REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
General Purpose External Financial Statements:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements Government – Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Police and Fire Levy Special Revenue Fund	
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Galion Crawford County 301 Harding Way East Galion, Ohio 44833

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galion, Crawford 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. The Auditor of State served during the year ended December 31, 2011, as the City's financial supervisor under Ohio Revised Code §118.05(G). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the City because the Auditor of State may assume broad management powers, duties, and function under Ohio Revised Code §118.04. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permit the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity because Ohio Revised Code §118.05(G) requires the Auditor of State to provide these supervisory services, and Ohio Revised Code §117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 25, on August 9, 2004, the City of Galion was placed in fiscal emergency by the State of Ohio pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 118.03(A)(5), 118.03(A)(6), and 118.03(B). A fiscal emergency commission was appointed to oversee the financial affairs of the City and, as required by Ohio Revised Code §118.05(G), the Auditor of State served as the City's financial supervisor.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended December 31, 2011, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galion, Crawford County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Police and Fire Levy Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.ohioauditor.gov City of Galion Crawford County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 19, 2012

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

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

<u>HIGHLIGHTS</u>

Highlights for 2011 are as follows:

In total, the City's net assets increased 5 percent from the prior year; 5 percent for governmental activities and over 5 percent for business-type activities.

General revenues made up 73 percent of the total revenues for governmental activities in 2011, of which 50 percent was provided through municipal income taxes, the most critical of the City's revenue sources.

Although the City has entered into its eighth year since being declared in fiscal emergency, the City has made significant progress to date. However, resolution of the deficit in the Street Maintenance Fund continues to present a challenge to the City.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's most significant funds individually and the City's non-major funds in a single column. The City's major funds are the General Fund, the Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund, and the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water enterprise funds.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including security of persons and property, public health, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation, and general government. These services are primarily funded by property taxes and income taxes and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for services basis and are intended to recover all or most of the costs of the services provided. The City's water, sewer, electric, and storm water services are reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds, the General Fund, the Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund, and the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water enterprise funds. While the City uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

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

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

Proprietary Funds - The City has two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements and use the accrual basis of accounting. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water, sewer, electric, and storm water operations. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate internal costs among other programs and activities. The City's internal service fund accounts for the City's self-insured program for employee dental and vision benefits.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	/pe Activities	s Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current and Other Assets	\$10,630,277	\$8,774,991	\$22,320,613	\$19,695,020	\$32,950,890	\$28,470,011	
Capital Assets, Net	15,494,106	16,176,495	27,853,611	27,176,456	43,347,717	43,352,951	
Total Assets	26,124,383	24,951,486	50,174,224	46,871,476	76,298,607	71,822,962	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current and Other Liabilities	1,537,268	1,826,501	2,273,263	2,424,514	3,810,531	4,251,015	
Long-Term Liabilities	2,670,261	2,296,859	24,694,239	22,460,712	27,364,500	24,757,571	
Total Liabilities	4,207,529	4,123,360	26,967,502	24,885,226	31,175,031	29,008,586	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	14,009,411	14,101,913	10,291,042	9,605,501	24,300,453	23,707,414	
Restricted	2,869,518	2,404,053	0	0	2,869,518	2,404,053	
Unrestricted	5,037,925	4,322,160	12,915,680	12,380,749	17,953,605	16,702,909	
Total Net Assets	\$21,916,854	\$20,828,126	\$23,206,722	\$21,986,250	\$45,123,576	\$42,814,376	

The above table reflects several changes of note for 2011. A combination of factors led to the increase in current and other assets. There was an increase in cash and cash equivalents which reflects the balance of debt proceeds issued during the year which were not spent as of year end as well as the City's continued effort of limited spending since the City was placed in fiscal emergency. These increases are reflected in the increases in both restricted and unrestricted net assets. In addition, there was an increase in the receivable for municipal income taxes, a reflection of a modestly improving economy. There was a corresponding increase in current and other liabilities representing the deferred portion of this receivable. The increase in long-term liabilities represents note proceeds issued for the State Route 598 widening project.

There was also a substantial increase in current and other assets for business-type activities, again primarily reflected in an increase in cash and cash equivalents and also largely related to debt activity as the City issued general obligation bonds for electric substation improvements. As of year end, a large portion of debt proceeds had not yet been spent. Also note the increase in long-term liabilities. This increase reflects the City's liability for the stranded costs of the AMPGS project (see Note 18). Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for 2011 and 2010.

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

Change in Net Assets								
				ess-Type vities	Т	otal		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$1,496,727	\$1,390,141	\$16,824,104	\$16,392,045	\$18,320,831	\$17,782,186		
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	805,902	686,067	77,029	0	882,931	686,067		
Capital Grants and Contributions	121,073	710,127	119,737	335,209	240,810	1,045,336		
Total Program Revenues	2,423,702	2,786,335	17,020,870	16,727,254	19,444,572	19,513,589		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	345,547	372,350	0	0	345,547	372,350		
Property Taxes Levied for Police and Fire Pension	62,930	67,953	0	0	62,930	67,953		
Property Taxes Levied for Bond Retirement	0	13,925	0	0	0	13,925		
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	2,227,063	2,024,600	0	0	2,227,063	2,024,600		
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Police and Fire	1,983,661	1,799,950	0	0	1,983,661	1,799,950		
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Recreation	243,353	221,520	0	0	243,353	221,520		
Other Local Taxes	471,432	460,074	0	0	471,432	460,074		
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	506,561	507,935	0	0	506,561	507,935		
Franchise Fees	123,497	119,933	0	0	123,497	119,933		
Interest	25,483	24,420	4,860	9,406	30,343	33,826		
Other	458,808	422,183	151,556	180,284	610,364	602,467		
Total General Revenues	6,448,335	6,034,843	156,416	189,690	6,604,751	6,224,533		
Total Revenues	8,872,037	8,821,178	17,177,286	16,916,944	26,049,323	25,738,122		
Program Expenses								
Security of Persons and Property								
Police	1,825,098	1,860,566	0	0	1,825,098	1,860,566		
Fire	1,856,812	1,776,486	0	0	1,856,812	1,776,486		
Public Health	477,764	444,739	0	0	477,764	444,739		
Leisure Time Activities	234,443	274,250	0	0	234,443	274,250		
Community Environment	313,795	150,173	0	0	313,795	150,173		
Transportation	1,801,431	1,828,103	0	0	1,801,431	1,828,103		
General Government	1,168,930	1,244,650	0	0	1,168,930	1,244,650		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	133,345	149,736	0	0	133,345	149,736		
Water	0	0	1,728,487	1,706,595	1,728,487	1,706,595		
Sewer	0	0	1,969,222	1,847,216	1,969,222	1,847,216		
Electric	0	0	11,826,315	10,846,860	11,826,315	10,846,860		
Storm Water	0	0	404,481	410,025	404,481	410,025		
Total Expenses	7,811,618	7,728,703	15,928,505	14,810,696	23,740,123	22,539,399		

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

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

Table 2 Change in Net Assets (continued)

		mmental ivities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Increase in Net Assets Before Transfers	\$1,060,419	\$1,092,475	\$1,248,781	\$2,106,248	\$2,309,200	\$3,198,723	
Transfers	28,309	8,922	(28,309)	(8,922)	0	0	
Increase in Net Assets	1,088,728	1,101,397	1,220,472	2,097,326	2,309,200	3,198,723	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	20,828,126	19,726,729	21,986,250	19,888,924	42,814,376	39,615,653	
Net Assets End of Year	\$21,916,854	\$20,828,126	\$23,206,722	\$21,986,250	\$45,123,576	\$42,814,376	

The above table reflects the revenues and expenses for operating the City for the past two years. Although there was a slight increase in the charges for services for most programs and an increase in operating grants due to additional CHIP grant resources in 2011, there was a 13 percent decrease in program revenues for governmental activities. The decrease in capital grants and contributions is due to fewer grants received in 2011. In 2010, the City received several grants for airport improvements as well as a contribution towards the State Route 598 widening project. The 6 percent increase in general revenues is primarily due to an increase in municipal income taxes, a reflection of a modestly improving economy.

Governmental activities expenses also remained very similar to the prior year with an increase of only 1 percent. Note that police and fire operations account for 47 percent of the City's total expenses and the street department operations account for another 23 percent of total expenses. These three departments, along with the basic costs of city operations (administration, receipt collections, paying bills, etc.), account for 85 percent of all of the City's governmental expenses.

As is to be expected, 98 percent of the revenues for business-type activities are received through charges for services provided to the users of the systems. By far, the electric distribution system is the City's largest enterprise as demonstrated by the costs to operate the system. The increase in expenses in the Electric Fund from the prior year reflects the City's portion of the stranded costs of the AMPGS project (see Note 18)

As is the intent of enterprise operations, the costs of the City's four utilities were recovered through user charges in 2011.

