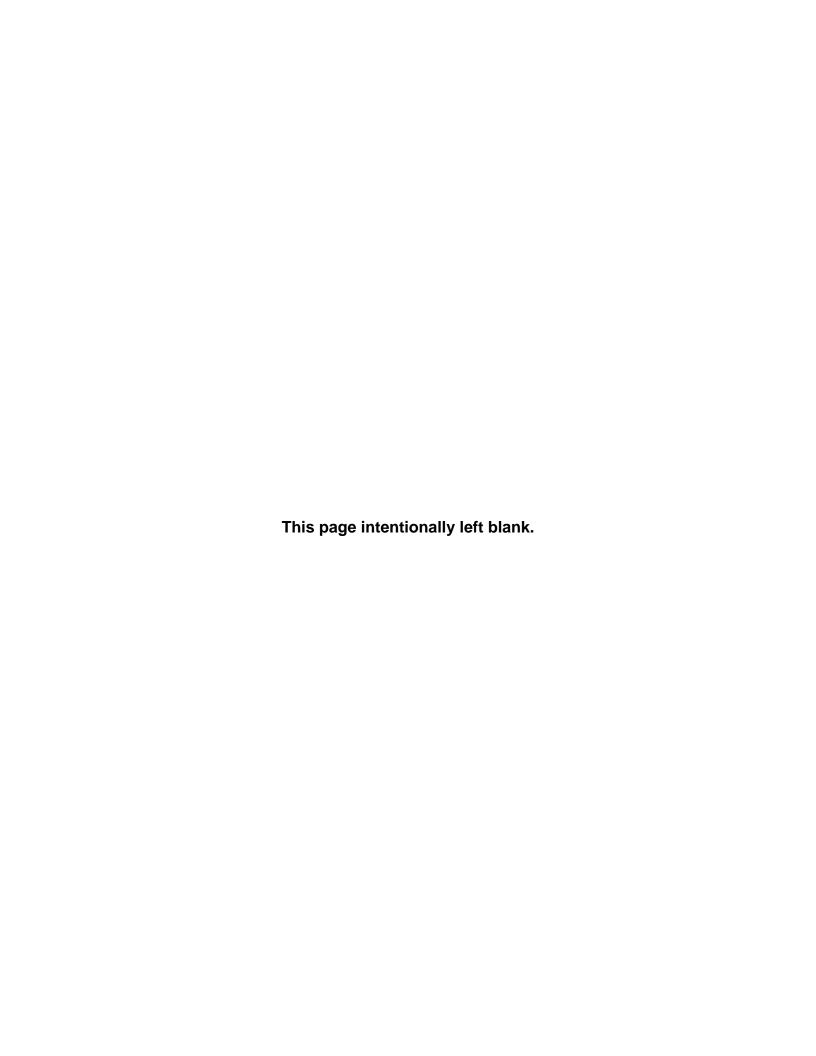




CITY OF BRYAN WILLIAMS COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Bryan Williams County 1399 East High Street, P.O. Box 190 Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of the City Council:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2012, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Bryan Williams County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 28, 2012

Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the City of Bryan's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$3,123,980. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,010,871, which represents a 3% change from 2010. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$2,113,109 or 4% from 2010.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$8,846,754 in revenue or 23% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$29,504,032, or 77% of total revenues of \$38,350,786.
- □ The City had \$9,347,700 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,007,116 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$8,838,483 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$8,436,857 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,915,182 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased from a balance of \$7,613,008 to \$7,134,683.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, Refuse Collection, Electric Operating, and Communications Operations funds, all of which are considered major funds.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010.

	Governme Activiti		Business- Activiti	*1	Tota	1
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$24,197,002	\$19,670,518	\$15,903,023	\$16,735,904	\$40,100,025	\$36,406,422
Capital assets, Net	23,022,771	21,963,485	39,674,190	39,850,185	62,696,961	61,813,670
Total assets	47,219,773	41,634,003	55,577,213	56,586,089	102,796,986	98,220,092
Long-term debt outstanding	7,147,770	2,803,456	1,356,867	4,268,781	8,504,637	7,072,237
Other liabilities	1,269,330	1,038,745	2,205,047	2,415,118	3,474,377	3,453,863
Total liabilities	8,417,100	3,842,201	3,561,914	6,683,899	11,979,014	10,526,100
Net assets Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	20,922,119	20,163,485	39,304,039	36,558,608	60,226,158	56,722,093
Restricted	10,637,546	9,637,372	0	0	10,637,546	9,637,372
Unrestricted	7,243,008	7,990,945	12,711,260	13,343,582	19,954,268	21,334,527
Total net assets	\$38,802,673	\$37,791,802	\$52,015,299	\$49,902,190	\$90,817,972	\$87,693,992

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Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets - The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2011 compared to 2010:

	Governme Activiti		Business- Activiti	••	Total	l
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$995,983	\$990,387	\$27,496,916	\$27,167,991	\$28,492,899	\$28,158,378
Operating Grants and Contributions	850,041	828,856	0	0	850,041	828,856
Capital Grants and Contributions	161,092	1,399,847	0	0	161,092	1,399,847
Total Program revenues:	2,007,116	3,219,090	27,496,916	27,167,991	29,504,032	30,387,081
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	435,217	542,874	0	0	435,217	542,874
Income Taxes	6,383,087	6,382,019	0	0	6,383,087	6,382,019
Other Local Taxes	785,763	793,624	0	0	785,763	793,624
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	671,663	679,238	0	0	671,663	679,238
Investment Earnings	13,331	22,086	8,271	14,560	21,602	36,646
Unrestricted Contributions	21,818	34,930	0	0	21,818	34,930
Miscellaneous	527,604	765,865	0	0	527,604	765,865
Total General revenues:	8,838,483	9,220,636	8,271	14,560	8,846,754	9,235,196
Total Revenues	10,845,599	12,439,726	27,505,187	27,182,551	38,350,786	39,622,277
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	2,717,869	3,045,163	0	0	2,717,869	3,045,163
Leisure Time Activities	1,157,264	1,136,802	0	0	1,157,264	1,136,802
Community Environment	444,968	305,114	0	0	444,968	305,114
Public Health and Welfare	79,475	100,158	0	0	79,475	100,158
Transportation	1,183,386	1,283,518	0	0	1,183,386	1,283,518
General Government	3,601,584	3,201,223	0	0	3,601,584	3,201,223
Interest and Fiscal Charges	163,154	31,609	0	0	163,154	31,609
Water	0	0	1,588,914	1,458,789	1,588,914	1,458,789
Sewer	0	0	1,236,298	1,319,404	1,236,298	1,319,404
Refuse Collection	0	0	916,979	925,861	916,979	925,861
Electric Operating	0	0	20,006,291	19,504,912	20,006,291	19,504,912
Communication Operations	0	0	2,130,624	3,535,725	2,130,624	3,535,725
Total Expenses	9,347,700	9,103,587	25,879,106	26,744,691	35,226,806	35,848,278
Change in Net Assets before transfers	1,497,899	3,336,139	1,626,081	437,860	3,123,980	3,773,999
Transfers	(487,028)	(803,492)	487,028	803,492	0	0
Total Change in Net Assets	1,010,871	2,532,647	2,113,109	1,241,352	3,123,980	3,773,999
Beginning Net Assets	37,791,802	35,259,155	49,902,190	48,660,838	87,693,992	83,919,993
Ending Net Assets	\$38,802,673	\$37,791,802	\$52,015,299	\$49,902,190	\$90,817,972	\$87,693,992

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$1,010,871. This represents a 3% change from 2010.

