of improvements to the sewer line on South Main Street. The project was funded by local funds which were borrowed from the Ohio EPA but administered by the OWDA. A cooperative agreement was entered into in 2001 to finance the local portion. The loan is payable from revenues of the sewer fund. This loan bears an interest rate of 2.20% and matures on July 1, 2021.

<u>Storm water loan 1998:</u> The debt was incurred in 1998 to pay the cost of improvements to the storm water drainage system and the wastewater treatment plant. The projects were funded by local funds which were borrowed from the Ohio EPA but administered by the OWDA. A cooperate agreement with OWDA was entered into in 1998 to finance the local portion. The loan is payable from the sewer fund. This loan bears an interest rate of 1.20% and matures on July 1, 2019.

<u>Storm water loan 2001:</u> The debt was incurred in 2001 to pay the cost of improvements to the storm water drainage system at U.S. Route 224 - Section A. The project was funded by local funds which were borrowed from the Ohio EPA but administered by the OWDA. A cooperative agreement was entered into in 2001 to finance the local portion. The loan is payable from the sewer fund. This loan bears an interest rate of 2.20% and matures on July 1, 2021.

<u>US 224 lift station 2010:</u> The debt was incurred in 2010 to pay the cost of improvements to the US 224 lift station. The loan is payable from the sewer fund. This loan bears an interest rate of 1.00% and matures on July 1, 2030. This loan is not closed as of December 31, 2010, and therefore is not included in the amortization schedule below.

<u>Bond payable:</u> On April 16, 2009, the City issued \$125,000 in water improvement bonds. These bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3% to 3.25% and mature on December 1, 2011. The bonds are a liability of the water fund.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: The liability reported the statement of net assets for business-type activities compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which, for the City, is the water fund and the sewer fund.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is the summary of the City's future annual debt service and interest requirements for business-type activities obligations:

	Issue II Loans			OWDA Loans			
Year Ending							
December 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2011	\$ 13,343	\$ -	\$ 13,343	\$ 105,039	\$ 19,242	\$ 124,281	
2012	13,343	-	13,343	106,892	17,389	124,281	
2013	13,343	-	13,343	108,778	15,504	124,282	
2014	13,342	-	13,342	110,701	13,582	124,283	
2015	13,342	-	13,342	112,656	11,623	124,279	
2016 - 2020	50,821	-	50,821	527,923	29,071	556,994	
2021 - 2025	46,850	-	46,850	24,179	265	24,444	
2026	6,950		6,950				
	\$ 171,334	\$ -	\$ 171,334	\$ 1,096,168	\$ 106,676	\$ 1,202,844	
]	Bonds Payabl	e				
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2011	\$ 45,000	\$ 1,462	\$ 46,462				
	\$ 45,000	\$ 1,462	\$ 46,462				

C. Legal Debt Margin

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 \$8,597,073 and the unvoted debt margin was \$4,995,610.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City participates with other cities in the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc. (BORMA, Inc.), in jointly funded risk financing programs administered by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. BORMA, Inc. includes two separate pools which provide separate and distinct coverages.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The first pool provides comprehensive automobile liability, automobile physical damage, comprehensive general liability, crime and property liability, and public officials' liability coverage up to specific limits. The pool includes the following municipalities: Archbold, Bowling Green, Defiance, Huron, Napoleon, Sandusky and Willard. Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the pool to fund administrative expenses and to create reserves for claims. As of December 31, 2010, the pool had cash reserves of \$497,186. The amount of risk retained with the pool is \$150,000 per occurrence for all coverages, except limited to \$25,000 per occurrence for crime only claims. Claims in excess of these BORMA, Inc. retentions are paid by the Public Entity Risk Corporation up to \$250,000 property/crime and \$500,000 liability per occurrence inclusive of the BORMA, Inc. retention. Claims in excess of \$250,000 property/crime and \$500,000 liability are covered by various insurance carriers up to \$250,000,000 property, \$1,000,000 crime and \$10,000,000 liability.

The second pool is for employee benefits and includes life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, health insurance and prescription drug insurance. Each member has an option on the coverage it has elected to provide for its employees. Willard provides to its employees all available options offered by the pool. The employee benefits pool includes the following municipalities: Archbold, Bowling Green, Carey, Clyde, Defiance, Fayette, Hicksville, Macedonia, Napoleon, Oberlin, Oregon, Sandusky, Upper Sandusky and Willard. As of December 31, 2010, the pool had cash reserves of \$3,714,339.

Premiums are paid to the employee benefits pool at a cost of \$1,436.43 for family coverage and \$522.74 for single party coverage. Life insurance monthly premiums are \$3.60. During 2010, the City paid \$790,214 into the pool for coverage. The cost of coverage is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the individual employees. The amount of the risk retained within the employee is \$125,000 per individual with excess claims coverage provided by Sun Life.

BORMA, Inc. has the ability to require the member cities to make supplemental payments in the event reserves are not adequate to cover claims. The probability of this occurring is considered remote due to the adequacy of the pool reserves and premium levels, therefore, no amount have been reserved in the financial statements. Audited financial statements are maintained separately by BORMA, Inc.

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

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 \$207,348, \$192,731, and \$166,613, respectively; 87.64% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2010 were \$6,190 made by the City and \$4,422 made by the plan members.

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 \$148,723 and \$50,728 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$151,853 and \$49,316 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$128,366 and \$76,361 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. 77.12% has been contributed 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 \$117,169, \$139,359, and \$166,613, respectively; 87.64% 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 Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan 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 \$78,735 and \$19,850 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$80,393 and \$19,297 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$67,959 and \$29,880 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. 77.12% has been contributed 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, electric system sale and CDBG funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and 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 are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 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)

- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement; and,
- 5. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Electric					
	<u>General</u>		System Sale		CDBG	
Budget basis	\$	(20,726)	\$	5,325	\$	(105,002)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(208,796)		-		_
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(8,494)		-		(51,476)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(60,000)		-		50,000
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	50,793				59,014
GAAP basis	\$	(247,223)	\$	5,325	\$	(47,464)

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2010.

B. Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceeds will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

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

NOTE 19 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets are specifically restricted for repayment to water customers who were required to make deposits for the guarantee of payment of water and sewer bills. Restricted cash and cash equivalents designated by the City or provided by operations are equally offset by a fund balance/net assets reserve or restriction. Restricted assets at December 31, 2010 are comprised of the following:

Cash and
Cash
Equivalents

Water fund:
Customer deposits \$ 49,422

Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242

Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Office phone - (216) 575-1630

Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

City of Willard **Huron County** 631 Myrtle Avenue Willard, Ohio 44890

To the City Council:

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

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

Charles Having Association

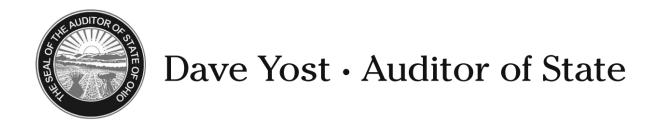
Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.

June 17, 2011

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report, for the year ending December 31, 2009, reported no material citations or recommendations.





CITY OF WILLARD

HURON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 18, 2011