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

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

	Total Co Servic		Net C Serv	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	\$1,825,098	\$1,860,566	\$1,739,419	\$1,796,262
Fire	1,856,812	1,776,486	1,326,963	1,352,394
Public Health	477,764	444,739	259,434	221,231
Leisure Time Activities	234,443	274,250	203,518	265,361
Community Environment	313,795	150,173	29,009	(88,391)
Transportation	1,801,431	1,828,103	983,673	483,910
General Government	1,168,930	1,244,650	712,555	761,865
Interest and Fiscal Charges	133,345	149,736	133,345	149,736
Total Expenses	\$7,811,618	\$7,728,703	\$5,387,916	\$4,942,368

Table 3 Governmental Activities

While the dependence on general revenues to pay for the various services provided by the City is significant, program revenues in several of the programs provide for a considerable portion of the costs. For example, charges for services provide for 28 percent of the costs of providing fire services. These charges are for ambulance services as well as the amount charged to Polk Township for fire/ambulance services. Charges for services and operating grants provide for 46 percent of public health costs. Operating and capital grants provided for 91 percent of the costs of the community environment program, generally in the form of community development block grants and revolving loan monies for various community rehabilitation projects. Charges for services and various grants and contributions provided for 45 percent of the costs of the transportation program. The transportation program receives permissive motor vehicle license fees as well as motor vehicle and gas taxes. Program revenues also provided for 39 percent of the costs of the general government program. A large portion of this amount is the result of charges to the utility systems for general government services provided to them.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund. The General Fund experienced a 15 percent increase in fund balance in 2011. There were modest increases in most revenue sources with a 5 percent increase overall. Expenditures increased 21 percent in the General Fund due to increases in the police and fire departments and the health department. Staffing changes can be attributed to a portion of this increase and for the police and fire departments, the General Fund pays for the costs of these departments not provided for through the levy fund. However, the factor that contributed to the increase is fund balance is that fewer resources were needed from the General Fund in 2011 to subsidize the activities of other funds.

The Police and Fire Levy Fund had an increase in fund balance for 2011. In the prior year, the fund had a deficit fund balance. For 2011, excess costs were paid out of the General Fund.

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's enterprise funds are the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water funds. As can be seen on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets, all four funds experienced an operating income in 2011.

In July 2005, the City implemented rate increases for water, sewer, and electric. The City increased rates for both water and sewer again annually in January of 2006 through 2011. An additional \$1.00 storm water fee was effective in January 2009 and was raised by an additional \$1 in January 2010; however, no future increases are currently anticipated. The City has had a revenue analysis and cost of service study prepared for the electric utility and is currently evaluating the conclusions of those studies to determine if there will be any rate adjustments in the Electric Fund.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures/expenses for all funds of the City for use by City officials and department heads and such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute, including the annual appropriations ordinance which is effective the first day of January.

The City's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For revenues, there was no change from the original budget to the final budget. There was a 15 percent increase from the final budget to actual revenues primarily due to charges for services in excess of estimates for ambulance services and for the receipt of estate taxes. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant. There was a 10 percent decrease from the final budget to actual expenditures due to restricting spending as much as possible in the City's efforts towards financial recovery.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2011, was \$15,494,106 and \$27,853,611, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The additions for governmental activities included construction on various street improvements, the installation of a new phone system, a new vehicle for the health department, and a new police cruiser. The primary additions for business-type activities consisted of continued construction at the wastewater treatment plant, the Mansfield Street water line, storm water line on North Market Street, and of the Primrose and Dawsett substations and distribution system. For further information regarding the City's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt - At December 31, 2011, the City had \$242,000 in revenue anticipation notes and \$1,180,000 in bond anticipation notes payable from governmental activities. There was \$592,505 in bond anticipation notes payable from business-type activities. The City also had a number of long-term obligations outstanding including \$10,872,000 in general obligation bonds, \$300,293 in Ohio Public Works Commission loans, and \$11,718,162 in Ohio Water Development Authority loans. Of this debt, \$21,735,760 will be paid from business-type activities.

In addition, the City's long-term obligations also include the liability for police and fire incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system, compensated absences, and a long-term obligation with AMP-Ohio. For further information regarding the City's debt, refer to Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

CURRENT ISSUES

As of December 31, 2011, the City has been in fiscal emergency for just under seven and one-half years, so the City's primary concern continues to be reestablishing positive fund balances and financial stability.

In an extensive review of the City's Electric Fund, consultants Sawvel & Associates have examined the Electric utility and have recommended a change in rates for the various utility users. The recommended change was presented to City Council at the end of 2011; however, Council voted to table this legislation until they could research the situation further. As of the date of these financial statements, Council has not reached an agreement on implementing all of the recommended changes from Sawvel & Associates.

The City has entered into a power sales agreement with American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP-Ohio) for the acquisition by AMP-Ohio of wind generated energy from Blue Creek Wind Farms, LLC in Van Wert, Ohio. The City authorized an acquisition of up to 750 kW (without bid) which will provide additional generating power for the City's electric system. The City also entered into a power sales schedule with AMP-Ohio in order to levelize power costs for the period from April 1, 2012, through December 31, 2014.

Projects the City was able to complete in 2011 include the installation of a new city-wide telephone system, new carpeting for the Municipal Building, purchase of various equipment (including a mower, lime feeding conveyor, generator, vehicles, computers, etc.), as well as street paving. The City also continued with various ongoing water, sewer, and storm water projects.

While 2011 offered many positives, the inability to determine an end to the fiscal emergency makes evident the significant challenges still ahead of the City. One major obstacle for the City to resolve is how to eliminate the deficit in the Street Maintenance fund. With a deficit balance of \$829,609 at the end of 2011, this remains a very difficult issue for the City to resolve. The revenue sources in this fund are generally limited to motor vehicle license and gas tax monies received from the State. Although quarterly transfers are made from the General Fund, the Street Maintenance Fund will continue to have a negative cash balance until additional revenues can be applied toward this deficit.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those interested in our City's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Karen Walters, Finance Director, City of Galion, 115 Harding Way East, Galion, Ohio 44833.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Egbert M. Freese Foundation
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,006,904	\$ 18,100,692	\$ 25,107,596	\$ -
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	82,049	-	82,049	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	-	29,203	29,203	-
Investments in Segregated Accounts	-	-	-	8,639,831
Accounts Receivable	92,779	2,794,159	2,886,938	-
Due from Other Governments	507,712	135	507,847	-
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	1,451,782	-	1,451,782	-
Other Local Taxes Receivable	15,702	-	15,702	-
Excise Taxes Receivable	-	39,047	39,047	-
Internal Balances	376,578	(376,578)	-	-
Prepaid Items	29,621	35,602	65,223	-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	87,252	19,614	106,866	-
Property Taxes Receivable	459,738	-	459,738	-
Notes Receivable	520,160	-	520,160	-
Special Assessments Receivable	-	395,765	395,765	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,102,035	4,241,036	8,343,071	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,392,071	23,612,575	35,004,646	-
Investment in Joint Venture		1,282,974	1,282,974	
Total Assets	26,124,383	50,174,224	76,298,607	8,639,831
Liabilities				
Accrued Wages Payable	105,368	53,801	159,169	-
Accounts Payable	31,210	740,982	772,192	-
Contracts Payable	83,236	302,309	385,545	-
Due to Other Governments	207,246	95,482	302,728	-
Retainage Payable	-	130,896	130,896	-
Accrued Interest Payable	29,433	95,352	124,785	-
Notes Payable	657,000	592,505	1,249,505	-
Deferred Revenue	420,807	-	420,807	-
Claims Payable	2,968	-	2,968	-
Deposits Held and Due to Others	-	261,936	261,936	-
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year	1,231,028	1,235,852	2,466,880	-
Due in More Than One Year	1,439,233	23,458,387	24,897,620	
Total Liabilities	4,207,529	26,967,502	31,175,031	<u> </u>
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	14,009,411	10,291,042	24,300,453	-
Restricted for				
Debt Service	4,178	-	4,178	
Police and Fire	818,495	-	818,495	-
Revolving Loans	1,026,090	-	1,026,090	-
Other Purposes	1,020,755	-	1,020,755	-
Unrestricted	5,037,925	12,915,680	17,953,605	8,639,831
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,916,854	\$ 23,206,722	\$ 45,123,576	\$ 8,639,831

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Program Revenues						
				•	ating Grants,			
	_	Charges			ntributions,	Capital Grants		
	 Expenses	f	or Services	ar	nd Interest	and (Contributions	
Governmental Activities								
Security of Persons and Property								
Police	\$ 1,825,098	\$	56,166	\$	29,513	\$	-	
Fire	1,856,812		524,507		5,342		-	
Public Health	477,764		197,262		21,068		-	
Leisure Time Activities	234,443		8,730		22,195		-	
Community Environment	313,795		-		275,189		9,597	
Transportation	1,801,431		306,587		407,595		103,576	
General Government	1,168,930		403,475		45,000		7,900	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 133,345		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities	 7,811,618		1,496,727		805,902		121,073	
Business-Type Activities								
Water	1,728,487		1,954,232					
Sewer	1,969,222		2,006,869		77,029		_	
Electric	11,826,315		12,137,720		11,023		_	
Storm Water	404,481		725,283		_		119,737	
	 404,401		720,200		-		110,707	
Total Business-Type Activities	 15,928,505		16,824,104		77,029		119,737	
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,740,123	\$	18,320,831	\$	882,931	\$	240,810	
Component Unit								
Egbert M. Freese Foundation	\$ 1,215,277	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total	\$ 24,955,400	\$	18,320,831	\$	882,931	\$	240,810	

<u>General Revenues</u> Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes Levied for Police and Fire Pension Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Police and Fire Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Recreation Other Local Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Franchise Taxes Interest Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

	Net	(Expense) Revenue a	and Ch	nange in Net Ass	sets Component
		Primary Government			Unit
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	Egbert M. Freese Foundation
\$	(1,739,419) (1,326,963) (259,434) (203,518) (29,009) (983,673) (712,555) (133,345)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	(1,739,419) (1,326,963) (259,434) (203,518) (29,009) (983,673) (712,555) (133,345)	\$ - - - - - - - -
	(5,387,916)			(5,387,916)	
	-	225,745 114,676 311,405 440,539 1,092,365		225,745 114,676 311,405 440,539 1,092,365	- -
	(5,387,916)	1,092,365		(4,295,551)	
				- (4,295,551)	(1,215,277)
	345,547 62,930 2,227,063 1,983,661 243,353 471,432 506,561 123,497 25,483	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		345,547 62,930 2,227,063 1,983,661 243,353 471,432 506,561 123,497 30,343	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	458,808	151,556		610,364	
	6,448,335	156,416		6,604,751	222,004
	28,309	(28,309)		-	
	6,476,644	128,107		6,604,751 2,309,200	(993,273)
	20,828,126	21,986,250		42,814,376	9,633,104
\$	21,916,854	\$ 23,206,722	\$	45,123,576	\$ 8,639,831