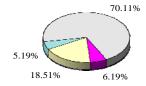
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act capital grants for street lighting efficiency upgrades as well as an Ohio Department of Transportation capital grant for downtown streetscape improvements received in the prior year resulted in the subsequent decrease in capital grants and contributions in 2011. All other revenue categories remained consistent with the previous year.

Overall, expenses remained consistent with the previous year, increasing approximately 3%.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.8% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 59% and 4% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2011. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 70% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2011	of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$7,604,067	70.11%
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	671,663	6.19%
Program Revenues	2,007,116	18.51%
General Other	562,753	5.19%
Total Revenue	\$10,845,599	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased \$2,113,109. Revenues remained consistent with the previous year. In 2010 the communications operations department reported the disposal of obsolete cable television system equipment, resulting in a substantial increase in expenses in the prior year, and a subsequent decrease in 2011.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$21,620,363, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$16,570,225. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

_	Fund Balance December 31, 2011	Fund Balance December 31, 2010	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$7,134,683	\$7,613,008	(\$478,325)
Police and Fire Building Construction	6,745,413	1,880,177	4,865,236
Municipal Building Construction Debt Service	99,693	86,151	13,542
Capital Improvement	1,628,340	1,250,035	378,305
Other Governmental	6,012,234	5,740,854	271,380
Total _	\$21,620,363	\$16,570,225	\$5,050,138

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2011	2010	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$6,540,412	\$6,619,112	(\$78,700)
Intergovernmental Revenues	717,089	701,717	15,372
Charges for Services	162,563	118,087	44,476
Licenses and Permits	11,655	5,735	5,920
Investment Earnings	9,647	14,879	(5,232)
Fines and Forfeitures	529,340	537,634	(8,294)
All Other Revenue	464,101	376,038	88,063
Total	\$8,434,807	\$8,373,202	\$61,605

General Fund revenues in 2011 were consistent with the prior year, increasing approximately 1% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2010.

	2011	2010	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,661,923	\$1,641,317	\$20,606
Public Health and Welfare	77,150	97,259	(20,109)
Leisure Time Activities	954,065	935,310	18,755
General Government	2,871,927	2,797,508	74,419
Total	\$5,565,065	\$5,471,394	\$93,671

General Fund expenditures increased \$93,671 or 2% from the prior year.

	2011	2010	
	Other Financing	Other Financing	Increase
	Sources (Uses)	Sources (Uses)	(Decrease)
Sale of Capital Assets	\$2,050	\$1,570	\$480
Transfers Out	(3,350,117)	(2,076,006)	(1,274,111)
Total	(\$3,348,067)	(\$2,074,436)	(\$1,273,631)

Unaudited

Police and Fire Building Construction Fund – The Police and Fire Building Construction fund reported the issuance of \$4,975,000 of bonds to finance the construction of a new building to house the police and fire departments.

Municipal Building Construction Debt Service Fund – The City's Municipal Building Construction Debt Service fund continued to report the issuance and retirement of long-term notes payable for the construction of the new municipal building.

Capital Improvement Fund – The City's Capital Improvement fund balance increased 30% when compared with the previous year. This was the result of an increase in income taxes transferred into the fund in 2011.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2011, the City amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances.

Original budgeted, final budgeted and actual budget basis revenues were not significantly different.

The difference between final budgeted appropriations and original budgeted appropriations was insignificant. Final budgeted appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by 20%. This was mainly the result of controlling expenditures across all general fund departments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2011 the City had \$62,696,961 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. Of this total, \$23,022,771 was related to governmental activities and \$39,674,190 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2011 and 2010 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010	
Land	\$4,861,489	\$4,861,489	\$0
Construction In Progress	1,380,244	194,640	1,185,604
Buildings	11,174,670	11,212,222	(37,552)
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,350,536	3,265,757	84,779
Infrastructure	12,636,666	12,177,952	458,714
Machinery and Equipment	6,584,827	6,507,463	77,364
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16,965,661)	(16,256,038)	(709,623)
Totals	\$23,022,771	\$21,963,485	\$1,059,286

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Unaudited

Construction of a new police and fire building resulted in the increase in construction in progress while the increase in infrastructure can be attributed to routine street maintenance.

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2011	2010	
Land	\$1,571,307	\$1,571,307	\$0
Construction in Progress	484,279	760,887	(276,608)
Buildings and Improvements	14,203,931	14,203,931	0
Infrastructure	31,339,160	30,024,282	1,314,878
Machinery and Equipment	46,062,439	45,266,189	796,250
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(53,986,926)	(51,976,411)	(2,010,515)
Totals	\$39,674,190	\$39,850,185	(\$175,995)

A street lighting efficiency improvement project contributed to the increase in infrastructure. Machinery and equipment additions can mostly be attributed to purchases within the electric and sewer departments. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2011, the City had \$5.1 million in bonds outstanding. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Governmental Activities:		
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Notes	\$1,000,000	\$1,800,000
General Obligation Bonds	5,094,917	0
Compensated Absences	1,052,853	1,003,456
Total Governmental Activities	7,147,770	2,803,456
Business-Type Activities:		
Long-Term Notes Payable	0	2,800,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	370,151	491,577
Compensated Absences	986,716	977,204
Total Business-Type Activities	1,356,867	4,268,781
Totals	\$8,504,637	\$7,072,237

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2011, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The following analysis utilizes cash basis figures. Analysis of the General Fund reflects fund activity as reported on a budgetary basis.

The City's unexpended general fund balance as of December 31, 2011, was down by approximately \$252,989 over the year ending 2010 balance. This is largely attributable to transfers from the 1% Income Tax Fund to the general fund being down by \$150,000 year over year in an effort to pay additional principal on the Don North Municipal Building from the 1% Income Tax Fund. In addition, the City's general fund disbursements for 2011 were up by approximately \$77,230 more from 2010 general fund disbursements. However, the City's general fund expenditures for 2011 were approximately 20% less than the final 2011 approved budget.

Income tax receipts for 2011 were up by approximately 1.4% when compared to 2010 income tax receipts. High unemployment in the area continued to be a major contributing factor to the income tax receipts still coming in well below 2007 and 2008 levels.

Conservative budgeting continues to be a reflection of the current economic climate.

In November 2005, taxpayers voted a .3% permanent income tax for the Fire Department operations. As an independent revenue source, this tax should continue to support the condition of the general fund.

Bryan is a commercial and industrial hub for Northwest Ohio. It is conveniently located within one-hour drive of Toledo and Fort Wayne. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago are within an easy drive of the City. State routes 2, 15, 6 and 34 are majors roadways serving Bryan and the Ohio Turnpike is only 8 miles to the North of the City. Industrial opportunities are available. Bryan continues to attract interest through Enterprise Zone Agreements, revolving loans and working in conjunction with the Bryan Economic Development Office.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Laura Rode, Clerk-Treasurer of the City of Bryan.

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Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,065,604	\$ 10,239,306	\$	30,304,910	
Receivables:					
Accounts	297,850	2,548,409		2,846,259	
Intergovernmental	478,783	0		478,783	
Interest	935	473		1,408	
Taxes	1,550,537	0		1,550,537	
Special Assessments	194,312	0		194,312	
Loans	1,758,305	0		1,758,305	
Internal Balance	(290,489)	290,489		(
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	94,678	1,407,921		1,502,599	
Prepaid Items	46,487	343,934		390,421	
Investment in Joint Venture	0	1,070,741		1,070,74	
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	1,750		1,750	
Capital Assets, Net	23,022,771	39,674,190		62,696,96	
Total Assets	 47,219,773	55,577,213		102,796,986	
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	337,312	1,351,921		1,689,233	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	234,007	152,753		386,760	
Intergovernmental Payable	5,458	18,624		24,082	
Claims Payable	272,850	0		272,850	
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	0	1,750		1,750	
Unearned Revenue	404,682	679,999		1,084,68	
Accrued Interest Payable	15,021	0		15,02	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,460,355	347,377		1,807,732	
Due in more than one year	5,687,415	1,009,490		6,696,905	
Total Liabilities	8,417,100	3,561,914		11,979,014	
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	20,922,119	39,304,039		60,226,15	
Restricted For:					
Capital Projects	4,944,209	0		4,944,20	
Other Purposes	5,693,337	0		5,693,33	
Unrestricted	7,243,008	12,711,260		19,954,26	
	 	 	\$		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Program Revenues						
			Charges for		Operating		Cap	ital Grants	
			Se	ervices and	Grants and			and	
	E	xpenses	Sales		Contributions		Cor	ntributions	
Governmental Activities:									
Security of Persons and Property	\$	2,717,869	\$	87,586	\$	10,455	\$	0	
Leisure Time Activities		1,157,264		83,206		0		0	
Community Environment		444,968		6,974		382,415		0	
Public Health and Welfare		79,475		25,613		0		0	
Transportation		1,183,386		0		388,185		161,092	
General Government		3,601,584		792,604		68,986		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		163,154		0			0		
Total Governmental Activities		9,347,700		995,983		850,041		161,092	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water		1,588,914		1,756,510		0		0	
Sewer		1,236,298		1,057,503		0		0	
Refuse Collection		916,979		938,592		0		0	
Electric Operating		20,006,291	21,432,245			0		0	
Communication Operations		2,130,624		2,312,066		0		0	
Total Business-Type Activities		25,879,106		27,496,916		0		0	
Totals	\$:	35,226,806	\$	28,492,899	\$	850,041	\$	161,092	

General Revenues and Transfers

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Unrestricted Contributions

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmenta Activities	1 E	Business-Type Activities		Total
Φ (2.610.02)	ο	0	Ф	(2 (10 020)
\$ (2,619,823			\$	(2,619,828)
(1,074,05		0		(1,074,058)
(55,579 (53,86)		0		(55,579) (53,862)
(634,10)		0		(634,109)
(2,739,99		0		(2,739,994)
(163,154		0		(163,154)
(7,340,58		0		(7,340,584)
()	167,596		167,596
()	(178,795)		(178,795)
()	21,613		21,613
()	1,425,954		1,425,954
) _	181,442		181,442
)	1,617,810		1,617,810
(7,340,58	4)	1,617,810		(5,722,774)
435,21	7	0		435,217
6,383,08	7	0		6,383,087
785,763	3	0		785,763
671,663	3	0		671,663
13,33	1	8,271		21,602
21,81	3	0		21,818
527,60	1	0		527,604
(487,02	3)	487,028		0
8,351,45	5 _	495,299		8,846,754
1,010,87	l	2,113,109		3,123,980
37,791,80	2	49,902,190		87,693,992
\$ 38,802,673	3 \$	52,015,299	\$	90,817,972

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

	General			ice and Fire Building onstruction	Municipal Building Construction Debt Service		
Assets:			. =			00.404	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,264,742	\$	6,963,051	\$	99,693	
Receivables:		1 412 0 62		0		0	
Taxes		1,413,863		0		0	
Accounts		269,170		971		0	
Intergovernmental		248,055		0		0	
Interest		724		0		0	
Special Assessments		0		0		0	
Loans		0		0		0	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0	
Prepaid Items		26,678		0		0	
Total Assets	\$	8,223,232	\$	6,964,022	\$	99,693	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	47,432	\$	218,609	\$	0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		187,745		0		0	
Intergovernmental Payable		4,836		0		0	
Deferred Revenue		847,511		0		0	
Compensated Absences Payable		1,025		0		0	
Total Liabilities		1,088,549		218,609		0	
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable		26,678		0		0	
Restricted		0		6,745,413		99,693	
Assigned		176,143		0		0	
Unassigned		6,931,862		0		0	
Total Fund Balance		7,134,683		6,745,413		99,693	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	8,223,232	\$	6,964,022	\$	99,693	

Im	Capital aprovement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,654,256	\$	3,994,417	\$	18,976,159
	0		136,674		1,550,537
	0		27,709		297,850
	0		230,728		478,783
	0		160		884
	194,312		0		194,312
	0		1,758,305		1,758,305
	0		94,678		94,678
	0		19,809		46,487
\$	1,848,568	\$	6,262,480	\$	23,397,995
\$	25,916	\$	45,355	\$	337,312
	0		46,262		234,007
	0		622		5,458
	194,312		158,007		1,199,830
	0		0		1,025
	220,228		250,246		1,777,632
	0		1,885,323		1,912,001
	1,628,340		4,126,911		12,600,357
	0		0		176,143
	0		0		6,931,862
	1,628,340		6,012,234		21,620,363
\$	1,848,568	\$	6,262,480	\$	23,397,995

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 21,620,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,022,771
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		795,148
Internal service funds are used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets		
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		526,157
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Note	(1,000,000)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(5,094,917)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,051,828)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(15,021)	 (7,161,766)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 38,802,673

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

	General			ice and Fire Building onstruction	Municipal Building Construction Debt Service		
Revenues:	d		ф	0	ф	0	
Taxes	\$	6,540,412	\$	0	\$	0	
Intergovernmental Revenues		717,089		0		0	
Charges for Services		162,563		0		0	
Licenses and Permits		11,655		0		0	
Investment Earnings		9,647		0		0	
Special Assessments		0		0		0	
Fines and Forfeitures		529,340		0		0	
All Other Revenue		464,101		971		0	
Total Revenue		8,434,807		971		0	
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		1,661,923		0		0	
Public Health and Welfare		77,150		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities		954,065		0		0	
Community Environment		0		0		0	
Transportation		0		0		0	
General Government		2,871,927		0		0	
Capital Outlay		2,871,927		1,005,735		0	
Debt Service:		O		1,005,755		Ü	
Principal Retirement		0		0		1,800,000	
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		94,917		26,458	
-							
Total Expenditures		5,565,065		1,100,652		1,826,458	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,869,742		(1,099,681)		(1,826,458)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		2,050		0		0	
Bond Issuance		0		4,975,000		0	
Premium on Bond Issuance		0		119,917		0	
Sale of Notes		0		0		1,000,000	
Transfers In		0		900,000		840,000	
Transfers Out		(3,350,117)		(30,000)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,348,067)		5,964,917		1,840,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(478,325)		4,865,236		13,542	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,613,008		1,880,177		86,151	
Increase in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	7,134,683	\$	6,745,413	\$	99,693	

	Other	Total
Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Improvement	Funds	Funds
\$ 0	\$ 1,064,052	\$ 7,604,464
32,043	1,396,606	2,145,738
0	60,529	223,092
0	0	11,655
11	2,729	12,387
73,129	0	73,129
0	238,216	767,556
0	84,350	549,422
105,183	2,846,482	11,387,443
0	825,402	2,487,325
0	0	77,150
0	0	954,065
0	444,968	444,968
0	748,794	748,794
0	136,842	3,008,769
926,878	359,795	2,292,408
0	0	1,800,000
0	28,752	150,127
926,878	2,544,553	11,963,606
(821,695)	301,929	(576,163)
0	0	2,050
0	0	4,975,000
0	0	119,917
0	0	1,000,000
1,200,000	680,000	3,620,000
0	(726,911)	(4,107,028)
1,200,000	(46,911)	5,609,939
378,305	255,018	5,033,776
1,250,035	5,740,854	16,570,225
0	16,362	16,362
\$ 1,628,340	\$ 6,012,234	\$ 21,620,363