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

			Poli	ce and Fire		Other	Go	Total overnmental
	Ge	eneral	Levy		Go	overnmental	00	Funds
				2019				
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4	,550,824	\$	248,503	\$	2,128,338	\$	6,927,665
Accounts Receivable		91,313		-		1,466		92,779
Due from Other Governments		231,106		-		276,606		507,712
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		725,891		652,005		73,886		1,451,782
Other Local Taxes Receivable		316		-		15,386		15,702
Interfund Receivable	1	,395,753		-		-		1,395,753
Restricted Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,181		-		-		4,181
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		82,049		-		-		82,049
Prepaid Items		22,821		-		6,800		29,621
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		-		87,252		87,252
Property Taxes Receivable		388,926		-		70,812		459,738
Notes Receivable		-		-		520,160		520,160
Total Assets	7	,493,180		900,508		3,180,706		11,574,394
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities								
Accrued Wages Payable		49,748		45,616		10,004		105,368
Accounts Payable		18,814				9,396		28,210
Contracts Payable		-		-		83,236		83,236
Due to Other Governments		72,389		36,397		98,460		207,246
Interfund Payable				-		993,654		993,654
Accrued Interest Payable		7,109		-		2,529		9,638
Notes Payable		242,000		-		415,000		657,000
Deferred Revenue	1	,181,199		536,510		313,584		2,031,293
Total Liabilities	1	,571,259		618,523		1,925,863		4,115,645
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable		27,002		-		94,052		121,054
Restricted		82,049		281,985		2,508,173		2,872,207
Assigned		12,604		-		-		12,604
Unassigned (Deficit)	5	,800,266		-		(1,347,382)		4,452,884
Total Fund Balance	5	,921,921		281,985		1,254,843		7,458,749
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$7	7,493,180	\$	900,508	\$	3,180,706	\$	11,574,394

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$	7,458,749
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		15,494,106
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:Accounts Receivable41,925Due from Other Governments337,388Municipal Income Taxes Receivable1,192,242Property Taxes Receivable38,931		1,610,486
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		(25,521)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:(19,795)Accrued Interest Payable(19,795)Notes Payable(765,000)General Obligation Bonds Payable(1,050,000)OPWC Loans Payable(104,695)Police Pension Liability(24,798)Fire Pension Liability(93,996)Compensated Absences Payable(631,772)		(2,690,056)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental		
Activities on the statement of net assets.	¢	69,090
Net Assets of Governmental Activities =	φ	21,916,854

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

General Levy Governmental Funds Revenues Property Taxes \$ 351,693 - \$ 64,072 \$ 415,7 Municipal Income Taxes 2,065,206 1,837,988 227,168 4,130,3 Other Local Taxes 471,432 - 184,267 655,6 Charges for Services 1,088,109 - 131,050 1,219,7 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 188,025 - - 188,6 Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,4 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,6 Interest 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 8,654,7	Total			
Revenues Property Taxes \$ 351,693 \$ - \$ 64,072 \$ 415,7 Municipal Income Taxes 2,065,206 1,837,988 227,168 4,130,3 Other Local Taxes 471,432 - 184,267 655,6 Charges for Services 1,088,109 - 131,050 1,219,7 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 188,025 188,61 54,3 Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,3 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,4 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,4 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property	Police and Fire Other Governmental	Police and Fire		
Property Taxes \$ 351,693 \$ - \$ 64,072 \$ 415,7 Municipal Income Taxes 2,065,206 1,837,988 227,168 4,130,3 Other Local Taxes 471,432 - 184,267 655,6 Charges for Services 1,088,109 - 131,050 1,219,7 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 188,025 - - 188,01 Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,9 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,0 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,0 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7	al Levy Governmental Funds	Levy	General	-
Property Taxes \$ 351,693 \$ - \$ 64,072 \$ 415,7 Municipal Income Taxes 2,065,206 1,837,988 227,168 4,130,3 Other Local Taxes 471,432 - 184,267 655,6 Charges for Services 1,088,109 - 131,050 1,219,7 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 188,025 - - 188,01 Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,9 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,0 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,0 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7				
Municipal Income Taxes 2,065,206 1,837,988 227,168 4,130,50 Other Local Taxes 471,432 - 184,267 655,60 Charges for Services 1,088,109 - 131,050 1,219,7 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 188,025 - - 188,025 Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,9 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,0 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,0 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property - - -				
Other Local Taxes 471,432 - 184,267 655,6 Charges for Services 1,088,109 - 131,050 1,219,7 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 188,025 - - 188,0 Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,9 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,6 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,6 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property - -				
Charges for Services 1,088,109 - 131,050 1,219, Fees, Licenses, and Permits 188,025 - - 188, Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,9 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,6 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,6 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property - - -		1,837,988		
Fees, Licenses, and Permits 188,025 - - 188,0 Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,9 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,0 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,0 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 5 5 5 5	,432 - 184,267 655,699	-	471,432	
Fines and Forfeitures 20,605 - 34,361 54,5 Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,6 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,6 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 5 5 5 5	,109 - 131,050 1,219,159	-	1,088,109	
Intergovernmental 609,729 - 873,928 1,483,6 Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,6 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property 5 5 5 5 5 6	,025 188,025	-	188,025	Fees, Licenses, and Permits
Interest 25,455 - 18,232 43,0 Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Security of Persons and Property Security of Persons and Property	,605 - 34,361 54,966	-	20,605	Fines and Forfeitures
Other 21,383 2,284 439,114 462,7 Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Security of Persons and Property 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	,729 - 873,928 1,483,657	-	609,729	Intergovernmental
Total Revenues 4,841,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,7 Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property	,455 - 18,232 43,687	-	25,455	Interest
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property	,383 2,284 439,114 462,781	2,284	21,383	Other
Current: Security of Persons and Property	,637 1,840,272 1,972,192 8,654,101	1,840,272	4,841,637	Total Revenues
Security of Persons and Property				Expenditures
				Current:
				Security of Persons and Property
Police 796,667 789,557 238,317 1,824,5	,667 789,557 238,317 1,824,541	789,557	796,667	Police
Fire 782,682 754,577 311,238 1,848,4	,682 754,577 311,238 1,848,497	754,577	782,682	Fire
Public Health 480,228 480,4	,228 480,228	-	480,228	Public Health
Leisure Time Activities 184,684 184,	184,684 184,684	-	-	Leisure Time Activities
Community Environment 313,795 313,7	313,795 313,795	-	-	Community Environment
	1,150,095 1,150,095	-	-	-
		-	1,155,623	
Debt Service:				Debt Service:
Principal Retirement - 399,997 399,9	399,997 399,997	-	-	Principal Retirement
•		-	20,495	-
				-
Total Expenditures 3,235,695 1,544,134 2,706,297 7,486,7	,695 1,544,134 2,706,297 7,486,126	1,544,134	3,235,695	Total Expenditures
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures <u>1,605,942</u> <u>296,138</u> (734,105) <u>1,167,9</u>	,942 296,138 (734,105) 1,167,975	296,138	1,605,942	(Under) Expenditures
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
•		-	-	
		-	-	
Transfers Out	,051) - (71,805) (899,856)		(828,051)	Transfers Out
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (828,051) - 1,593,070 765,0	,051) - 1,593,070 765,019		(828,051)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Changes in Fund Balance 777,891 296,138 858,965 1,932,9	,891 296,138 858,965 1,932,994	296,138	777,891	Changes in Fund Balance
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year 5,144,030 (14,153) 395,878 5,525,7	,030 (14,153) 395,878 5,525,755	(14,153)	5,144,030	Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year
Fund Balance End of Year \$ 5,921,921 \$ 281,985 \$ 1,254,843 \$ 7,458,7	,921 \$ 281,985 \$ 1,254,843 \$ 7,458,749	\$ 281,985	\$ 5,921,921	Fund Balance End of Year

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements 1

16

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,932,994
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.		
Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Assets Transferred from Business-Type Activities Depreciation	359,529 272,028 28,290 (1,342,236)	
		(682,389)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Property Taxes	(7,288)	
Municipal Income Taxes	323,715	
Charges for Services Fees, Licenses, and Permits	4,028 (30,221)	
Intergovernmental	(72,298)	
		217,936
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	384,000	
OPWC Loans Payable	13,087	
Police Pension Liability	608	
Fire Pension Liability	2,302	399,997
		599,997
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.		(12,996)
Note presends are reported as other financing sources in the		
Note proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds but the issuance increases long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net assets.		(765,000)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(8,399)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported on the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The change		
for governmental funds is reported for the year.		6,585
Change in Net Asssets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,088,728