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	5,033,776
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because			
	80,759 71,422)		1,309,337
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net assets. The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.			(250,051)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(542,788)
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued (1	75,000) 19,917) 00,000)		(6,094,917)
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. Long Term Bond Anticipation Note Principal Payment			1,800,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(13,027)
•	73,911) 16,362		(57,549)
Internal Service Funds used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the			
governmental activities.	•	ф	(173,910)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	;	\$	1,010,871

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

						Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	(N	Vegative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	1,183,753	\$	1,221,670	\$ 1,214,030	\$	(7,640)
Intergovernmental Revenue		647,151		667,880	710,900		43,020
Charges for Services		122,259		126,175	134,644		8,469
Licenses and Permits		6,395		6,600	11,638		5,038
Investment Earnings		14,534		15,000	9,920		(5,080)
Fines and Forfeitures		508,390		524,675	527,134		2,459
All Other Revenues		332,013		342,648	 380,118		37,470
Total Revenues		2,814,495		2,904,648	2,988,384		83,736
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		2,060,884		2,134,198	1,704,184		430,014
Public Health and Welfare		93,139		96,452	77,018		19,434
Leisure Time Activities		1,196,311		1,238,868	989,252		249,616
General Government		3,300,793		3,418,214	 2,729,487		688,727
Total Expenditures		6,651,127		6,887,732	 5,499,941		1,387,791
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,836,632)		(3,983,084)	(2,511,557)		1,471,527
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0	2,050		2,050
Transfers In		2,600,000		2,600,000	 2,050,000		(550,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		2,600,000		2,600,000	 2,052,050		(547,950)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,236,632)		(1,383,084)	(459,507)		923,577
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,418,003		1,418,003	1,418,003		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		215,598		215,598	 215,598		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	396,969	\$	250,517	\$ 1,174,094	\$	923,577

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities							
	Enterprise Funds							
						Refuse		Electric
		Water		Sewer	(Collection		Operating
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,155,648	\$	707,729	\$	394,454	\$	7,240,841
Accounts Receivable		191,851		117,844		114,468		1,863,706
Interest Receivable		61		27		18		332
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		170,779		12,543		0		1,224,599
Prepaid Items		15,353		22,929		8,189		290,811
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		1,750		0		0
Total Current Assets		1,533,692		862,822		517,129		10,620,289
Noncurrent Assets:								
Investment in Joint Venture		0		0		0		1,070,741
Interfund Loan Receivable		0		0		0		1,297,124
Capital Assets, Net		5,101,523		12,706,032		269,562		16,753,228
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,101,523		12,706,032		269,562		19,121,093
Total Assets		6,635,215		13,568,854		786,691		29,741,382
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		122,139		10,325		14,508		1,142,311
Accrued Wages and Benefits		25,241		13,782		14,997		81,762
Intergovernmental Payable		2,522		265		0		8,941
Claims Payable		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable		0		1,750		0		0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		35,934		19,951		11,858		136,842
OWDA Loans Payable - Current		0		122,400		0		0
Total Current Liabilities		185,836		168,473		41,363		1,369,856

mmunication Operations		Total	A	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
\$ 740,634	\$	10,239,306	\$	1,089,445
260,540		2,548,409		0
35		473		51
0		1,407,921		0
6,652		343,934		0
0		1,750		0
 1,007,861		14,541,793		1,089,496
0		1,070,741		0
0		1,297,124		0
4,843,845		39,674,190		0
4,843,845		42,042,055		0
5,851,706	-	56,583,848		1,089,496
62,638		1,351,921		0
16,971		152,753		0
6,896		18,624		0
0		0 670,000		272,850
679,999		679,999		0
0 20,392		1,750 224,977		0
20,392		122,400		0
 786,896		2,552,424		272,850
 700,070	-	2,332,127		2,2,030

(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2011

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds							
						Refuse		Electric
		Water		Sewer		Collection		Operating
Noncurrent Liabilities:						_		_
OWDA Loans Payable		0		247,751		0		0
Interfund Loan Payable		49,124		0		0		0
Compensated Absences Payable		148,785		75,685		33,481		476,677
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		197,909		323,436		33,481		476,677
Total Liabilities		383,745		491,909		74,844		1,846,533
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		5,101,523		12,335,881		269,562		16,753,228
Unrestricted		1,149,947		741,064		442,285		11,141,621
Total Net Assets	\$	6,251,470	\$	13,076,945	\$	711,847	\$	27,894,849

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Net Assets of Business-type Activities

Communica					A	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service
Operation	IS		Total	_		Funds
	0		247,751			0
1,248,	000		1,297,124			0
27,	111		761,739			0
1,275,	111		2,306,614	_		0
2,062,	007		4,859,038	_		272,850
4,843,	845		39,304,039			0
(1,054,	146)		12,420,771	_		816,646
\$ 3,789,	699 \$	3	51,724,810		\$	816,646
			290,489			
	\$	3	52,015,299			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds								
				Refuse		Electric			
	Water			Sewer		Collection		Operating	
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$	1,738,734	\$	968,553	\$	827,262	\$	20,764,312	
Other Operating Revenues		5,799		88,944		107,861		250,832	
Total Operating Revenues		1,744,533		1,057,497		935,123		21,015,144	
Operating Expenses:									
Personal Services		955,720		483,004		511,008		2,587,275	
Contractual Services		224,800		161,812		309,792		15,650,458	
Materials and Supplies		173,677		62,842		64,863		341,202	
Health Insurance Claims		0		0		0		0	
Depreciation		216,588		523,489		31,316		1,049,177	
Other Operating Expenses		2,580		0		0		136,817	
Total Operating Expenses		1,573,365		1,231,147		916,979		19,764,929	
Operating Income (Loss)		171,168		(173,650)		18,144		1,250,215	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):									
Interest Income		953		591		284		5,885	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(11,895)		(3,690)		0		(18,984)	
Income from Joint Venture		0		0		0		34,967	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(3,654)		(1,461)		0		(52,912)	
Other Nonoperating Revenue		11,977		6		3,469		382,134	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(2,619)		(4,554)		3,753		351,090	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		168,549		(178,204)		21,897		1,601,305	
Transfers:									
Transfers-In		0		300,117		50,000		136,911	
Total Transfers		0		300,117		50,000		136,911	
Change in Net Assets		168,549		121,913		71,897		1,738,216	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		6,082,921		12,955,032		639,950		26,156,633	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	6,251,470	\$	13,076,945	\$	711,847	\$	27,894,849	

Change in Net Assets - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Change in Net Assets - Business-type Activities

nmunication		A	overnmental activities - ernal Service
 Operations	 Total		Funds
\$ 2,188,797	\$ 26,487,658	\$	2,061,140
53,464	506,900		0
2,242,261	 26,994,558	-	2,061,140
438,846	4,975,853		0
1,248,980	17,595,842		0
107,164	749,748		0
0	0		2,405,460
307,488	2,128,058		0
 1,106	 140,503		0
 2,103,584	 25,590,004		2,405,460
138,677	1,404,554		(344,320)
558	8,271		944
(27,040)	(61,609)		0
0	34,967		0
0	(58,027)		0
69,805	 467,391		0
43,323	 390,993		944
182,000	1,795,547		(343,376)
 0	 487,028		0
0	487,028		0
182,000	2,282,575		(343,376)
 3,607,699	 49,442,235		1,160,022
\$ 3,789,699	\$ 51,724,810	\$	816,646
	\$ 2,282,575		
	(120.12		
	 (169,466)		
	\$ 2,113,109		