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues	¢ 040.000	¢ 040.000	¢ 054.000	¢ 0.000		
Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 349,000 2,020,000	\$ 349,000 2,020,000	\$	\$ 2,693 49,338		
Other Local Taxes	460,000	460,000	471,758	11,758		
Charges for Services	968,700	968,700	1,141,922	173,222		
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	155,000	155,000	156,426	1,426		
Fines and Forfeitures	21,500	21,500	21,022	(478)		
Intergovernmental	254,522	254,522	624,941	370,419		
Interest	20,000	20,000	25,464	5,464		
Other			11,017	11,017		
Total Revenues	4,248,722	4,248,722	4,873,581	624,859		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	007 400	024.000	050.000	04 504		
Police Fire	867,100 782,350	934,960 825,170	850,396 778,714	84,564 46,456		
Public Health	505,485	522,835	481,533	41,302		
General Government	1,414,344	1,442,734	1,214,522	228,212		
Debt Service:	.,,	.,,	.,,=			
Principal Retirement	193,800	193,800	193,800	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	28,500	28,500	24,337	4,163		
Total Expenditures	3,791,579	3,947,999	3,543,302	404,697		
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	457,143	300,723	1,330,279	1,029,556		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			10.010	10.010		
Other Financing Sources	-	-	10,243	10,243		
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued Transfers In	180,200 923	180,200 923	-	(180,200) (923)		
Transfers Out	(1,086,373)	(994,473)	(828,051)	166,422		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(905,250)	(813,350)	(817,808)	(4,458)		
Changes in Fund Balance	(448,107)	(512,627)	512,471	1,025,098		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,048,314	5,048,314	5,048,314	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	46,694	46,694	46,694	<u> </u>		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,646,901	\$ 4,582,381	\$ 5,607,479	\$ 1,025,098		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE AND FIRE LEVY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Over		
	Original			Final	Actual		(Under)		
<u>Revenues</u> Municipal Income Taxes	\$	1,797,800	\$	1,797,800	\$	1,841,666	\$	43,866	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property									
Police		963,700 785,200		912,700		816,100		96,600 56,052	
Fire		785,300		836,300		779,347		56,953	
Total Expenditures		1,749,000		1,749,000		1,595,447		153,553	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		48,800		48,800		246,219		197,419	
Other Financing Sources Other Financing Sources		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,284		2,284	
Changes in Fund Balance		48,800		48,800		248,503		199,703	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year									
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	48,800	\$	48,800	\$	248,503	\$	199,703	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Business-T	pe Activities			Governmental Activity	
				Storm	Total Enterprise	Internal Service	
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Water	Funds	Fund	
Assets							
Current Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,876,005	\$ 2,236,970	\$ 11,282,628	\$ 1,443,153	\$ 17,838,756 \$	5 75,058	
Accounts Receivable	351,413	283,182	2,087,082	72,482	2,794,159	-	
Due from Other Governments	-	-	135	-	135	-	
Excise Taxes Receivable	-	-	39,047	-	39,047	-	
Restricted Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	74,045	70,150	117,741	-	261,936	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	-	29,203	-	-	29,203	-	
Prepaid Items	9,353	9,405	12,754	4,090	35,602	-	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,476	2,138	-	-	19,614	-	
Special Assessments Receivable	10,742	17,527	-		28,269	-	
					-		
Total Current Assets	3,339,034	2,648,575	13,539,387	1,519,725	21,046,721	75,058	
Non-Current Assets							
Special Assessments Receivable	139,649	227,847	-	-	367,496	-	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	963,514	1,346,434	1,913,549	17,539	4,241,036		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,023,827	8,694,135	5,679,795	2,214,818	23,612,575		
Investement in Joint Venture	1,023,821	0,034,135	1,282,974	2,214,010	1,282,974		
			1,202,374		1,202,374		
Total Non-Current Assets	8,126,990	10,268,416	8,876,318	2,232,357	29,504,081	-	
Total Assets	11,466,024	12,916,991	22,415,705	3,752,082	50,550,802	75,058	
					-		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accrued Wages Payable	14,481	14,547	23,033	1,740	53,801	-	
Accounts Payable	16,351	14,802	708,528	1,301	740,982	3,000	
Contracts Payable	73,520	10,466	209,117	9,206	302,309	-	
Due to Other Governments	23,364	25,315	41,588	5,215	95,482	-	
Retainage Payable	5,295	29,203	96,398	-	130,896	-	
Compensated Absences Payable	16,038	23,559	37,805	2,296	79,698	-	
Interfund Payable	96,375	97,964	184,465	23,295	402,099	-	
Accrued Interest Payable	3,237	3,506	84,563	4,046	95,352	-	
Notes Payable	180,000	193,679	-	218,826	592,505		
Claims Payable			-		-	2,968	
General Obligations Bonds Payable	-		717,635	-	717,635	2,000	
OPWC Loans Payable	10,555	26,907	-		37,462		
OWDA Loans Payable	213,014	188,043			401,057		
OWDA LOans r ayable	213,014	100,043			401,007		
Total Current Liabilities	652,230	627,991	2,103,132	265,925	3,649,278	5,968	
Non-Current Liabilities							
Deposits Held and Due to Others	74,045	70,150	117,741	-	261,936	-	
General Obligations Bonds Payable	-	-	9,104,365	-	9,104,365	-	
OPWC Loans Payable	117,775	40,361	-	-	158,136	-	
OWDA Loans Payable	6,274,743	5,042,362	-	-	11,317,105	-	
AMP Ohio Payable	-	-	2,365,024	-	2,365,024	-	
Compensated Absences Payable	146,628	119,187	241,746	6,196	513,757	-	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,613,191	5,272,060	11,828,876	6,196	23,720,323	-	
Total Liabilities	7,265,421	5,900,051	13,932,008	272,121	27,369,601	5,968	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,371,254	4,742,896	2,163,361	2,013,531	10,291,042	-	
Unrestricted	2,829,349	2,274,044	6,320,336	1,466,430	12,890,159	69,090	
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,200,603	\$ 7,016,940	\$ 8,483,697	\$ 3,479,961	23,181,201	69,090	

Net assets reported for business-type activities on the statement of net assets are different because they include a proportionate share of the balance of the internal service fund.

Net assets of business-type activities

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

20

25,521 \$ 33,206,733

\$ 23,206,722

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities						Governmental Activity	
	Water			Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	 Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
<u>Operating Revenues</u> Charges for Services Other	\$		\$	2,006,869 34,622	\$ 12,137,720 77,024	\$ 725,283 280	\$ 16,824,104 151,556	\$ 85,183 66
Total Operating Revenues	1,993,	862		2,041,491	12,214,744	725,563	 16,975,660	85,249
Operating Expenses Salaries Benefits Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Bad Debt Claims Depreciation Other	420, 271, 103, 263, 3, 362, 96,	86 957 62 605 - 850		439,527 290,772 165,429 228,455 7,535 - 517,438 98,316	676,615 437,951 8,183,177 1,640,399 - - 205,879 148,585	99,901 90,707 20,926 55,498 - 101,403 23,295	1,636,142 1,090,616 8,473,489 2,187,514 11,140 - 1,187,570 366,572	2,052 - 72,745 -
Total Operating Expenses	1,521,2			1,747,472	11,292,606	391,730	 14,953,043	74,797
Operating Income	472,	627		294,019	922,138	333,833	 2,022,617	10,452
<u>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</u> Grants Interest Revenue Interest Expense Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Loss from Joint Venture	(208, (5,7	- - 113) 284) -		77,029 - (205,619) (28,818) -	4,860 (415,462) (10,659) (119,755)	(12,828) (781)	 77,029 4,860 (842,322) (45,542) (119,755)	- - - -
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(213,	97)		(157,408)	(541,016)	(13,609)	 (925,730)	
Income before Capital Contributions and Transfers	258,9	30		136,611	381,122	320,224	1,096,887	10,452
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out	27,; (27,;			- 44,519 (44,531)	-	119,737 	 119,737 71,805 (71,824)	-
Changes in Net Assets	258,9	23		136,599	381,122	439,961	1,216,605	10,452
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,941,	80		6,880,341	8,102,575	3,040,000	-	58,638
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 4,200,	603	\$	7,016,940	\$ 8,483,697	\$ 3,479,961	•	\$ 69,090

The change in net assets reported for business-type activities on the statement of activities is different because it includes a proportionate share of the net income of the internal service fund.

Change in net assets of business-type activities

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

3,867 1,220,472

\$

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Business-Ty		Governmental Activity		
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Increases (Decreases) in Cash and Cash Equivalents						
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u> Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from	\$ 1,925,669	\$ 1,986,109	\$ 12,188,313	\$ 733,554	\$ 16,833,645	\$ -
Transactions with Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	85,183
Cash Received from Deposits Cash Received from Other Revenues	27,391 39,630	26,533 34,644	51,751 76,889	- 280	105,675 151,443	- 66
Cash Payments for Salaries	(401,576)	(427,742)	(656,336)	(96,724)	(1,582,378)	-
Cash Payments for Benefits	(265,099)	(288,778)	(428,351)	(90,607)	(1,072,835)	-
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(109,164)	(171,567)	(9,190,760)	(24,530)	(9,496,021)	-
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(265,374)	(243,181)	(24,994)	(357,989)	(891,538)	- (74.025)
Cash Payments for Claims Cash Payments for	-	-	-	-	-	(74,235)
Transactions with Other Funds	(8,166)	(8,658)	(12,979)	(2,562)	(32,365)	-
Cash Payments for Deposits Refunded	(28,705)	(28,254)	(55,532)	-	(112,491)	-
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(104,962)	(119,129)	(163,827)	(26,531)	(414,449)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	809,644	759,977	1,784,174	134,891	3,488,686	11,014
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Grants	-	77,029	-	-	77,029	-
Transfers Out	(16,633)	(27,138)			(43,771)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(16,633)	49,891			33,258	
	(10,033)	49,091				
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	119,737	119,737	-
Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	-	(349,234)	-	(434,766)	(784,000) (466,000)	-
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	- (10,555)	- (26,907)	(466,000)	-	(488,000) (37,462)	-
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(213,892)	(265,466)	-	(119,737)	(599,095)	-
Principal Paid on Capital Leases	-	-	-	(32,171)	(32,171)	-
Interest Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(544)	(7,121)	-	(9,796)	(17,461)	-
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	-	-	(416,080)	-	(416,080)	-
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans Interest Paid on Capital Leases	(193,218)	(178,425)	-	- (1,592)	(371,643) (1,592)	-
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	180,000	193,679	-	218,826	592,505	-
General Obligation Bonds Isued	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-
OWDA Loans Issued	-	77,029	-	119,737	196,766	-
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(36,862)	(98,159)	(1,353,823)	(26,627)	(1,515,471)	<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	(275,071)	(654,604)	264,097	(166,389)	(831,967)	-
, and the second s			i		<u> </u>	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	_	_	4,860	_	4,860	_
inclust			-,000		4,000	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	517,940	155,264	2,053,131	(31,498)	2,694,837	11,014
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,432,110	2,181,059	9,347,238	1,474,651	15,435,058	64,044
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 2,950,050	\$ 2,336,323	\$ 11,400,369	\$ 1,443,153	\$ 18,129,895	\$ 75,058

(continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (continued)

		Business-Typ		Governmental Activity		
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net						
Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	472,627	294,019	922,138	333,833	2,022,617	10,452
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net						
Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Allowance for Uncollectibles	3,605	7,535	(28,645)	(773)	(18,278)	-
Depreciation	362,850	517,438	205,879	101,403	1,187,570	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(28,645)	(20,916)	50,593	8,271	9,303	-
Increase in Due from Other Governments	-	-	(135)	-	(135)	-
Decrease in Excise Taxes Receivable	-	-	1,008	-	1,008	-
Increase in Prepaid Items	(4,700)	(4,688)	(4,512)	(2,582)	(16,482)	-
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(548)	(1,318)	-	-	(1,866)	-
Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	82	134	-	-	216	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	1,851	(465)	848	160	2,394	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,111)	(6,926)	(17,119)	672	(25,484)	2,052
Decrease in Contracts Payable	-	(2,779)	-	(303,382)	(306,161)	-
Decrease in Due to Other Governments	(2,139)	(6,588)	(7,726)	(2,492)	(18,945)	-
Decrease in Retainage Payable	-	(5,049)	-	-	(5,049)	-
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	16,672	12,250	19,431	3,017	51,370	-
Decrease in Interfund Payable	(8,586)	(20,949)	(15,692)	(3,236)	(48,463)	-
Decrease in Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	-	(1,490)
Decrease in Deposits Held and Due to Others	(1,314)	(1,721)	(3,781)	-	(6,816)	-
Increase in AMP Ohio Payable			661,887	-	661,887	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 809,644	\$ 759,977	\$ 1,784,174	\$ 134,891	\$ 3,488,686	\$ 11,014

Non-Cash Capital Transactions

In 2011, the Water enterprise fund purchased capital assets and donated them to governmental funds, in the amount of \$5,284.

In 2011, the Sewer enterprise fund, purchased capital assets and donated them to governmental funds, in the amount of \$11,566.

In 2011, the Electric enterprise fund purchased capital assets and donated them to governmental funds, in the amount of \$10,659.

In 2011, the Storm Water enterprise fund purchased capital assets and donated them to governmental funds, in the amount of \$781.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,818
Liabilities Undistributed Assets	\$ 19,818

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF GALION AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. The City

The City of Galion (City) is a charter municipal corporation founded in 1842, with the charter adopted by the electors on January 1, 1986. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws in Ohio.

The City operates under a council and full-time city manager form of government. Services provided include police protection, fire protection, ambulance, health services, parks and recreation, airport facilities, street maintenance and repair, and water, sewer, electric, and storm water services as well as a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by City Council through the budgetary process and by the City Manager through administrative and managerial procedures.

B. Reporting Entity

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

The primary government of the City of Galion consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Galion, this includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected City officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column on the financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit, the Egbert M. Freese Foundation. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Information about this component unit is presented in Note 21 to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF GALION AND THE REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

B. Reporting Entity (continued)

Egbert M. Freese Foundation - The Egbert M. Freese Foundation (Foundation) is a not-for-profit corporation. The Foundation is organized, and at all times is operated, exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of the City of Galion. Upon the dissolution of the Foundation, after payment of all liabilities, all assets of the Foundation shall be transferred to the City of Galion. It is intended that the Foundation allocate its funds in such a way that one-eighth of the income is used for college scholarships for worthy high school graduates in the City, with the remaining income to be generally used for upkeep and maintenance of City facilities that benefit the citizens of the City or to pay costs of improvements as shown on the City's current capital improvements plan and which are otherwise suitable to the memory of Egbert M. Freese. For 2011, the City received \$425,901 from the Foundation. The Foundation is a component unit of the City since the nature and significance of the Foundation's relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Information on the Foundation may be obtained from the Law Offices of Hottenroth, Garverick, Tilson & Co., L.P.A., 126 South Market Street, P.O. Box 477, Galion, Ohio 44833.

The City of Galion participates in two joint ventures, a jointly governed organization, and a related organization. These organizations are the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (JV1), the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2), the Galion/Polk Township Community Improvement Corporation, and the Galion Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 22, 23, and 24 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Police and Fire Levy Fund</u> - The Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund accounts for voted .39 and .5 percent income tax levies restricted to provide resources for operating the police and fire departments.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Storm Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the storm water collection system within the City.

<u>Internal Service</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee dental and vision benefits.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications; pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the City's own programs. The City did not have any trust funds in 2011. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for transient fees collected for use by a convention and visitors bureau and for health care contributions deducted from employee salaries.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Revenues

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents held for the City by the Bank of New York, who services the City's local government fund debt, are included on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

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

During 2011, the City invested in repurchase agreements and mutual funds. The repurchase agreements are reported at cost. The mutual funds are reported at fair value, which is based on current share price.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, City charter, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2011 was \$25,455, which includes \$16,644 assigned from other City funds.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

G. Restricted Assets

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

Unclaimed monies that have a legal restriction on their use are reported as restricted.

Restricted assets also represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the City to comply with various covenants established by debt financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the City or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts, and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

Utility deposits from customers are classified as restricted assets on the statement of fund net assets because their use is limited to the payment of unpaid utility bills or refunding of the deposit to the customer.

Resources set aside in separate escrow accounts whose use is limited to the payment of retainage to contractors, are reported as restricted.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Inventory

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

J. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	13-100 years	13-100 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20-25 years	50-100 years
Streets	10-40 years	N/A
Bridges	50 years	N/A
Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water Lines	N/A	50 years
Equipment	5-20 years	10-50 years
Vehicles	5-30 years	10-15 years

K. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or unpaid amounts for interfund services provided are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net assets except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances".

L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's union contracts. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with ten or more years of service with the City.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for maintenance and repair of streets and highways, recreation, and airport facilities. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, electric, and storm water services, as well as premiums charged to various funds for insurance. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

Q. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from contributions from other funds and outside sources.

R. Interfund Transactions

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

R. Interfund Transactions (continued)

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

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

S. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS

For 2011, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB Statement No. 54 provides fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. The requirements of this statement classify fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At December 31, 2011, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund	Deficit
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Street Maintenance	\$829,609
Police Pension	24,287
Fire Pension	38,565
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	
Cheshire Special Assessment	71,806
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	
Urban Paving Project	296,954

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. In addition, the Street Maintenance special revenue fund had expenditures in excess of revenues for a number of previous years contributing to the current deficit. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (continued)

B. Compliance

The following account had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Fund Department/Object	Appropriations	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Excess
Storm Water		Lindinibranooo	
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	\$466,937	\$586,674	\$119,737

The City will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure expenditures are within amounts appropriated.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

\$777 891	
ψι ι ι ,00 ι	\$296,138
700,753	119,173
(658,452)	(115,495)
(232,150)	(133,326)
148,060	82,013
1,450	0
(1,564)	0
(8,052)	0
(193,800)	0
(21,665)	0
\$512,471	\$248,503
_	(658,452) (232,150) 148,060 1,450 (1,564) (8,052) (193,800) (21,665)

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2011, the City had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Maturity
Repurchase Agreement	\$22,835,075	1/4/12
Mutual Fund	82,050	53 days
	\$22,917,125	

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

The securities underlying the repurchase agreement (Federal National Mortgage Association Notes) and mutual funds carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The City has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State Statute. Ohio law requires that repurchase agreements be limited to investments in United States treasury securities and federal government agency securities and that mutual funds in eligible securities be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard of rating service.

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of 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 repurchase agreement is exposed to custodial credit risk as it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

The City places no limit on the amount of its inactive monies it may invest in a particular security. The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the City's total portfolio.

	Fair	Percentage
	Value	of
		Portfolio
Repurchase Agreement	\$22,835,075	99.64%

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2011, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; municipal income taxes; other local taxes; excise taxes; interfund; property taxes; notes, and special assessments. All receivables are considered collectible in full and within one year, except for municipal income taxes, property taxes, notes, special assessments, and the allowance for uncollectibles related to utility services. Municipal income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Notes receivable, in the amount of \$462,124, will not be received within one year. Special assessments, in the amount of \$367,496, will not be received within one year. There were delinquent special assessments, in the amount of \$297, at December 31, 2011.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

A summary of accounts receivable related to utility services is as follows:

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	Enterprise Funds
Accounts Receivable	\$492,033	\$435,678	\$3,003,954	\$125,925	\$4,057,590
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	(140,620)	(152,496)	(916,872)	(53,443)	(1,263,431)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$351,413	\$283,182	\$2,087,082	\$72,482	\$2,794,159

Total

Notes receivable represent low interest loans for development projects granted to eligible City businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant. The notes have an annual interest rate of 3 to 4 percent and are paid over a period of 5 to 15 years.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	\$29,521
Local Government	116,016
Cigarette Taxes	343
Estate Taxes	67,254
Fines and Forfeitures	1,069
Victims of Crime	13,073
Bulletproof Vest	3,830
Total General Fund	231,106
Nonmajor Funds	
OVI Enforcement	
Fines	227
Street Maintenance	
Gasoline Tax	162,892
Motor Vehicle License Tax	33,791
Polk Township	3,556
Total Street Maintenance	200,239
State Highway	
Gasoline Tax	13,208
Motor Vehicle License Tax	2,740
Total State Highway	15,948
	(continued)

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

	Amount	
Governmental Activities (continued)		
Police Pension		
Homestead and Rollback	\$2,586	
Fire Pension		
Homestead and Rollback	2,586	
CDBG		
CDBG	55,020	
Total Nonmajor Funds	276,606	
Total Governmental Activities	\$507,712	
Business-Type Activities		
Electric Fund	\$135	

NOTE 8 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2 percent based on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a two-thirds credit for tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

The City's income tax rate includes 1 percent authorized by State statute and levied by the City Council and 1 percent approved by voters; .89 percent to be used exclusively for increased police and fire protection services, fire suppression equipment and structures, and an ambulance subsidy, and .11 percent to be used exclusively for recreation purposes and the acquisition of real estate for recreation.

The receipts of the City income tax and the administrative costs associated with their collection are accounted for in the General Fund and the Police and Fire Levy and Recreation special revenue funds.

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$3.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Amount		
Real Property			
Agricultural	\$560,070		
Residential	91,842,910		
Commercial	24,042,250		
Industrial	8,026,060		
Public Utility Property			
Real	53,480		
Personal	889,580		
Total Assessed Value	\$125,414,350		

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	December			December
	31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	31, 2011
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$3,485,816	\$0	\$0	\$3,485,816
Construction in Progress	256,690	359,529	0	616,219
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,742,506	359,529	0	4,102,035
				(continued)

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Governmental Activities (continued):				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	\$1,050,562	\$0	\$0	\$1,050,562
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,234,815	0	0	1,234,815
Streets	21,848,555	152,626	0	22,001,181
Bridges	1,236,330	0	0	1,236,330
Equipment	779,678	108,868	0	888,546
Vehicles	1,780,643	38,824	0	1,819,467
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	27,930,583	300,318	0	28,230,901
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(415,419)	(29,293)	0	(444,712)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(123,008)	(58,639)	0	(181,647)
Streets	(13,192,574)	(1,061,275)	0	(14,253,849)
Bridges	(548,997)	(24,727)	0	(573,724)
Equipment	(366,002)	(54,202)	0	(420,204)
Vehicles	(850,594)	(114,100)	0	(964,694)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,496,594)	(1,342,236)	0	(16,838,830)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,433,989	(1,041,918)	0	11,392,071
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$16,176,495	(\$682,389)	0	\$15,494,106

During 2011, governmental funds accepted contributions of capital assets from business-type activities, in the amount of \$28,290.

	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Business-Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$2,169,744	\$0	\$0	\$2,169,744
Construction in Progress	369,157	1,857,054	(154,919)	2,071,292
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,538,901	1,857,054	(154,919)	4,241,036
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	18,334,378	0	0	18,334,378
Improvements Other Than Buildings	7,237,687	78,724	0	7,316,411
Water, Sewer, Electric, and				
Storm Water Lines	10,075,349	58,943	0	10,134,292
Equipment	3,327,902	28,290	(51,940)	3,304,252
Vehicles	1,266,270	24,923	0	1,291,193
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	40,241,586	190,880	(51,940)	40,380,526
				(continued)

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Business-Type Activities (continued):				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(\$7,995,140)	(\$635,724)	\$0	(\$8,630,864)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,962,902)	(128,671)	0	(2,091,573)
Water, Sewer, Electric, and				
Storm Water Lines	(3,240,799)	(221,477)	0	(3,462,276)
Equipment	(1,537,226)	(143,360)	23,650	(1,656,936)
Vehicles	(867,964)	(58,338)	0	(926,302)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,604,031)	(1,187,570)	23,650	(16,767,951)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	24,637,555	(996,690)	(28,290)	23,612,575
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$27,176,456	\$860,364	(\$183,209)	\$27,853,611

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Security of Persons and Property - Police	\$36,942
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	53,967
Public Health	2,331
Leisure Time Activities	51,057
Transportation	1,171,734
General Government	26,205
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$1,342,236

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

At December 31, 2011, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$1,395,753; \$993,654 from other governmental funds to alleviate deficit cash balances, and \$96,375 from the Water enterprise fund, \$97,964 from the Sewer enterprise fund, \$184,465 from the Electric enterprise fund, and \$23,295 from the Storm Water enterprise fund for services provided to those funds. Amounts due from the enterprise funds are expected to be received within one year. Repayment of the remaining amounts cannot be determined.

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

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; and natural disasters. During 2011, the City contracted with U. S. Specialty Insurance Company for the following insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Property (building and contents)	\$14,402,076	\$1,000
Flood/Earthquake	500,000	50,000
General Liability		
Per Occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	3,000,000	0
Employee Benefits Liability		
Each Employee Limit	1,000,000	1,000
Aggregate	3,000,000	1,000
Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000	0
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000	5,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	5,000
Commercial Umbrella	5,000,000	10,000
Crime Coverage	250,000	500

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2010, and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

The City offers dental and vision insurance to all employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the last three years.

Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported 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 can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

The changes in the claims liability for 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Beginning	Current Year Claims and Changes in	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
2011	\$4,458	\$72,745	\$74,235	\$2,968
2010	5,081	81,016	81,639	4,458

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

NOTE 13 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City has several outstanding contracts for professional services. The following amounts remain on these contracts as of December 31, 2011:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid as of 12/31/11	Outstanding Balance
E P Ferris and Associates	\$615,610	\$286,193	\$329,417
Dirt Dawg Excavating	130,000	0	130,000
Utility Truck Equipment	180,000	0	180,000

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The City's required contribution for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 was \$464,423, \$421,202, and \$415,217, respectively. For 2011, 83 percent has been contributed with the balance reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2011 were \$588 made by the City and \$420 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. The OPF pension fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contribution to retiree health care benefits. For 2011, the portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 17.25 percent of covered payroll for police and firefighters pension was \$164,610 and \$239,620 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$160,808 and \$216,660 for the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$158,480 and \$210,053, for the year ended December 31, 2009. For 2011, 82 percent has been contributed for police and 80 percent for firefighters with the balance reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The OPERS retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment health care plan.

The City's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 was \$110,781, \$134,349, and \$160,653, respectively. For 2011, 83 percent has been contributed with the balance reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

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

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OPF provides access to postretirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The healthcare coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contribution made to the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (continued)

The City's contribution to OPF which was allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters was \$52,288 and \$62,813 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$51,080 and \$56,794 for the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$50,341 and \$55,062 for the year ended December 31, 2009. For 2011, 82 percent has been contributed for police and 80 percent for firefighters with the balance reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 16 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Health Care Benefits

The City offers employee health benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the City. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

City employees earn and accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts. All employees, except those in the firefighters union, with three or more years of full-time service with the City, who elect to retire, are entitled to receive two-thirds of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave. Members of the firefighters union with five or more years of full-time service with the City, who elect to retire, are entitled to receive between 25 percent, 33 percent, and 66 percent of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave, dependent on the amount of accumulated hours.

NOTE 17 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Governmental Activities Revenue Anticipation Notes General Fund					
2005 Local Government Fund	5.875%	\$353,000	\$0	\$111,00 0	\$242,000 (continued)

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

NOTE 17 - NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011
Governmental Activities (continued)					
General Obligation Bond					
Anticipation Notes General Fund					
2010 City Annex Building Improvement	4.00%	\$82,800	\$0	\$82,800	\$0
Special Revenue Fund		<i>+- ,</i>	• -	¥ -)	• -
2010 Street Improvement	4.00	440,000	0	440,000	0
2011 Street Improvement	1.55	0	330,000	0	330,000
2011 Street Improvement (Series A)	2.10	0	85,000	0	85,000
Total Governmental Activities		\$875,800	\$415,000	\$633,800	\$657,000
		Balance			Balance
	Interest	December 31,	A 1 11/1		December
	Rate	2010	Additions	Reductions	31, 2011
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bond					
Anticipation Notes					
Enterprise Funds					
2011 Water Line Improvement (Series A)	2.10%	\$0	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
2010 Wastewater System (Series A)	4.00	258,234	0	258,234	0
2010 Wastewater System (Series B)	4.00	91,000	0	91,000	0
2011 Wastewater System (Series A)	2.10	0	193,679	0	193,679
2010 Storm System Improvement (Series A)	4.00	291,766	0	291,766	0
2010 Storm System Improvement (Series B)	4.00	143,000	0	143,000	0
2011 Storm System Improvement (Series A)	2.10	0	218,826	0	218,826
Total Business-Type Activities		\$784,000	\$592,505	\$784,000	\$592,505

According to Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds and levies or for up to 50 percent of anticipated revenue collections. The liability for all notes is presented in the fund receiving the proceeds. All of the City's bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Galion.

The revenue anticipation notes, in the original amount of \$818,000, were issued on July 28, 2005, in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 118.17 (fiscal emergency provision) because the City did not have sufficient cash to cover fund deficits. The final payment on the notes will be made on June 1, 2013.

The bond anticipation notes in the General Fund, in the amount of \$82,800, were issued on October 28, 2010, to partially retire notes previously issued in 2009 to acquire a new heating and air conditioning system for the City Annex Building. The notes were fully retired on October 27, 2011.

The bond anticipation notes in the special revenue fund, in the amount of \$330,000, were issued on October 27, 2011, to partially retire notes previously issued in 2010 to pay the cost of improving, in cooperation with ODOT, State Routes 19, 61, 97, and 598. The notes mature on October 25, 2012.

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

NOTE 17 - NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

The bond anticipation notes in the special revenue fund, in the amount of \$85,000, were issued on February 9, 2011, to pay for the cost of improving State Routes 309, 61, and 598. The notes matured on February 9, 2012. As of December 31, 2011, none of the proceeds had been spent.