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

Business Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds					
			Refuse	Electric		
	Water	Sewer	Collection	Operating		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,741,604	\$1,022,624	\$940,642	\$21,522,737		
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(370,193)	(238,974)	(373,340)	(16,451,158)		
Cash Payments to Employees	(941,877)	(493,288)	(530,152)	(2,585,403)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	429,534	290,362	37,150	2,486,176		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	300,117	50,000	146,371		
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	0	0	(9,460)		
Advances In from Other Funds	0	0	0	693,562		
Advances Out to Other Funds	(49,562)	0	0	0		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(49,562)	300,117	50,000	830,473		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Capital Contributions from Joint Venture	0	0	0	72,387		
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,519	0	0		
OWDA Loan Retirement	0	(121,426)	0	0		
Principal Retirement on General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	(2,800,000)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(11,895)	(3,690)	0	(49,551)		
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(241,303)	(603,843)	(22,772)	(898,643)		
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(253,198)	(727,440)	(22,772)	(3,675,807)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Receipts of Interest	1,002	633	297	6,274		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,002	633	297	6,274		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	127,776	(136,328)	64,675	(352,884)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,027,872	845,807	329,779	7,593,725		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,155,648	\$709,479	\$394,454	\$7,240,841		
Reconciliation of Cash and						
Cash Equivalents per the Statement of Net Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,155,648	\$707,729	\$394,454	\$7,240,841		
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	1,750	0	0		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,155,648	\$709,479	\$394,454	\$7,240,841		

		Governmental-
<u> </u>		Activities
Communications	T-4-1-	Internal Service
Operations	Totals	Fund
\$2,228,373	\$27,455,980	\$2,061,140
(1,373,565)	(18,807,230)	(2,374,417)
(426,040)	(4,976,760)	0
428,768	3,671,990	(313,277)
0	496,488	0
0	(9,460)	0
0	693,562	0
(104,000)	(153,562)	0
(104,000)	1,027,028	0
0	72,387	0
0	1,519	0
0	(121,426)	0
0	(2,800,000)	0
(27,040)	(92,176)	0
(139,172)	(1,905,733)	0
(166,212)	(4,845,429)	0
578	8,784	1,025
578	8,784	1,025
159,134	(137,627)	(312,252)
581,500	10,378,683	1,401,697
\$740,634	\$10,241,056	\$1,089,445
\$740,634	\$10,239,306	\$1,089,445
0	1,750	0
\$740,634	\$10,241,056	\$1,089,445

(Continued)

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

Business Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds				
			Refuse	Electric	
	Water	Sewer	Collection	Operating	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$171,168	(\$173,650)	\$18,144	\$1,250,215	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	216,588	523,489	31,316	1,049,177	
Non-Operating Revenue	11,977	4,065	3,469	394,480	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(14,906)	(38,938)	2,050	113,113	
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	34,761	(780)	0	(94,676)	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	(726)	(762)	(53)	(43,063)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(4,227)	(12,689)	8,400	(120,324)	
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(942)	(876)	(1,312)	(6,506)	
Increase in Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	1,234	(89)	(7,032)	(64,946)	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	14,607	(9,408)	(17,832)	8,706	
Total Adjustments	258,366	464,012	19,006	1,235,961	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$429,534	\$290,362	\$37,150	\$2,486,176	

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2011 the Water Fund, Electric Fund and Communications Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$114,475, \$50,829 and \$4,877, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Communications Operations	Totals	Governmental- Activities Internal Service Fund
\$138,677	\$1,404,554	(\$344,320)
307,488	2,128,058	0
13,138	427,129	0
(27,026)	34,293	0
0	(60,695)	0
2,456	(42,148)	0
(3,353)	(132,193)	0
(633)	(10,269)	0
0	0	31,043
(15,418)	(86,251)	0
13,439	9,512	0
290,091	2,267,436	31,043
\$428,768	\$3,671,990	(\$313,277)

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2011

	Agency Fund	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,878
Total Assets		13,878
Liabilities:		
Due to Others		13,878
Total Liabilities	\$	13,878

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bryan, Ohio (the "City") is a body corporate and politic established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and its charter. Bryan was first incorporated as a village on March 21, 1852 and achieved city status on April 28, 1965. The City currently operates under and is governed by its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted in 1964.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2011 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest:

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV-5) - OMEGA JV-5 was organized by 42 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 20, 1993 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to undertake the Belleville Hydroelectric Project. The participants are members of American Municipal Power, Inc.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest: (Continued)

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (OMEGA JV-4) - OMEGA JV-4 was organized by the City of Bryan, the Villages of Edgerton, Montpelier, and Pioneer (the participants) on December 1, 1995 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to link the electric systems of the participants and to provide electric transmission service to the Village of Holiday City.

2. Joint Venture without Equity Interest:

Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force - The City of Bryan is a member of a drug task force which is a joint venture between Defiance, Paulding, and Putnam Counties and the Cities of Defiance and Bryan. The purpose of the drug task force is to act as a joint task force in the fight against narcotics.

3. Jointly Governed Organization:

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO), which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

American Municipal Power, Inc (AMP) – AMP is an Ohio not for profit corporation organized to provide electric capacity and energy and to furnish other services to its members. AMP is a membership organization comprised of 82 municipalities throughout Ohio, 1 municipality in Delaware, 30 municipalities in Pennsylvania, 6 municipalities in Michigan, 3 municipalities in Kentucky, 5 municipalities in Virginia, and 2 municipalities in West Virginia that own and operate electric systems. AMP purchases and generates electric capacity and energy for sale to its members.

The City's participation in these joint ventures and the jointly governed organization is further disclosed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Police and Fire Building Construction Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures designated for the construction of a new police and fire department building.

<u>Municipal Building Construction Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues designated for the retirement of the debt related to the construction of a new municipal building.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

Refuse Collection Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's refuse collection service.

Electric Operating Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's electric distribution services.

<u>Communication Operations Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's cable television and internet services.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health care benefits.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. This fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of municipal court fines and forfeitures.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2011 but which are not intended to finance 2011 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 4.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the General and Major Special Revenue funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2011.

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level for all funds and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations (Continued)

Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Appropriations may be moved from one line-item account to another within the legal level of control without approval of City Council; however, the Mayor and Council President must approve the change. The City Clerk/Treasurer maintains an accounting of the line-item expenditures to insure that the total expenditures within a department by object do not exceed approved appropriations. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual for the General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

3. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance			
_	General Fund		
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$478,325)		
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2011			
received during 2012	(1,084,301)		
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2010	0.70.007		
received during 2011	958,997		
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2011	241.020		
paid during 2012	241,038		
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2010	(255, 220)		
paid during 2011	(255,239)		
2010 Prepaids for 2011	24,562		
2011 Prepaids for 2012	(26,678)		
Outstanding Encumbrances	(206,519)		
Perspective Difference:			
Activity of Funds Reclassified			
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	366,958		
Budget Basis	(\$459,507)		

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). The amounts in STAR Ohio are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in STAR Ohio is considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon applicable legal and administrative requirements. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." Investment earnings of \$8,789 earned by other funds were credited to the general fund as required by local statute.

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

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities (Continued)

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	20 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	50
Infrastructure	15-75
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
Capital Projects Fund Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	Municipal Building Construction Fund
General Obligation Bond	Police and Fire Building Debt Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences Long Term Notes Payable	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Department Fund, Refuse Collection Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Communication Operations Fund Electric Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Payable	Sewer Fund

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the water, sewer, refuse, electric and communication operations enterprise funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Assets

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

N. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances and resolutions passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance, resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts. The City has no fund balances reported as committed at December 31, 2011.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Pensions

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

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets in the financial statements because their use is limited for debt service payments and capital improvements.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items to report during fiscal year 2011.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Police and Fire Building Construction Fund	Municipal Building Construction Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Loans Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,758,305	\$1,758,305
Prepaid Items	26,678	0	0	0	19,809	46,487
Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	94,678	94,678
Unclaimed Funds	0	0	0	0	12,531	12,531
Total Nonspendable	26,678	0	0	0	1,885,323	1,912,001
Restricted:						
Street Improvements	0	0	0	0	1,054,015	1,054,015
Court Computer Improvements	0	0	0	0	288,617	288,617
Community Development and Improvement	0	0	0	0	365,297	365,297
Pollution Remediation	0	0	0	0	55,000	55,000
Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	0	0	251,315	251,315
Court Special Projects	0	0	0	0	36,618	36,618
Adult Probation Program	0	0	0	0	43,522	43,522
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	2,760	2,760
Railroad Crossing Improvement	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Fire Department Operations	0	0	0	0	1,362,957	1,362,957
Small Business Loans	0	0	0	0	54,146	54,146
Fire Vehicle Purchase	0	0	0	0	327,379	327,379
Debt Service Payments	0	0	99,693	0	12,461	112,154
Capital Acquisition and Construction	0	6,745,413	0	1,628,340	271,824	8,645,577
Total Restricted	0	6,745,413	99,693	1,628,340	4,126,911	12,600,357
Assigned:						
Other Purposes	176,143	0	0	0	0	176,143
Total Assigned	176,143	0	0	0	0	176,143
Unassigned:	6,931,862	0	0	0	0	6,931,862
Total Fund Balances	\$7,134,683	\$6,745,413	\$99,693	\$1,628,340	\$6,012,234	\$21,620,363

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,356,542 and the bank balance was \$5,619,207. Federal depository insurance covered \$3,557,137 of the bank balance and \$2,062,070 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

Ralance

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$2,062,070
Total Balance	\$2.062.070
Total Balance	Ψ2,002,070

At year end the City had \$3,270 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2011 are summarized below:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio	\$13,614,150	AAAm 1	\$13,614,150	\$0	\$0
Repurchase Agreement	11,346,576	N/A	11,346,576	0	0
Total Investments	\$24,960,726		\$24,960,726	\$0	\$0

¹ Standard & Poor's

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within two years from the date of purchase.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in the repurchase agreement in the amount of \$11,346,576 is exposed to custodial credit risk as it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee and ORC 135.14(E) requires that securities subject to repurchase be delivered to the government or the government's agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk – With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio may be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$30,320,538	\$0
Less: Petty Cash	(3,270)	
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(11,346,576)	11,346,576
STAR Ohio	(13,614,150)	13,614,150
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$5,356,542	\$24,960,726

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010 on assessed values as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2006. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005 and 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 will be eliminated by 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 2006-2010, the City will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Bryan. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$2.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2011 levy was based was \$169,470,790. This amount constitutes \$168,377,990 in real property assessed value and \$1,092,800 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .280% (2.80 mills) of assessed value.

NOTE 4 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.8% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 5 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2011:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$3,350,117
Police and Fire Building Construction Fund	900,000	30,000
Municipal Building Construction Fund	840,000	0
Capital Improvement Fund	1,200,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	680,000	726,911
Total Governmental Funds	3,620,000	4,107,028
Sewer Fund	300,117	0
Refuse Fund	50,000	0
Electric Operating Fund	136,911	0
Total Proprietary Funds	487,028	0
Totals	\$4,107,028	\$4,107,028

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

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Fund	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Fund	\$0	\$49,124
Electric Fund	1,297,124	0
Communication Operations Fund	0	1,248,000
Total Enterprise Funds	1,297,124	1,297,124
Total	\$1,297,124	\$1,297,124

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2011 consisted of taxes, accounts receivables, special assessments receivable, loans receivable, interest receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2011:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2010	Additions	Deletions	2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,861,489	\$0	\$0	\$4,861,489
Construction in Progress	194,640	1,189,204	(3,600)	1,380,244
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,212,222	263,348	(300,900)	11,174,670
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,265,757	84,779	0	3,350,536
Infrastructure	12,177,952	615,521	(156,807)	12,636,666
Machinery and Equipment	6,507,463	231,507	(154,143)	6,584,827
Total Cost	\$38,219,523	\$2,384,359	(\$615,450)	\$39,988,432
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2010	Additions	Deletions	2011
Buildings	(\$3,645,368)	(\$281,829)	\$105,315	(\$3,821,882)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,533,997)	(139,087)	0	(1,673,084)
Infrastructure	(6,762,914)	(331,208)	146,613	(6,947,509)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,313,759)	(319,298)	109,871	(4,523,186)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$16,256,038)	(\$1,071,422) *	\$361,799	(\$16,965,661)
Net Value:	\$21,963,485			\$23,022,771

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

Security of Persons and Property	\$195,140
Public Health and Welfare	2,325
Leisure Time Activities	203,111
Transportation	429,105
General Government	241,741
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,071,422

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2011:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2010	Additions	Deletions	2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,571,307	\$0	\$0	\$1,571,307
Construction in Progress	760,887	484,279	(760,887)	484,279
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,203,931	0	0	14,203,931
Infrastructure	30,024,282	1,446,998	(132,120)	31,339,160
Machinery and Equipment	45,266,189	841,219	(44,969)	46,062,439
Total Cost	\$91,826,596	\$2,772,496	(\$937,976)	\$93,661,116
Accumulated Depreciation:				
•	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2010	Additions	Deletions	2011
Buildings and Improvements	(\$6,659,988)	(\$388,239)	\$0	(\$7,048,227)
Infrastructure	(8,746,905)	(793,555)	81,584	(9,458,876)
Machinery and Equipment	(36,569,518)	(946,264)	35,959	(37,479,823)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$51,976,411)	(\$2,128,058)	\$117,543	(\$53,986,926)
Net Value:	\$39,850,185			\$39,674,190

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO).