The bond anticipation notes in the Water enterprise fund, in the amount of \$180,000, were issued on February 9, 2011, to improve water lines. The notes matured on February 9, 2012. As of December 31, 2011, none of the proceeds had been spent.

The bond anticipation notes in the Sewer enterprise fund, in the amount of \$193,679, were issued on February 9, 2011, to partially retire notes previously issued in 2010 to improve sanitary sewer lines. The notes matured on February 9, 2012. As of December 31, 2011, all of the proceeds had been spent on items which were not capitalized.

The bond anticipation notes in the Storm Water enterprise fund, in the amount of \$218,826, were issued on February, 9, 2011, to partially retire notes previously issued in 2010 to improve the storm water system. The notes matured on February 9, 2012.

The following is a summary of the City's principal and interest requirements to retire the Local Government Fund notes.

	Revenue Anticipation			
	Notes			
Year	Principal	Interest		
2012	\$117,000	\$14,217		
2013	125,000	7,344		
	\$242,000	\$21,561		

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes						
2011 Street Improvement						
(Original Amount \$765,000)	2.10%	\$0	\$765,000	\$0	\$765,000	\$765,000
General Obligation Bonds						
2004 Various Purpose						
(Original Amount \$3,500,000)	5.00	1,400,000	0	350,000	1,050,000	350,000
2006 Street Equipment Acquisition						
(Original Amount \$169,980)	4.25	34,000	0	34,000	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,434,000	0	384,000	1,050,000	350,000
						(continued)

(continued)

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

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities (continued)					·	
Other Long-Term Obligations						
OPWC Loans						
#CP02L	0.00%	\$117,782	\$0	\$13,087	\$104,695	\$13,087
Police Pension Liability		25,406	0	608	24,798	633
Fire Pension Liability		96,298	0	2,302	93,996	2,401
Compensated Absences Payable		623,373	114,218	105,819	631,772	99,907
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		862,859	114,218	121,816	855,261	116,028
Total Governmental Activities		\$2,296,859	\$879,218	\$505,816	\$2,670,261	\$1,231,028
	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2011	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Bonds						
2007 Electric Improvement						
(Original Amount \$8,952,000)	5.25%	\$7,788,000	\$0	\$466,000	\$7,322,000	\$491,000
2011 Electric Improvement						
(Original Amount \$2,500,000)	2.15	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	226,635
Total General Obligation Bonds		7,788,000	2,500,000	466,000	9,822,000	717,635
Other Long-Term Obligations						
OPWC Loans						
Railroad Street Waterline						
(Original Amount \$71,104)	0.00	40,885	0	3,555	37,330	3,555
West End Waterline						
(Original Amount \$140,000)	0.00	98,000	0	7,000	91,000	7,000
Cherry Street Sewer						
(Original Amount \$541,829)	0.00	94,175	0	26,907	67,268	26,907
Total OPWC Loans		233,060	0	37,462	195,598	37,462
OWDA Loans						
#2735 Raw Water Line						
(Original Amount \$480,881)	2.00	241,060	0	19,811	221,249	20,206
#3508 Water Treatment						
(Original Amount \$3,924,637)	2.00	3,038,961	0	114,393	2,924,568	116,692
#4088 Cheshire Subdivision						
(Original Amount \$983,863)	3.98	765,048	0	41,768	723,280	43,447
#4089 Sewer System Improvement						
(Original Amount \$1,600,253)	3.98	1,559,119	0	37,338	1,521,781	38,840 (continued)

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

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)		
OWDA Loans (continued)		
o monte communication		
#4090 Cheshire		
(Original Amount \$1,232,112) 3.98% \$1,113,466 \$0 \$26,6	66 \$1,086,800	\$27,738
#4091 Water System Improvement		
(Original Amount \$2,218,464) 3.98 2,004,836 0 48,0	13 1,956,823	49,943
#4999 WWTP Bio-Solids		
(Original Amount \$2,762,322) 3.20 2,660,439 0 95,9	03 2,564,536	104,191
#4873 Water Tank Rehabilitation		
(Original Amount \$679,864) 4.61 635,393 0 22,4	67 612,926	0
#5176 WWTP Improvement Design		
(Original Amount \$198,094) 143,937 0 37,73	38 106,199	0
#5465 I&I Project		
(Original Amount \$196,766) 0 196,766 196,70	66 0	0
Total OWDA Loans 12,162,259 196,766 640,8	63 11,718,162	401,057
Capital Leases Payable 32,171 0 32,1	71 0	0
AMP Ohio Payable - JV 2 1,703,137 0 410,3	60 1,292,777	0
AMP Ohio Payable 0 1,072,247	0 1,072,247	0
Compensated Absences Payable 542,085 54,584 3,2	14 593,455	79,698
Total Business-Type Activities \$22,460,712 \$3,823,597 \$1,590,0	70 \$24,694,239	\$1,235,852

2011 Street Improvement General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

On February 9, 2011, the City issued \$765,000 in general obligation bond anticipation notes to pay for the cost of improving State Routes 309, 61, and 598. The notes matured on February 9, 2012. As of December 31, 2011, none of the proceeds had been spent.

2004 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds

On December 15, 2004, the City issued \$3,500,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds to pay for improvements to the airport, to the fire and safety system, for parks and recreation improvements, and for street improvements. The bonds are partially secured by pledged revenues from the Egbert M. Freese Foundation to be received annually over the life of the bond issue. Any principal and interest payments due that exceed the annual amounts received from the Foundation will be paid with transfers from the General Fund. The bonds are being retired from the Freese debt service fund. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2014.

2006 Street Equipment Acquisition General Obligation Bonds

On May 23, 2006, the City issued \$169,980 in unvoted general obligation bonds to pay the costs of acquiring two dump trucks equipped with plows. The bonds are being retired from the Street Maintenance special revenue fund. The bonds were fully retired on December 1, 2011.

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

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

2007 Electric Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On December 21, 2007, the City issued \$8,952,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds to retire the Electric Improvement Loan, in the amount of \$4,927,000, and to upgrade an electric substation and the related distribution system. The bonds are being retired from the Electric enterprise fund. The bonds will mature on January 15, 2023. As of December 31, 2011, the City had unspent proceeds, in the amount of \$1,892,017.

2011 Electric Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On October 27, 2011, the City issued \$2,500,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds to improve the City's electrical distribution system. The bonds are being retired from the Electric enterprise fund. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2021. As of December 31, 2011, none of the proceeds had been spent.

OPWC Loans

OPWC loans are general obligations of the City and consist of monies owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for street improvements and for replacement of water lines and sewer lines. The loans are interest free. The loans will be repaid from the Street Maintenance special revenue fund and the Water and Sewer enterprise funds to the extent resources are available.

OWDA Loans

OWDA loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for improvements to water and sewer lines and upgrades to the City's water and sewer treatment plants. OWDA loans are payable solely from the gross revenues of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds after provisions for reasonable operating and maintenance expenses. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 100 percent of these net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans (on completed projects for which amortization schedules are available) is \$15,372,986. Principal and interest paid in the Water and Sewer enterprise funds for the current year were \$407,110 and \$443,891, respectively. Total net revenues for the Water and Sewer enterprise funds were \$835,477 and \$811,457, respectively.

Police and Fire Pension Liability

The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire personnel in 1967. The liability is payable semiannually from the Police Pension and Fire Pension special revenue funds.

Compensated Absences Payable

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, the Street Maintenance, Recreation, and Airport special revenue funds, and the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water enterprise funds.

Capital Leases Payable

Capital lease obligations were paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets.

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

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

AMP Ohio Payable - JV2

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

These bonds will be paid solely from the gross revenues of the City's Electric enterprise fund after provisions for reasonable operating and maintenance expenses. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100 percent of these net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,696,748. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$501,373 and \$2,200,264, respectively.

AMP Ohio Payable

The City of Galion is a participant in American Municipal Power (AMP-Ohio) and a participant in the American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS). This project was anticipated to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. As a participant, the City executed a take or pay contract on October 23, 2007, in order to participate in this project. The City's share of the project was 8,000 kW of a total capacity of 771,281 kW, giving the City a 1.04 percent share of the project.

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

The take or pay contract executed by the participants requires the participants of the project to pay any costs incurred on the project. To date, the final costs to project participants have not been finalized. At December 31, 2011, AMP-Ohio had a regulatory asset for the recovery of the abandoned construction costs. Based on an allocation to the City of Galion of 8,000 kW and the allocation methodology approved by the AMP-Ohio Board of Trustees, the City of Galion has a potential stranded costs obligation of \$1,308,442 for the AMPGS project as of December 31, 2011.

At the time the participants voted to terminate the coal power plant, they also voted to pursue conversion of the project to a natural gas combined cycle plant. This plant was planned to be developed on the Meigs County site previously planned for the AMPGS project. In February 2011, development of the natural gas combined plant was suspended due to the availability of purchasing the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) at a favorable price. Along with the purchase of AFEC, a development fee was established. AFEC participants are a separate group of AMP-Ohio members that obtained financing for expertise in engineering, consulting, and other development costs obtained by AMP-Ohio for the natural gas combined cycle plant. This amount, financed by AMP-Ohio, is to be collected through debt service charges to the 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 the proportion of their relative percentage of the AFEC project (but not less than zero) as approved by the AMP-Ohio Board of Trustees. The City of Galion is a participant in the AFEC project and has received a credit to reduce its share of the AMPGS stranded costs obligation.

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

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Based on the allocation methodology approved by the AMP-Ohio Board of Trustees, the City received a credit of \$236,195 for being a participant in both projects. This credit is proportionate to its share of the AFEC project allocation kW share of 2,256 and the total kW share of those participating in both projects. This credit is legally enforceable up to the obligation as per the resolution approved by the AMP-Ohio Board of Trustees. As a result, the City is reporting a liability of \$1,072,247 related to the AMPGS project.