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

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

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2011, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2011 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00%, of covered payroll which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional Plan was 10.0% for calendar year 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Combined Plan was 7.95% for calendar year 2011. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$539,613, \$475,810 and \$441,916, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2011 were \$28,795 made by the City and \$20,568 made by the plan members.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in OP&F, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the ORC. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for 2011, 12.75% of annual covered salary for police and 17.25% of annual covered salary for firefighters, respectively, were the portions used to fund pension obligations. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$121,146, \$122,786 and \$122,950 for police and \$36,840, \$36,156 and \$36,958 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2011, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0% for calendar year 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05% for calendar year 2011. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$215,845, \$271,256 and \$316,221, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2011, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$64,136, \$65,005 and \$65,091 for police and \$14,416, \$14,148 and \$14,462 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2011 were as follows:

T		36	Balance			Balance	Amount Due
Interest	_	Maturity	December 31,			December 31,	Within
Rate	Purpose	Date	2010	Additions	Deductions	2011	One Year
Governmental Act	ivities:						
Capital Projects I	Fund Bond Anticipation Notes Payable						
1.38%	Municipal Building Construction		\$1,800,000	\$0	(\$1,800,000)	\$0	\$0
1.38%	Municipal Building Construction		0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Ca	pital Projects Fund Bond						
	Anticipation Notes Payable		1,800,000	1,000,000	(1,800,000)	1,000,000	1,000,000
General Obligation	on Bond:						
2.0-4.0%	Police and Fire Building	2031	0	4,975,000	0	4,975,000	190,000
	Bond Premium		0	119,917	0	119,917	0
Total Ge	eneral Obligation Bonds		0	5,094,917	0	5,094,917	190,000
Compensated Ab	sences		1,003,456	1,052,853	(1,003,456)	1,052,853	270,355
Total	Governmental Activities		2,803,456	7,147,770	(2,803,456)	7,147,770	1,460,355
Business-Type Act							
	ng Term Notes Payable:	2023	2 800 000	0	(2.800.000)	0	0
3.30%	6 Cable Facilities and Improvements	2023	2,800,000	U	(2,800,000)	U	U
Ohio Water Deve	elopment Authority Loan						
0.809	Waste Water Treatment Plant	2015	491,577	0	(121,426)	370,151	122,400
Compensated Ab	sences		977,204	986,716	(977,204)	986,716	224,977
Total Bu	siness-Type Activities		4,268,781	986,716	(3,898,630)	1,356,867	347,377
	her Long-Term Obligations		\$7,072,237	\$8,134,486	(\$6,702,086)	\$8,504,637	\$1,807,732

The City entered into a loan agreement with American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) for an amount up to \$9,000,000 for the purpose of providing financing for the acquisition and installation of fiber-optic and coaxial cable facilities and other electric system improvements. The Electric Operating Fund is to pay the loan made by AMP together with interest thereon equal to the rate(s) of interest on the Electric System Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes (the Notes) to be issued by AMP in one or more series, or on notes issued to refund the Notes, or on the Electric System Improvement Bonds to be issued by AMP in anticipation of which Bonds the Notes are issued. This loan was repaid in its entirety in 2011.

The City issued general obligation bonds on September 29, 2011 in the amount of \$4,975,000 to construction, furnish and equip a public safety building for the City police and fire departments. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 133. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$3,990,000 and \$985,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2031.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022, are subject to prior redemption by and at the sole option of the City, in whole or in part as selected by the City (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the authorizing legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2029	\$315,000
2030	330,000

Term bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement for the term bonds.

The City issued bond anticipation notes on November 17, 2011 in the amount of \$1,000,000 to retire notes previously issued for the construction of a municipal building. The notes were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code 133.18. The notes have an interest rate of 1.38 percent and will mature on November 15, 2012. These notes are considered long-term debt of the City.

The City has authorized an Ohio Water Development Authority loan in the amount of \$1,200,123 for the construction of solid handling improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. The loan has an interest rate of 0.8% and matures in 2015. The loan is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

A. Long-Term Funding Requirements

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

	General Obligation Bond		OWDA I	Loan
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$190,000	\$166,950	\$122,400	\$2,717
2013	195,000	163,150	123,381	1,736
2014	195,000	159,250	124,370	746
2015	200,000	155,350	0	0
2016	205,000	151,350	0	0
2017-2021	1,110,000	671,600	0	0
2022-2026	1,300,000	473,500	0	0
2027-2031	1,580,000	194,600	0	0
Totals	\$4,975,000	\$2,135,750	\$370,151	\$5,199

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; health and dental.

The City established a Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its health and dental uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$50,000 for health insurance claims per individual and \$1,000 for dental claims per individual. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio, which monitors all claim payments. The dental care program is administered by The Guardian. The City purchases insurance for claims in excess of health insurance coverage provided by the Self-Insurance Fund. All departments of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on participation of employees and their dependents.

The City does not use an internal service fund for other potential risks of loss. The departments account for and finance other uninsured risks of loss. The funds provide coverage for up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each general liability claim and \$1,000,000 for property damage. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the departments for all risks of loss.

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

In addition, the City pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The claims liability of \$272,850 reported in the fund at December 31, 2011 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2010 and 2011 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2010	\$157,087	\$2,048,269	(\$1,963,549)	\$241,807
2011	241,807	2,405,460	(2,374,417)	272,850

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (Omega JV-4) - The City is a participant with three subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to link the electric systems of the participants and to provide electric transmission service to the village of Holiday City. The Omega JV-4 was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of Omega JV-4 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The Omega JV-4 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of Omega JV-4 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's equity interest in Omega JV-4 was \$838,138 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for Omega JV-4 can be obtained from AMP at 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City of Bryan is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 2.19%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 participants.

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

A. Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest (Continued)

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

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$232,603 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

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NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

B. Joint Venture without Equity Interest

Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force (the Task Force) - The City of Bryan is a member of a drug task force which is a joint venture between Defiance, Paulding, and Putnam Counties and the Cities of Defiance and Bryan. The purpose of the Task Force is to act as a joint task force in the fight against narcotics. The Task Force is jointly controlled by the chief law enforcement officer of each respective entity.

The main source of revenue for the Task Force is from federal grants and local matching shares by the entities. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility to the Task Force. The City has indirect access to the net resources of the Task Force since the City is able to influence the Task Force to use its surplus resources to undertake projects of interest to the City's residents. This access to the net resources of the Task Force has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. The City contributed no monies to the Task Force in 2011. Complete financial statements for the Task Force can be obtained through the Defiance County Sheriff's Office located at 113 Biede Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

C. Jointly Governed Organization

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO) which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

MVPO is governed by a Board consisting of fifteen members. The Board is made up of one County Commissioner from each member county as well as one township representative and one municipal representative for each of the five member counties. The main source of revenue is fees charged by MVPO to administer CDBG grants and a per capita amount from each county. In 2011, the City paid administrative fees of \$64,360 to MVPO.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT

A. Prairie State Project

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "PSEC Ownership Interest") in the Prairie State Energy Campus, a planned 1,600 MW coal-fired power plant and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company ("AMP 368 LLC"). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007.

From July 2008, through September 2010, AMP issued five series of Prairie State Energy Campus Revenue Bonds (the "*Prairie State Bonds*") to finance PSEC project costs and PSEC related expenses. The Prairie State Bonds consist of tax-exempt, taxable and tax advantaged Build America Bonds issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,696,800,000.

AMP will sell the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract (the "*Prairie State Power Sales Contract*") with 68 Members (the "*Prairie State Participants*"). The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power Sales Contract.

The City has passed appropriate legislation and executed a power sales contract to participate in this project and has been allocated approximately 7.5 MW of the project.

B. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS)

The City is a participant in the American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (the "AMPGS Project"). The City executed a take-or-pay contract on November 1, 2007 in order to participate in the AMPGS Project.

History of the AMPGS Project

In November 2009, the participants of the AMP Generating Station Project (the "AMPGS Project") voted to terminate the development of the pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. (Please see attached Joint Resolution No. 09-11-2891 dated November 24, 2009.) The AMPGS Project was to be a 1,000 MW base load, clean-coal technology plant scheduled to go on-line in 2014. This pulverized coal plant was estimated to be a \$3 billion project, but the project's estimated capital costs increased by 37% and the engineer, procure and construct ("EPC") contractor could not guarantee that the costs would not continue to escalate. At the termination date, minimal construction had been performed on the AMPGS Project at the Meigs County site.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

B. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS) (Continued)

At the same time, the participants voted to pursue conversion of the project to a Natural Gas Combined Cycle Plant (the "NGCC Plant") to be developed under a lump-sum-turn-key fixed-price contract that would be open to interested AMP members. The NGCC Plant was planned to be developed on the Meigs County site previously planned for the AMPGS project. In February 2011, development of the NGCC Plant was suspended due to the availability of purchasing the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") at a favorable price. AMP intends to develop this site for the construction of a generating asset; however, at December 31, 2011, the type of generating asset has not been determined.

As mentioned above, the AMPGS project participants signed "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants of the project are obligated to pay all costs incurred for the project. To date it has not been determined what those total final costs are for the project participants.

As a result of these decisions to date, the AMPGS Project costs have been reclassified out of construction work-in-progress and into plant held for future use or regulatory assets in the combined balance sheet. AMP has reclassified \$34,881,075 of costs to plant held for future use as these costs were determined to be associated with the undeveloped Meigs County site regardless of the determination of which type of generating asset will be developed on the site. The remaining costs previously incurred were determined to be impaired but reclassified as a regulatory asset which is fully recoverable from the AMPGS Project participants as part of their unconditional obligation under the "take or pay" contract. At December 31, 2011 AMP has a regulatory asset of \$86,548,349 for the recovery of these abandoned construction costs. AMP is currently working with the AMPGS project participants to establish a formal plan for the recovery on a participant by participant basis.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

B. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS) (Continued)

AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Development Fee –

The AFEC Development Fee is the amount paid by AFEC participants to the AMPGS project as a Development Fee in August, 2011. AFEC participants are a separate group of AMP members that obtained financing for engineering, consulting and other development costs for expertise obtained by AMP for Natural Gas Combined Cycle power plants. This amount is financed by AMP, Inc. and is to be collected through debt service from AFEC participants. The Development Fee paid by all AFEC Participants is credited to the potential AMPGS costs of each AFEC participant that is also an AMPGS participant in proportion to their relative percentage of AFEC (but not less than zero) as approved by the AMP Board (please see attached Amended Minutes of May 3, 2011). The City is a participant in the AFEC project and has received a credit to reduce its share of AMPGS potential stranded costs as noted below.

Based on the allocation methodology approved by the AMP Board of Trustees as mentioned above, the City receives a credit of \$553,319 for being a participant in both projects. This credit is proportionate to its AFEC allocation kW share of 5,285 and the total kW share of those participating in both projects.

Stranded Costs

Based on an allocation to Bryan of 7,500 kW and the allocation methodology, both approved as the same by the AMP Board of Trustees, as of December 31, 2011 the City of Bryan had a potential stranded cost obligation of \$1,226,664 for the AMPGS Project. The City of Bryan made a payment of \$209,928.50, which is on deposit with AMP at December 31, 2011. In addition the AMP Fremont Energy Center credit could reduce the potential obligation by an additional \$553,319, resulting in a potential stranded cost obligation for the City of \$463,416 at December 31, 2011. In January 2012, the City of Bryan made a second payment of \$209,928.50. The City intends to pay the remaining obligation from accumulated earnings without adjusting rates upon conclusion of AMP's litigation with the EPC contractor. Due to uncertainty in the final outcome of pending litigation the City has elected not to record the potential stranded costs in the financial statements.

Had the City chosen to record the potential stranded costs as an expense, the City believes it would have not violated its debt covenant obligations with OMEGA Joint Venture 5.

In making its determination as to how to proceed with the accounting treatment for the potential AMPGS Project liability, the City has relied upon its City Attorney, information provided by AMP and its legal counsel with respect to the data, as well as the City's audit team and City management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

C. Hydroelectric Projects

AMP is currently developing three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "Combined Hydroelectric Projects"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects entails the installation of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing United States Army Corps of Engineers' dams and includes associated transmission facilities. The Combined Hydroelectric Projects, including associated transmission facilities, are being constructed and will be operated by AMP. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

To provide financing for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, in 2009 and 2010 AMP has issued in seven series \$2,045,425,000 of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members. As of June 1, 2012, \$2,041,436,765 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds was outstanding.

The City has passed appropriate legislation and executed a power sales contract to participate in this project and has been allocated approximately 1.8 MW of the project.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 16 – OPERATING LEASES

The Board of Public Affairs passed a resolution in 2001 approving the lease of the fiber – coax plant owned by the electric fund to the communication fund which uses part of this infrastructure to deliver its services. According to this resolution, the communication fund is to pay the electric fund \$9 per month for each internet customer and \$3 per month for each cable customer. In 2011, the communication fund paid \$82,749 in lease payments to the electric fund for the use of its fiber – coax plant.

In January 2008, an agreement was made for a fifteen (15) year lease of fiber optic facilities between Bryan Municipal Utilities and Community Hospitals and Wellness Centers. An amount of \$425,000 was received prior to the commencement of the term and another payment of \$425,000 was made upon completion of the project. The lump sum of \$850,000 represents the net present value of a fifteen (15) year lease of the Community Hospital and Wellness Centers leased fibers.

Revenue from the lease agreement is being recognized as follows:

	Operating Lease
Year Ending December 31,	Revenue Recognition
2012	\$56,667
2013	56,667
2014	56,667
2015	56,667
2016	56,667
2017 - 2021	283,335
2022 - 2023	113,329
Total	\$679,999

The cost of the fiber optic extension is \$327,423, with a 50 year life and accumulated depreciation of \$22,918 at December 31, 2011.

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CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

NOTE 17 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2011 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances	
General Fund	\$222,768	
Police and Fire Building Construction Fund	6,078,231	
Capital Improvement Fund	476,964	
Other Governmental Funds	317,971	
Total Governmental Funds	\$7,095,934	

NOTE 18 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to the Community Hospitals and Wellness Centers. The monies are being used primarily for construction, renovation and improvements to these facilities. The City has no obligation for the repayment of this debt. The bonds are not bonded indebtedness of the City and are therefore not reported on the City's balance sheet. At December 31, 2011, the outstanding bonds have a principal amount payable of \$9,803,918.

CITY OF BRYAN WILLIAMS COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Passed Through Ohio Department of Development ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant		81.128	\$540,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Department of Development Home Investment Partnerships Program (Home)	A-C-09-2AQ-2	14.239	342,386
Community Development Block Grant (Chip) Community Development Block Grant (Revolving Loans) Total	A-C-09-2AQ-1 n/a	14.228 14.228	53,916 280,820 334,736
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			677,122
Total			\$1,217,122

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF BRYAN WILLIAMS COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio (the City's) federal award programs' disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property or Uniform Commercial Filings (UCC) that collateralize machinery and equipment.

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

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2011	\$1,800,644
Loans made	252,000
Loan principal repaid	(294,339)
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2011	\$1,758,305
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2011	\$393,347
Administrative costs expended during 2011	28,820

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2011, the City estimates \$62,822 to be uncollectible.

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

City of Bryan Williams County 1399 East High Street, P.O. Box 190 Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 City of Bryan Williams County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 28, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 28, 2012

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

City of Bryan Williams County 1399 East High Street, P.O. Box 190 Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of the City Council:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 28, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 28, 2012

CITY OF BRYAN WILLIAMS COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
		Community Development Block Grant CFDA 14.228	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ARRA – Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant CFDA 81.128	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





CITY OF BRYAN

WILLIAMS 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 SEPTEMBER 18, 2012