The City's legal debt margin was \$10,705,072 at December 31, 2011.

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

	Governmental Activities				
	OPWC				
	General Obligation Bonds		Loan	Police and Fire Pension	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2012	\$350,000	\$52,644	\$13,087	\$3,034	\$5,017
2013	350,000	35,000	13,087	3,165	4,887
2014	350,000	17,500	13,087	3,302	4,750
2015	0	0	13,087	3,442	4,609
2016	0	0	13,087	3,590	4,462
2017-2021	0	0	39,260	20,402	19,854
2022-2026	0	0	0	25,176	15,082
2027-2031	0	0	0	31,067	9,190
2032-2035	0	0	0	25,616	2,199
	\$1,050,000	\$105,144	\$104,695	\$118,794	\$70,050

The water tank rehabilitation and WWTP improvement design projects funded by OWDA loans have not been completed. An amortization schedule for the repayment of the loans will not be available until the projects are completed and, therefore, are not included in the following schedule.

The City's future annual debt service requirements payable from the enterprise funds are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities			
	Ger	OPWC		
	Obligatio	Obligation Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	
2012	\$717,635	\$427,388	\$37,462	
2013	748,534	396,200	37,462	
2014	782,539	363,488	24,009	
2015	815,652	329,172	10,555	
2016	851,875	293,197	10,555	
2017-2021	4,864,765	860,024	52,778	
2022-2023	1,041,000	41,357	22,777	
	\$9,822,000	\$2,710,826	\$195,598	

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

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	OWDA Loans		AMP Ohio Payable	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$401,057	\$360,615	\$0	\$77,480
2013	413,935	347,737	149,182	70,035
2014	427,261	334,411	156,846	62,203
2015	441,048	320,624	165,058	53,969
2016	455,313	306,359	173,817	45,303
2017-2021	2,508,492	1,299,867	647,874	94,981
2022-2026	2,671,469	870,124	0	0
2027-2031	2,505,442	433,622	0	0
2032-2035	1,175,020	100,590	0	0
	\$10,999,037	\$4,373,949	\$1,292,777	\$403,971

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balance	General	Police and Fire	Other Governmental Funds
	General	Levy	Funus
Nonspendable for: Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$87,252
Prepaid Items	22,821	0	6,800
Unclaimed Monies	4,181	0	0
Total Nonspendable	27,002	0	94,052
Restricted for:	<u> </u>		,
Airport Improvements	0	0	14,078
Debt Retirement	82,049	0	8,565
Depot Improvements	0	0	10,100
Drug Enforcement	0	0	88,021
Economic Development			
and Rehabilitation	0	0	1,071,699
Park Improvements	0	0	5,422
Park Operations	0	0	184,365
Permanent Improvements	0	0	10,263
Police and Fire Operations	0	281,985	398
Street Construction and			
Maintenance	0	0	1,115,262
Total Restricted	82,049	281,985	2,508,173
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations	12,604	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,800,266	0	(1,347,382)
Total Fund Balance	\$5,921,921	\$281,985	\$1,254,843

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

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2011, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$828,051 to subsidize various programs in other funds.

Other governmental funds made transfers to the Water and Sewer enterprise funds, in the amount of \$27,286 and \$44,519, respectively, to move special assessment revenue related to Water and Sewer funds.

The Water enterprise fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$27,293, to move receipts as debt payments came due.

The Sewer enterprise fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$44,531, to move receipts as debt payments came due.

NOTE 21 - EGBERT M. FREESE FOUNDATION

The Egbert M. Freese Foundation (Foundation), a not-for-profit corporation, is a component unit of the City. The Foundation is governed by a five member Board of Trustees appointed by City Council. The Foundation was established by the City in 1999 upon receipt of monies from the estate of Egbert M. Freese. The terms of the Foundation agreement provide for the Board of Trustees to have the power and authority to appropriate for distribution funds held by the Foundation as principal. In addition, the annual net income from the Foundation's assets is to be distributed annually such that one-eighth of the annual net income is used for college scholarships for worthy high school graduates in the City and seven-eighths of the income is used generally for the upkeep and maintenance of City facilities that benefit the citizens of Galion (primarily for the upkeep and improvement of the parks in the City).

The Foundation's resources are invested in various securities as determined by the Board of Trustees. As of December 31, 2011, the Foundation's investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value
Equities	\$5,566,328
Fixed Income	2,466,388
Cash Equivalents	607,115
	\$8,639,831

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

NOTE 22 - JOINT VENTURES

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (JV1)

The City is a participant, with twenty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to provide electric power to its participants on a cooperative basis, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (JV1). The electric generating facilities of JV1, known as the Engle Units, are located in the City of Cuyahoga Falls. Title to these six diesel-powered generating units was transferred to the twenty-one municipal electric systems from American Municipal Power-Ohio, Incorporated (AMP-Ohio), a non-profit trade association and wholesale power supplier for most of Ohio's eighty-five municipal electric systems. JV1 is managed by AMP-Ohio, who acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated, by agreement, to remit on a monthly basis those costs incurred from using electric generated by the joint venture. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the City remitted \$11,934 to the joint venture in 2011 for electricity. JV1 does not have any debt outstanding. In the event of a shortfall, the Joint Venture participants are billed for their respective shares of the estimated shortfall.

The City's net investment in JV1 was \$30,347 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for JV1 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the Auditor of State of Ohio website at <u>www.auditor.state.oh.us</u>.

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

The City is a participant, with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (JV2). The City is both a financing participant and an owner participant with percentages of liability and ownership of 5.47 percent and 4.29 percent, respectively. Owner participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in JV2 in the amount of their respective project shares. Purchaser participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such purchaser participants.

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

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

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

NOTE 22 - JOINT VENTURES (continued)

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

JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation (of which 134.081 MW is the participant's entitlement and 4.569 MW are held in reserve). Upon dissolution of JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, who acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP-Ohio issued \$50,260,000 of twenty year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the financing participants of JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue, in the amount of \$45,904,712, were contributed to JV2. During 2011, AMP-Ohio retired the remaining balance of the bonds; however, the City is still responsible for paying the remainder of their obligation for this debt to AMP-Ohio. The City's net obligation for these bonds at December 31, 2011, was \$1,292,777 (including amounts held in the bond fund, previous billings to members, interest payable, and debt service paid and collected). The City's investment and its share of the operating results of JV2 are reported in the City's Electric enterprise The City's investment in JV2 was \$1,252,627 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial fund. statements for JV2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the Auditor of State of Ohio website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

NOTE 23 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City participates in the Galion/Polk Township Community Improvement Corporation (CIC), a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation established under Ohio Revised Code Section 1724.10. The purpose of the CIC is to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of the City of Galion and Polk Township.

The CIC board consists of twenty-five members, two-fifths of whom are required by the Ohio Revised Code to be from the participating governments. Financial information can be obtained from the Galion/Polk Township Community Improvement Corporation, 106 Harding Way East, Galion, Ohio 44833.

NOTE 24 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Galion Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by City Council. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City serves as the taxing authority and can issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. The Library is not considered part of the City and its operations are not included within the accompanying financial statements. Financial information can be obtained from the Galion Public Library, 123 North Market Street, Galion, Ohio 44833.

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

NOTE 25 - FISCAL EMERGENCY

On August 9, 2004, the Auditor of State declared the City of Galion to be in a state of fiscal emergency in accordance with Section 118.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The declaration resulted in the establishment of a financial planning and supervision commission. The Commission is comprised of a representative of the Office of Budget and Management, a representative of the Treasurer of State, the city manager, the president of city council, and three individuals appointed by the Governor who are residents of the City and meet certain criteria.

In accordance with Section 118.06 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City is required to submit to the Commission a financial recovery plan for the City which outlines the measures to be taken to eliminate the fiscal emergency conditions. The City adopted its initial financial recovery plan in March 2005. This plan was subsequently updated in December 2005, April 2007, April 2008, December 2009, December 2010, and December 2011.

The more significant steps taken by the City to alleviate the fiscal emergency conditions include staff reductions, spending cuts, an additional .5 percent income tax for police and fire operations, increased utility rates for electric, water, and sewer, and local government fund borrowing (a provision of Section 118.07 of the Ohio Revised Code). As of December 31, 2011, the City was still in fiscal emergency and has not determined when this situation will be resolved.

For 2006 through 2011, the City was able to prepare a budget in which current year expenditures/expenses were within current year revenues; however, a number of funds continue to carry deficit fund balances/net assets due to carryover deficits.

NOTE 26 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Federal and State Grants

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

NOTE 27 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 8, 2012, the City issued \$1,405,010 in bond anticipation notes; \$1,160,010 to retire notes previously issued for the improvement of sanitary sewer lines and the storm water system, for water line replacement, and for the widening of State Route 598, \$120,000 to acquire a dump truck and plow for the street department, and \$125,000 to improve the wastewater treatment plant. The notes have an interest rate of 1.95 percent and mature February 8, 2013.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

City of Galion Crawford County 301 Harding Way East Galion, Ohio 44833

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galion, Crawford 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 October 19, 2012, wherein we noted the City was placed in fiscal emergency by the State of Ohio pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 118.03(A)(5), 118.03(A)(6), and 118.03(B). A fiscal emergency commission was appointed to oversee the financial affairs of the City and, as required by Ohio Revised Code §118.05(G), the Auditor of State served as the City's financial supervisor. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the City because the Auditor of State may assume broad management powers, duties, and functions under Ohio Revised Code §118.04. Additionally the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.ohioauditor.gov City of Galion Crawford County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control

Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other

Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

are yout

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 19, 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF GALION

CRAWFORD 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 20, 2012

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov