BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Prepared by:
David D. Creps
Director of Finance



Members of Council and Mayor City of Perrysburg 201 W. Indiana Ave Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 18, 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of Council and Mayor City of Perrysburg 201 W Indiana Ave Perrysburg, OH 43551

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the 2010 financial statements originally dated June 28, 2011, have been restated as a result of determining the City received federal funding through the Department of Transportation that was not recorded in the original 2010 financial statements. The previously issued auditor's report dated June 28, 2011 is not to be relied upon because the previously issued financial statements were materially misstated. The previously issued auditor's report is replaced by the auditor's report on the restated financial statements. The auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with government auditing standards originally dated June 28, 2011 is also not to be relied upon.



In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit

The management's discussion and analysis and the respective budgetary comparison information for the general fund on pages 3 through 11 and pages 62 through 65 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Perrysburg's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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January 21, 2013

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- □ The 2010 financial statements originally dated June 28, 2011 have been restated to include grant funding received by the City that was not originally recorded.
- □ In total, net assets increased \$9,159,219. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$5.4 million, which represents a 6.4% increase from 2009. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$3.7 million or 7.9% from 2009.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$18.9 million in revenue or 55% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 45% of total revenues of \$34,759,242.
- The City had \$18.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$18.9 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$18.4 million in revenues and \$13.8 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$787,709 to \$6,027,271.
- □ Net assets for enterprise funds increased by \$3,726,993. The largest contributing factor to this increase was the dedication of water, sanitary and storm sewer lines in various developments around the City. There were also significant expenditures relating to the ongoing wastewater Treatment Plant improvement project and the White Road Lift Station. The City of Perrysburg continues to experience steady growth, and is committed to keeping pace with the infrastructure needs of the steadily growing community.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net assets between December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$21,529,080	\$16,577,816	\$10,292,256	\$11,021,830	\$31,821,336	\$27,599,646
Capital assets, Net	73,883,769	75,985,839	59,357,018	58,407,973	133,240,787	134,393,812
Total assets	95,412,849	92,563,655	69,649,274	69,429,803	165,062,123	161,993,458
Long-term debt outstanding	1,122,167	900,435	18,096,928	19,049,876	19,219,095	19,950,311
Other liabilities	9,377,826	12,160,310	354,706	2,931,560	9,732,532	15,091,870
Total liabilities	10,499,993	13,060,745	18,451,634	21,981,436	28,951,627	35,042,181
Net assets Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	73,633,769	68,445,839	41,460,599	36,878,926	115,094,368	105,324,765
Restricted	3,383,546	3,695,479	0	0	3,383,546	3,695,479
Unrestricted	7,895,541	7,361,592	9,737,041	10,569,441	17,632,582	17,931,033
Total net assets	\$84,912,856	\$79,502,910	\$51,197,640	\$47,448,367	\$136,110,496	\$126,951,277

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental		Busine	Business-type		
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	Tot	al
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,864,350	\$1,839,208	\$9,607,291	\$8,854,499	\$11,471,641	\$10,693,707
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,379,622	1,335,169	0	0	1,379,622	1,335,169
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,023,639	2,526,158	971,196	0	2,994,835	2,526,158
Total Program Revenues	5,267,611	5,700,535	10,578,487	8,854,499	15,846,098	14,555,034
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,124,171	3,238,241	0	0	3,124,171	3,238,241
Income Taxes	13,465,288	12,168,080	0	0	13,465,288	12,168,080
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	1,909,481	725,681	0	0	1,909,481	725,681
Investment Earnings	93,435	116,096	400	400	93,835	116,496
Miscellaneous	320,369	589,124	0_	0	320,369	589,124
Total General Revenues	18,912,744	16,837,222	400	400	18,913,144	16,837,622
Total Revenues	24,180,355	22,537,757	10,578,887	8,854,899	34,759,242	31,392,656
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	7,778,086	7,686,853	0	0	7,778,086	7,686,853
Public Health and Welfare Services	36,301	37,115	0	0	36,301	37,115
Leisure Time Activities	1,338,132	1,272,703	0	0	1,338,132	1,272,703
Community Development	727,342	1,027,378	0	0	727,342	1,027,378
Basic Utility Service	1,279,541	1,105,758	0	0	1,279,541	1,105,758
Transportation	2,880,603	1,953,136	0	0	2,880,603	1,953,136
General Government	4,451,533	4,861,315	0	0	4,451,533	4,861,315
Interest and Fiscal Charges	94,004	244,595	0	0	94,004	244,595
Sewer	0	0	3,536,490	3,969,352	3,536,490	3,969,352
Water	0	0	3,477,991	3,884,199	3,477,991	3,884,199
Total Expenses	18,585,542	18,188,853	7,014,481	7,853,551	25,600,023	26,042,404
Change in Net Assets before Transfers	5,594,813	4,348,904	3,564,406	1,001,348	9,159,219	5,350,252
Transfers	(184,867)	(91,000)	184,867	91,000	0	0
Total Change in Net Assets	5,409,946	4,257,904	3,749,273	1,092,348	9,159,219	5,350,252
Beginning Net Assets	79,502,910	75,245,006	47,448,367	46,356,019	126,951,277	121,601,025
Ending Net Assets	\$84,912,856	\$79,502,910	\$51,197,640	\$47,448,367	\$136,110,496	\$126,951,277

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$5,409,946, which represents an increase of 6.8% compared to 2009. This represents an increase over the change in net assets of \$4,257,904 from 2009 compared to 2008. This change was due to several factors, the biggest being the substantial increase in income tax collections of just under \$1,300,000 compared to 2009. Although collections were up in all sectors of tax collection, the strongest area was employee withholdings, indicating that employment is strong in the City. Another contributing factor was approximately \$1,000,000 worth of infrastructure that was donated to the City during 2010, through continued residential and commercial development. Capital purchases included a new Fire Truck and the improvement of Fort Meigs and Roachton Roads. All projects were completed without incurring any General Fund Debt.

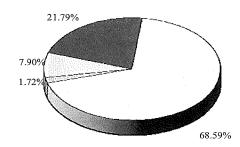
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 12.92% and 55.68% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2010. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 68.59% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2010	of Total
Intergovernmental Revenues,		
Unrestricted	\$1,909,481	7.90%
Program Revenues	5,267,611	21.79%
General Tax Revenues	16,589,459	68.59%
General Other	413,804	1.72%
Total Revenue	\$24,180,355	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$3,749,273. This increase can be most attributable to the increase in capital assets during 2010. Several major infrastructure projects continued during 2010, including the White Road Sanitary Sewer Lift Station, the Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion and the Cherry Street sewer separation. There was also a significant amount of contributed capital in the form of water, storm and sanitary sewer lines. This along with the fact that long-term debt was reduced by over \$1,100,000, contributed to the net asset increase.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,633,138, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$2,934,756. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	(Decrease)
General	\$6,027,271	\$5,239,562	\$787,709
Capital Improvements	(652,160)	(2,319,929)	1,667,769
Way Library	(1,787,361)	(2,239,763)	452,402
Other Governmental	2,045,388	2,254,886	(209,498)
Total	\$5,633,138	\$2,934,756	\$2,698,382

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

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

	2010	2009	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$14,681,864	\$13,313,721	\$1,368,143
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,615,379	1,387,009	228,370
Charges for Services	902,880	673,788	229,092
Fines, Licenses and Permits	841,244	821,609	19,635
Investment Earnings	68,030	113,910	(45,880)
Special Assessments	175,951	173,998	1,953
All Other Revenue	150,786	356,686	(205,900)
Total	\$18,436,134	\$16,840,721	\$1,595,413

General Fund revenues in 2010 increased approximately 9.5% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2009. This increase is primarily the result of increased income tax collections. Intergovernmental revenues increased due in part, to inheritance tax distributions which were up significantly. Charges for Services increased significantly, due to changes in pricing for various City services. Investment earnings were down significantly, due to changes in the interest rate environment.

	2010	2009	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$6,880,944	\$6,337,606	\$543,338
Public Health and Welfare Services	36,301	37,115	(814)
Leisure Time Activities	1,258,079	1,128,720	129,359
Community Development	444,549	462,748	(18,199)
Transportation	1,290,705	1,143,747	146,958
General Government	3,912,553	4,089,049	(176,496)
Total	\$13,823,131	\$13,198,985	\$624,146

General Fund expenditures increased by \$624,146 or 4.7% from the prior year. This is a reflection of the City getting back to normal after a year of cutting back on expenditures. The City's income tax collections rebounded in 2010, and the General Fund expenditures reflect this growth. It is important to note that revenue increases outpaced general fund expenditure increases, as the City works diligently to keep its costs under control. Employee costs continue to be held under 60% of total revenues for General Fund activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$19.1 million increased by \$1.2 million from the original budget estimates of \$17.9 million as a result of income tax revenues being significantly higher than budgetary expectations. Estate tax collections were also significantly higher than budgetary expectations. This is done purposefully, as the City does not intend to become reliant on estate tax revenue. The City continues to monitor activities in the State House, and has attempted to anticipate cuts in State revenues, in order to remain self-sufficient. The City is anticipating future reductions in local government financing and estate tax revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010 the City had \$138,240,787 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$78,883,769 was related to governmental activities and \$59,357,018 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2010 and 2009 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2010	2009	
Land	\$10,426,409	\$10,378,409	\$48,000
Construction in Progress	7,222,811	5,968,502	1,254,309
Buildings	15,648,874	15,177,326	471,548
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,732,599	6,695,463	37,136
Machinery and Equipment	11,613,041	10,722,701	890,340
Infrastructure	51,025,780	49,076,264	1,949,516
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(23,785,745)	(21,762,826)	(2,022,919)
Totals	\$78,883,769	\$76,255,839	\$2,627,930

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2010	2009	
Land	\$273,383	\$321,383	(\$48,000)
Construction in Progress	7,076,407	5,545,694	1,530,713
Buildings	11,798,313	11,794,603	3,710
Improvements Other Than Buildings	53,177,557	52,196,771	980,786
Machinery and Eqiupment	12,920,076	12,883,242	36,834
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(25,888,718)	(24,333,720)	(1,554,998)
Totals	\$59,357,018	\$58,407,973	\$949,045

The primary increase in the business-type capital assets occurred in construction in progress as a result of the continuation of several water and sewer projects including the waste water treatment plant expansion and the Cherry Street sewer separation. The primary increase in the governmental activities was in construction and progress and infrastructure. The construction in progress is related to the ongoing projects associated with various roadway improvements. Much of the increase in infrastructure is related to the almost \$1,000,000 worth of donated infrastructure to the City from subdivisions during 2010. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

As of December 31, 2010, the City has contractual commitments of \$3,447,329 for various remaining projects.

DebtThe following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	2010	2009
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Notes	\$5,250,000	\$7,540,000
Compensated Absences	1,122,167	900,435
Total Governmental Activities	6,372,167	8,440,435
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Notes	0	2,569,000
OWDA Loans Payable	4,761,419	5,442,047
General Obligation Bonds	13,135,000	13,470,000
Compensated Absences	200,509	137,829
Total Business-Type Activities	18,096,928	21,618,876
Totals	\$24,469,095	\$30,059,311

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Perrysburg lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2010, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Perrysburg has taken a conservative approach to budgeting for the past several years. Throughout the recent economic downturn, the City has been able to maintain its current level of services, without any significant budgetary changes. 2010 represented a return to normal for the City. Income tax collections returned to a trend of steady growth. Income tax collections increased by 6% over 2009. These figures reflect a continued trend by the City of Perrysburg to fare relatively better than the lagging regional economy. Perrysburg continues to be a thriving community, experiencing growth in both residential and commercial construction. The City continues to be vigilant in containing its operational costs, while remaining committed to the elimination of all non-proprietary debt. With the growth that the City has experienced, and the corresponding services required to support that growth, the City has been able to maintain personnel costs near a goal of 60% of total revenues.

The City of Perrysburg has continued to reduce the balance of all its debt. It is the goal of the administration to eliminate the rest of the debt in the near-term, and to establish a reserve balance account to strengthen the City's financial position going forward. Perrysburg continues to be a growing, vital community. Utilizing annexation and economic development tools, the City has been able to shift much of its tax burden away from residents and over to business/commercial taxpayers. It is the City's goal to achieve a balance between the types of taxpayers who support City services, and the City has made great strides to this extent. The City has also realized significant income tax collections from non-resident companies whose employees live in the City. Through mandatory filing and courtesy withholdings, the City has been able to share in the successes of companies, which would otherwise have no effect on the City. In this way, the City has been able to take advantage of the successes of the region, and not just within the City boundaries.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-872-8030 or writing to City of Perrysburg Finance Department, 201 West Indiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

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Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,785,277	\$	7,265,891	\$	10,051,168
Investments		5,820,662		0		5,820,662
Receivables:						
Taxes		4,874,550		0		4,874,550
Accounts		180,318		2,293,798		2,474,116
Intergovernmental		1,612,697		0		1,612,697
Special Assessments		140,327		275,962		416,289
Loans		325,295		0		325,295
Internal Balances		(32,362)		32,362		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		126,381		393,482		519,863
Prepaid Items		130,155		30,761		160,916
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		565,780		0		565,780
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		17,649,220		7,349,790		24,999,010
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		61,234,549		52,007,228		113,241,777
Total Assets		95,412,849		69,649,274	*******	165,062,123
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		336,012		194,885		530,897
Accrued Wages and Benefits		729,744		76,245		805,989
Intergovernmental Payable		0		44,090		44,090
Retainage Payable		16,001		0		16,001
Unearned Revenue		3,032,417		0		3,032,417
Accrued Interest Payable		13,652		39,486		53,138
General Obligation Notes Payable		5,250,000		0		5,250,000
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		386,687		1,310,033		1,696,720
Due in More Than One Year		735,480		16,786,895		17,522,375
Total Liabilities		10,499,993		18,451,634		28,951,627
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		73,633,769		41,460,599		115,094,368
Restricted For:						
Debt Service		15,922		0		15,922
Other Purposes		3,367,624		0		3,367,624
Unrestricted		7,895,541		9,737,041		17,632,582
Total Net Assets	\$	84,912,856	\$	51,197,640	\$	136,110,496

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Program Revenues					
		Charges for Operating		Capital			
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and			
	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions			
Governmental Activities:		-					
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 7,778,086	\$ 465,706	\$ 0	\$ 15,481			
Public Health and Welfare Services	36,301	0	0	0			
Leisure Time Activities	1,338,132	168,085	0	20,000			
Community Development	727,342	107,459	17,945	119,131			
Basic Utility Services	1,279,541	100,562	0	0			
Transportation	2,880,603	31,237	1,361,677	1,869,027			
General Government	4,451,533	991,301	0	0			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	94,004	0	0	0			
Total Governmental Activities	18,585,542	1,864,350	1,379,622	2,023,639			
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	3,536,490	5,792,952	0	592,893			
Water	3,477,991	3,814,339	0	378,303			
Total Business-Type Activities	7,014,481	9,607,291	0	971,196			
Totals	\$ 25,600,023	\$ 11,471,641	\$ 1,379,622	\$ 2,994,835			

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Business-						
Governmental						
Activities	Activities	Total				
\$ (7,296,899)	\$ 0	\$ (7,296,899)				
(36,301)	0	(36,301)				
(1,150,047)	0	(1,150,047)				
(482,807)	0	(482,807)				
(1,178,979)	0	(1,178,979)				
381,338	0	381,338				
(3,460,232)	0	(3,460,232)				
(94,004)	0	(94,004)				
(13,317,931)	0	(13,317,931)				
0	2,849,355	2,849,355				
0	714,651	714,651				
0	3,564,006	3,564,006				
(13,317,931)	3,564,006	(9,753,925)				
3,124,171	0	3,124,171				
13,465,288	0	13,465,288				
1,909,481	0	1,909,481				
93,435	400	93,835				
320,369	0	320,369				
(184,867)	184,867	0				
18,727,877	185,267	18,913,144				
5,409,946	3,749,273	9,159,219				
79,502,910	47,448,367	126,951,277				
\$ 84,912,856	\$ 51,197,640	\$136,110,496				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	General		Capital Improvements		Way Library	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	986,891	\$	395,436	\$	26,683
Investments		3,258,402		1,368,849		92,367
Receivables:						
Taxes		2,993,237		0		464,429
Accounts		178,691		0		0
Intergovernmental		929,430		0		25,571
Special Assessments		19,751		707		0
Loans		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		119,079		1,485		0
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		16,001		0		0
Total Assets	\$	8,501,482	\$	1,766,477	\$	609,050
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		199,252		13,819		3,561
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		399,896		0		0
Retainage Payable		16,001		0		0
Deferred Revenue		1,859,062		707		490,000
Accrued Interest Payable		0		4,111		2,850
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		2,400,000		1,900,000
Total Liabilities		2,474,211		2,418,637		2,396,411
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		157,031		1,323,331		0
Reserved for Prepaid Items		119,079		1,485		0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		0		0		0
Reserved for Loans Receivable		0		0		0
Undesignated/Unreserved in:						
General Fund		5,751,161		0		0
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		0
Debt Service Funds		0		0		0
Capital Projects Funds		0		(1,976,976)		(1,787,361)
Total Fund Balances		6,027,271		(652,160)		(1,787,361)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,501,482	\$	1,766,477	\$	609,050

Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,305,471 873,076	\$ 2,714,481 5,592,694
	1,416,884 1,627	4,874,550 180,318
	657,696	1,612,697
	119,869	140,327
	325,295	325,295
	113,724	113,724
	8,956	129,520
	549,779	565,780
\$	5,372,377	\$ 16,249,386
	119,380	336,012
	262,929	662,825
	0	16,001
	1,987,989	4,337,758
	6,691	13,652
	950,000	5,250,000
	3,326,989	10,616,248
	157,737	1,638,099
	8,956	129,520
	113,724	113,724
	325,295	325,295
	0	5,751,161
	2,316,011	2,316,011
	6,707	6,707
	(883,042)	(4,647,379)
	2,045,388	5,633,138
\$	5,372,377	\$ 16,249,386

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$5,633,138
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	78,883,769
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,305,342
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets	
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	212,775
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	,,,,,
reported in the funds.	(1,122,168)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 84,912,856

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General		Capital Improvements		Way Library	
Revenues:						2) 230141)
Property Taxes	\$	1,202,751	\$	0	\$	486,808
Municipal Income Tax	•	13,479,113		0	_	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,615,379		200,000		0
Charges for Services		902,880		0		0
Licenses and Permits		119,331		0		0
Investment Earnings		68,030		0		2,129
Special Assessments		175,951		16,297		0
Fines and Forfeitures		721,913		0		0
All Other Revenue		150,786		20,969		0
Total Revenue		18,436,134		237,266		488,937
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		6,880,944		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		36,301		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		1,258,079		0		0
Community Development		444,549		0		0
Basic Utility Services		0		0		0
Transportation		1,290,705		0		0
General Government		3,912,553		0		5,607
Capital Outlay		0		1,555,807		3,561
Debt Service:						
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		53,690		27,367
Total Expenditures		13,823,131		1,609,497		36,535
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		4,613,003		(1,372,231)		452,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		145,573		3,040,000		0
Transfers Out		(3,970,867)		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,825,294)		3,040,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		787,709		1,667,769		452,402
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		5,239,562		(2,319,929)	,	(2,239,763)
Increase in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	6,027,271	\$	(652,160)	\$	(1,787,361)

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,429,217 0 2,187,960 99,592 16,159 23,276 103,501 164,675 93,539 4,117,919	\$ 3,118,776 13,479,113 4,003,339 1,002,472 135,490 93,435 295,749 886,588 265,294 23,280,256
854,715 0 0 285,544 1,232,836 2,179,719 242,466 83,378	7,735,659 36,301 1,258,079 730,093 1,232,836 3,470,424 4,160,626 1,642,746
12,947	94,004
4,891,605	2,919,488
698,000	3,883,573
(145,573)	(4,116,440)
552,427	(232,867)
(221,259)	2,686,621
2,254,886	2,934,756
11,761	11,761
\$ 2,045,388	\$ 5,633,138

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,686,621
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,851,130
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net assets.	46,800
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(108,671)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(209,972)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated amount the governmental activities.	144.029
service funds are allocated among the governmental activities. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 144,038 5,409,946

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Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise runus					
		Sewer		Water	Utility	Collection
Assets:				- Advantage	***************************************	
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,267,614	\$	1,957,387	\$	40,890
Investments		0		0		0
Receivables:						
Accounts		1,277,316		1,016,482		0
Special Assessments		256,275		19,687		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		4,753		388,729		0
Prepaid Items		8,154		22,607		0
Total Current Assets		6,814,112		3,404,892		40,890
Non Current Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net		45,383,282		13,973,736		0
Total Assets		52,197,394		17,378,628		40,890
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		171,949		22,936		0
Accrued Wages and Benefits		47,618		28,627		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		44,090
General Obligation Bonds - Current		520,000		0		0
OWDA Loans - Current		731,903		0		0
Total Current Liabilities		1,471,470		51,563		44,090
Long Term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences Payable		77,120		123,389		0
Accrued Interest Payable		39,486		0		0
General Obligation Bonds Payable		12,615,000		0		0
OWDA Loans Payable		4,029,516		0		0
Total Liabilities		18,232,592		174,952		44,090
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		27,486,863		13,973,736		0
Unrestricted		6,477,939		3,229,940		(3,200)
Total Net Assets	_\$_	33,964,802	\$	17,203,676	\$	(3,200)

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

Net Assets of Business-type Activities

Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 7,265,891 0	\$ 70,796 227,968
2,293,798 275,962 393,482 30,761 10,259,894 59,357,018	0 0 12,657 635 312,056
 69,616,912	312,056
194,885 76,245 44,090 520,000 731,903 1,567,123	0 66,919 0 0 0 66,919
 200,509 39,486 12,615,000 4,029,516 18,451,634	0 0 0 0 66,919
41,460,599 9,704,679 51,165,278	0 245,137 \$ 245,137
\$ 32,362 51,197,640	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Emerprise runds						
Sewer	Water	Parking Meter				
\$ 5,469,355	\$ 3,814,339	\$ 0				
323,597	0	0				
5,792,952	3,814,339	0				
1,248,160	719,926	0				
530,780	2,211,950	0				
343,634	32,027	0				
1,077,057	521,250	0				
3,199,631	3,485,153	0				
2,593,321	329,186	0				
0	400	0				
(351,977)	0	0				
(351,977)	400	0				
2,241,344	329,586	0				
232,867	0	0				
0	0	(48,000)				
592,893	378,303	0				
825,760	378,303	(48,000)				
3,067,104	707,889	(48,000)				
30,897,698	16,495,787	48,000				
\$ 33,964,802	\$ 17,203,676	\$ 0				
	\$ 5,469,355 323,597 5,792,952 1,248,160 530,780 343,634 1,077,057 3,199,631 2,593,321 0 (351,977) (351,977) 2,241,344 232,867 0 592,893 825,760 3,067,104 30,897,698	Sewer Water \$ 5,469,355 \$ 3,814,339 323,597 0 5,792,952 3,814,339 1,248,160 719,926 530,780 2,211,950 343,634 32,027 1,077,057 521,250 3,199,631 3,485,153 2,593,321 329,186 0 400 (351,977) 0 (351,977) 400 2,241,344 329,586 232,867 0 0 0 592,893 378,303 825,760 378,303 30,897,698 16,495,787				

Change in Net Assets - Total Enterprise Funds

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

Change in Net Assets - Business-type Activities

Utility	Collection		Total	A	vernmental activities - rnal Service Funds
\$	0	\$	9,283,694	\$	1,751,282
Ψ	0	Ψ	323,597	Ψ	1,751,262
	0		9,607,291		1,751,282
			2,007,2271		1,701,202
	0		1,968,086		1,259,461
	0		2,742,730		2,425
	0		375,661		324,249
	0		1,598,307		0
	0		6,684,784		1,586,135
	0		2,922,507		165,147
	0		400		1,171
	0		(351,977)		0
	0		(351,577)		1,171
	0		2,570,930		166,318
	0		232,867		0
	0		(48,000)		0
	0		971,196		0
	0	-	1,156,063		0
	0		3,726,993		166,318
	(3,200)		47,438,285		78,819
\$	(3,200)		51,165,278	\$	245,137
			3,726,993		
			22,280		
		\$	3,749,273		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities

_	Enterprise Funds		
			Utility
	Sewer	Water	Collection
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$5,837,872	\$3,869,056	\$586,641
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(880,096)	(2,367,037)	(583,993)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,212,693)	(671,123)	0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,745,083	830,896	2,648
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In from Other Funds	232,867	0	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	232,867	0	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,299,493)	(279,562)	0
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(335,000)	0	0
Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(2,569,000)	0	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(680,628)	0	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(373,104)	0	0
Net Cash Used for			
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,257,225)	(279,562)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Receipts of Interest	0	400	0
Purchase of Investments	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	0	400	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,279,275)	551,734	2,648
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,546,889	1,405,653	38,242
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$5,267,614	\$1,957,387	\$40,890
=			

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal Service
Totals	Funds
\$10,293,569	\$1,751,282
(3,831,126)	(317,505)
(1,883,816)	(1,202,839)
4,578,627	230,938
232,867	0
232,867	0
(1,579,055)	0
(335,000)	0
(2,569,000)	0
(680,628)	0
(373,104)	0
(E E2 C E0E)	0
(5,536,787)	0
400	1,171
0	(185,943)
400	(184,772)
(724,893)	46,166
7,990,784	24,630
\$7,265,891	\$70,796

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	Utility Collection
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$2,593,321	\$329,186	\$0
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	1,077,057	521,250	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	54,655	32,532	0
Decrease (Increase) in Special Assessments Receivable	(12,825)	12,309	0
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	3,504	(59,474)	0
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Items	(2,640)	(1,100)	0
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(3,456)	(52,610)	0
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	0	0	2,648
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	13,760	7,830	0
Increase in Compensated Absences	21,707_	40,973	0
Total Adjustments	1,151,762	501,710	2,648
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$3,745,083	\$830,896	\$2,648

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2010, the Sewer and Water Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$122,760 and \$8,948, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

During 2010, the Sewer and Water Funds received \$592,893 and \$378,303, respectively, of capital contributions from other sources.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Totals	Funds
\$2,922,507	\$165,147
1,598,307	0
87,187	0
(516)	0
(55,970)	9,672
(3,740)	712
(56,066)	(2,290)
2,648	0
21,590	57,697
62,680	0
1,656,120	65,791
\$4,578,627	\$230,938

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2010

	Priva				
		Trust			
	Un	Unclaimed			
	Moi	Monies Fund		Agency	
Assets:				-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	67,054	\$	56,318	
Receivables:					
Taxes		0		209,772	
Intergovernmental		0		15,160	
Special Assessments		0_		1,778,976	
Total Assets		67,054		2,060,226	
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental Payable		0		236,225	
Due to Others		0		1,824,001	
Total Liabilities		0		2,060,226	
Net Assets:					
Unrestricted		67,054		0	
Total Net Assets	\$	67,054	\$	0	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	
	Unclaimed	
	Monies Fund	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Private Donations	\$ 1,779	
Total Additions	1,779	
Deductions:		
Administrative Expenses	0	
Total Deductions	0	
Change in Net Assets	1,779	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	65,275	
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 67,054	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the "City") is a body corporate and politic established under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor/Council form of government, was adopted in 1960 and has been amended several times, most recently in 1995.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and, the results of operations of the various fund types and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2010 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: public safety, highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. In addition, the City maintains water, sewer and parking meter operations which are reported as enterprise funds.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>Way Library Fund</u> – This fund is used to manage the debt issued by the City on behalf of the Library.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

<u>Parking Meter Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's parking lots.

<u>Utility Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for money collected through utility billing on behalf of other entities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has three internal service funds, the Employees Health and Welfare Fund, which is used to account for monies received from city departments to cover the cost of health care for employees of the City's departments, the Rotary Gasoline Fund, which is used to account for the costs of the gasoline used by City vehicles and the Postage Meter Fund, which is used to account for postage used by the various City departments.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary 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 therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for unclaimed monies. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has five agency funds. These funds are used to account for monies received by the City in situations where the City's role is purely custodial in nature. The five funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Right of Way Repairs Fund, which accounts for funds deposited by anyone doing excavation work in a City right-of-way, the State Highway Patrol Transfer Fund, which accounts for funds related to fines levied by the State Highway Patrol and used for the County Law Library, the Municipal Public Improvement TIF Fund, which is used to account for TIF funds collected and shared by the developer, Perrysburg Schools and the Penta County Vocational Schools and the JT Cemetery RE Tax Fund, which is used to account for funds collected on behalf of the Union Cemetery.

C. Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> — The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2010 but which are not intended to finance 2010 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 5 "Taxes".

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for the presentation on the statement of net assets, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", has been reported.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

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

3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	30 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	50
Infrastructure	10-50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bond	Sewer Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Income Tax Fund Litter Control Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Net Assets

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

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

L. Pensions

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

N. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, loans receivable and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at year end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Cash with fiscal agent amounts are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$115,392
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	60,459
Shared Revenues	989,164
Special Assessment Revenue	140,327
'	\$1,305,342

Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:

Compensated Absences Payable (\$1,122,168)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances — total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government — wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$4,871,048
Depreciation Expense	(2,019,918)
	\$2,851,130
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Decrease in Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	(\$13,825)
Increase in Delinquent Property Tax	5,395
Increase in Shared Revenue	50,635
Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	(150,876)
	(\$108,671)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources	ces:
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(\$221,733)
Increase in supplies inventory	11,761
••	(\$209,972)

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Fund Deficits</u> - The accumulated deficits at December 31, 2010 of \$3,200 in the Utility Collection Fund (enterprise fund) and \$181 in the Litter Control Fund (special revenue fund) arise from the recognition of expenses on the accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenses on the cash basis of accounting. The fund deficits at December 31, 2010 of \$1,787,361 in the Way Library Fund, \$883,042 in the Park Land Acquisition and Development Fund and \$652,160 in the Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects funds) arise from the recording of general obligation notes payable within the individual funds. Deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. The general fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

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

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

• United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents or trustees, are collateralized with eligible securities. The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Collateral permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, bonds of any state, and bonds and other obligations of any country, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of the State of Ohio, or any instrumentality of such country, municipal corporation or other authority. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,740,320 and the bank balance was \$10,474,920. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$750,000 of the bank balance and \$9,724,920 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$9,724,920
Total Balance	\$9,724,920

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2010 are summarized below:

		Credit	Investment Maturities (in Years)
	Fair Value	Rating	1-3
FNMA	\$3,813,932	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	\$3,813,932
FHLMC	997,340	AAA^1 / Aaa^2	997,340
FHLB	1,009,390	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	1,009,390
Total Investments	\$5,820,662		\$5,820,662

¹ Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date with an average weighted maturity not to exceed two years.

Credit Risk – The City's investments in FNMA, FHLMC and FHLB securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's investments in FNMA, FHLMC and FHLB securities in the amount of \$3,813,932, \$997,340 and \$1,009,390, respectively, are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

² Moody's Investor Service

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

α 1	1	0 1	
Cash	and	Cash	1

	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$10,740,320	\$5,820,662
Per Footnote Section A	\$10,740,320	\$5,820,662

^{*} Includes Cash with Fiscal Agent

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed during 2006 and the last equalization adjustment was completed in 2008. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2010 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the true value as of January 1, 2009. In prior years, tangible personal property assessments were twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% in 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multicounty taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill NO.66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the City was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Perrysburg. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$5.75 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2010 receipts were based was \$606,313,600. This amount constitutes \$603,011,660 in real property assessed value and \$3,301,940 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .575% (5.75 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 50% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 50% of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010 consisted of taxes, loans, special assessments, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2010:

_		Transfers In:			
		Capital	Other		_
	General	Improvements	Governmental	Sewer	
Transfers Out:	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$0	\$3,040,000	\$698,000	\$232,867	\$3,970,867
Other Governmental Funds	145,573	0	0	0	145,573
	\$145,573	\$3,040,000	\$698,000	\$232,867	\$4,116,440

During 2010, net transfers were made from the Parking Meter Fund to the general capital assets in the amount of \$48,000 in land.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in general capital assets at December 31, 2010: *Historical Cost:*

December 31,				December 31,
2009	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	2010
\$10,378,409	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,426,409
5,698,502	0	1,995,857	(471,548)	7,222,811
16,076,911	48,000	1,995,857	(471,548)	17,649,220
15,177,326	0	471,548	0	15,648,874
6,695,463	0	37,136	0	6,732,599
10,722,701	14,999	875,341	0	11,613,041
49,076,264	0	1,962,714	(13,198)	51,025,780
81,671,754	14,999	3,346,739	(13,198)	85,020,294
\$97,748,665	\$62,999	\$5,342,596	(\$484,746)	\$102,669,514
December 31,				December 31,
2009	Additions	Additions	Deletions	2010
(\$4,140,897)	\$0	(\$363,940)	\$0	(\$4,504,837)
(971,809)	0	(132,342)	0	(1,104,151)
(6,126,070)	(14,999)	(634,488)	0	(6,775,557)
(10,524,050)	0	(889,148)	11,998	(11,401,200)
(\$21,762,826)	(\$14,999)	(\$2,019,918) *	\$11,998	(\$23,785,745)
\$75,985,839				\$78,883,769
	\$10,378,409 5,698,502 16,076,911 15,177,326 6,695,463 10,722,701 49,076,264 81,671,754 \$97,748,665 December 31, 2009 (\$4,140,897) (971,809) (6,126,070) (10,524,050) (\$21,762,826)	\$10,378,409 \$48,000 5,698,502 0 16,076,911 48,000 15,177,326 0 6,695,463 0 10,722,701 14,999 49,076,264 0 81,671,754 14,999 \$97,748,665 \$62,999 December 31, 2009 Additions (\$4,140,897) \$0 (971,809) 0 (6,126,070) (14,999) (10,524,050) 0 (\$21,762,826) (\$14,999)	2009 Transfers Additions \$10,378,409 \$48,000 \$0 5,698,502 0 1,995,857 16,076,911 48,000 1,995,857 15,177,326 0 471,548 6,695,463 0 37,136 10,722,701 14,999 875,341 49,076,264 0 1,962,714 81,671,754 14,999 3,346,739 \$97,748,665 \$62,999 \$5,342,596 December 31, 2009 Additions (\$4,140,897) \$0 (\$363,940) (971,809) 0 (132,342) (6,126,070) (14,999) (634,488) (10,524,050) 0 (889,148) (\$21,762,826) (\$14,999) (\$2,019,918)	2009 Transfers Additions Deletions \$10,378,409 \$48,000 \$0 \$0 5,698,502 0 1,995,857 (471,548) 16,076,911 48,000 1,995,857 (471,548) 15,177,326 0 471,548 0 6,695,463 0 37,136 0 10,722,701 14,999 875,341 0 49,076,264 0 1,962,714 (13,198) 81,671,754 14,999 3,346,739 (13,198) \$97,748,665 \$62,999 \$5,342,596 (\$484,746) December 31, 2009 Additions Deletions (\$4,140,897) \$0 (\$363,940) \$0 (\$71,809) 0 (132,342) 0 (6,126,070) (14,999) (634,488) 0 (10,524,050) 0 (889,148) 11,998 (\$21,762,826) (\$14,999) (\$2,019,918)* \$11,998

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$457,307
Leisure Time Activities	119,106
Community Development	16,985
Basic Utility Services	41,241
Transportation	1,011,523
General Government	373,756
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,019,918

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category at December 31, 2010: *Historical Cost:*

	December 31,				December 31,
Class	2009	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$321,383	(\$48,000)	\$0	\$0	\$273,383
Construction in Progress	5,545,694	0_	1,530,713_	0	7,076,407
Subtotal	5,867,077	(48,000)	1,530,713	0	7,349,790
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	11,794,603	0	3,710	0	11,798,313
Improvements Other than Buildings	52,196,771	0	980,786	0	53,177,557
Machinery and Equipment	12,883,242	(14,999)	80,143	(28,310)	12,920,076
Subtotal	76,874,616	(14,999)	1,064,639	(28,310)	77,895,946
Total Cost	\$82,741,693	(\$62,999)	\$2,595,352	(\$28,310)	\$85,245,736
Accumulated Depreciation:					
	December 31,				December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Additions	Deletions	2010
Buildings	(\$3,735,117)	\$0	(\$186,581)	\$0	(\$3,921,698)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(13,438,188)	0	(967,206)	0	(14,405,394)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,160,415)	14,999	(444,520)	28,310	(7,561,626)
Total Depreciation	(\$24,333,720)	\$14,999	(\$1,598,307)	\$28,310	(\$25,888,718)
Net Value:	\$58,407,973				\$59,357,018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

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

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2010, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2010 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00%, of covered payroll which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional Plan was 8.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Combined Plan was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$794,478, \$807,384 and \$782,443, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for 2010, 12.75% of annual covered salary for police and 17.25% of annual covered salary for firefighters, respectively, were the portions used to fund pension obligations. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$398,840, \$394,510 and \$384,404 for police and \$445,877, \$410,079 and \$396,556 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$288,471, \$338,813 and \$391,221, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$138,060, \$136,561 and \$133,063 for police and \$125,403, \$115,335 and \$111,531 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees are eligible for vacation at varying rates depending on their years of service to the City. Any vacation earned during the year must be taken during the subsequent year. Unless requested by the City, no employee will receive vacation pay in lieu of vacation time off with pay.

Sick leave is accrued by all employees at the rate of .0577 hours for each hour worked for a total of 120 hours in an employee's anniversary year. A percentage of accrued sick leave time is liquidated in cash upon normal retirement under the appropriate State of Ohio retirement system after ten years of credited service, or upon death, or upon termination of employment other than for disciplinary reasons after fifteen years of service with the City. The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Generally, employees may receive 50% of their sick leave accrued prior to September 14, 1976, up to 720 hours, 25% of their sick leave accrued after September 14, 1976, up to 1,000 hours and 50% of their sick leave thereafter, after meeting the minimum service time requirement. Cash compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

At December 31, 2010, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$1,322,676, of which \$1,122,167 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$200,509 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

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NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable no later than, those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2009	Issued	(Retired)	2010
Capital Projects Funds:				
1.25% Library Building	\$2,400,000	\$0	(\$2,400,000)	\$0
1.00% Library Building	0	1,900,000	0	1,900,000
1.25% Rivercrest Park Land	105,000	0	(105,000)	0
1.25% Rivercrest Park Land	0	80,000	0	80,000
1.25% Municipal Park	935,000	0	(935,000)	0
1.25% Municipal Park	0	870,000	0	870,000
1.25% Police Station	2,100,000	0	(2,100,000)	0
1.25% Police Station	0	1,700,000	0	1,700,000
1.25% Public Division Building	2,000,000	0	(2,000,000)	0
1.25% Public Division Building	0	700,000	0	700,000
Total Capital Projects Funds	7,540,000	5,250,000	(7,540,000)	5,250,000
Enterprise Funds:				
1.25% Sewer System Improvement	2,569,000	0	(2,569,000)	0
Total Notes Payable	\$10,109,000	\$5,250,000	(\$10,109,000)	\$5,250,000

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NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance December 3 2009	1, Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2010	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$900,433	5 \$957,328	(\$735,596)	\$1,122,167	\$386,687
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	\$900,433	5 \$957,328	(\$735,596)	\$1,122,167	\$386,687
	Balance			Balance	Due
	December 31,			December 31,	Within
	2009	Additions	(Reductions)	2010	One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Ohio Water Development Authority (O.W.D.A.) Loan	s:				
7.51% Waste Water Treatment Plant 19	90 \$4,946,624	\$0	(\$619,068)	\$4,327,556	\$665,560
7.77% Sewer Separation 19	91495,423	0	(61,560)	433,863	66,343
Total O.W.D.A. Loans	5,442,047	0	(680,628)	4,761,419	731,903
General Obligation Bonds:					
3.98% Various Purpose Sewer 20	13,470,000	0	(335,000)	13,135,000	520,000
Compensated Absences	\$137,829	\$190,649	(\$127,969)	\$200,509	\$58,130
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	\$19,049,876	\$190,649	(\$1,143,597)	\$18,096,928	\$1,310,033

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2010 follows:

	OWDA Loans		General Oblig	gation Bonds
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$731,903	\$358,708	\$520,000	\$473,828
2012	787,041	303,572	883,452	109,976
2013	846,335	244,280	848,711	144,117
2014	910,095	180,520	818,145	177,533
2015	978,658	111,956	783,373	208,429
2016-2020	507,387	37,915	3,488,317	1,477,513
2021-2025	0	0	2,859,161	2,103,769
2026-2029	0	0_	2,933,841	1,659,709
Totals	\$4,761,419	\$1,236,951	\$13,135,000	\$6,354,874

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND 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. In 1989, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "OGRMP"), a public entity risk plan formed under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 585 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all claims in excess of a member's deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Administrative Service Consultants – Findlay on behalf of the City. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1980 to account for and finance the health insurance program. As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$35,000 per individual per year up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per individual per lifetime. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in any of the past five fiscal years.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the health insurance program and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Total contributions to the program during the year were \$1,435,618. The claims liability of \$66,919 reported in the Self Insurance Fund at December 31, 2010 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Management Omnibus," which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and if the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2009 and 2010 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2009	\$51,826	\$1,213,471	(\$1,256,075)	\$9,222
2010	9,222	1,317,158	(1,259,461)	66,919

NOTE 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2010 the City had the following commitments with respect to various construction projects:

		Remaining	
		Construction	Expected Date
Project		Commitment	of Completion
2010 Street Resurfacing		\$36,582	2011
Roachton Road Improvement		1,236,276	2011
Water Towers		72,059	2011
Water Division Building Improvement		21,423	2011
Ekel Jct/SR 25 Signal		8,607	2011
Valleybrook Storm Water		2,137	2011
Maumee River Intercept Phase 2		32,030	2011
Southwood Park Storm Sewers		64,016	2011
White Road Pump Station		84,490	2011
WWTP Phase 3		400,202	2011
WWTP Phase 2b		1,304,727	2011
Fire Station # 2 Design		159,210	2011
Bowers Asphalt Paving		5,350	2011
Safe Routes to School		3,037	2011
2010 Sidewalks		7,400	2011
Police Firing Range		9,783	2011
	Total	\$3,447,329	

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 17 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

Perrysburg Public Library (Library) - The 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 the Perrysburg 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 does serve as the taxing authority and may 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Perrysburg Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, 101 East Indiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

NOTE 18 – REISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City received \$668,371 of funding from the Department of Transportation for a project that commenced in 2010 that was not originally recorded in the 2010 financial statements. The result of this required a reissuance of the financial statements. The change to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds will be an increase in both intergovernmental revenue and capital outlay in other governmental funds of \$668,371. The reissuance will also result in an increase of \$668,371 to capital assets not being depreciated on the Statement of Net Assets and a corresponding increase to general revenues on the Statement of Activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,253,000	\$	1,255,300	\$	1,202,751	\$	(52,549)
Municipal Income Tax		13,100,000		13,900,000		13,348,569		(551,431)
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,378,720		1,573,470		1,514,982		(58,488)
Charges for Services		710,200		920,300		812,651		(107,649)
Licenses and Permits		195,500		197,750		119,447		(78,303)
Investment Earnings		250,000		250,000		107,023		(142,977)
Special Assessments		170,000		177,000		175,951		(1,049)
Fines and Forfeitures		720,450		740,450		726,781		(13,669)
All Other Revenues		121,335		164,335		153,525		(10,810)
Total Revenues		17,899,205		19,178,605		18,161,680		(1,016,925)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		7,647,007		7,450,733		6,946,680		504,053
Public Health and Welfare Services		37,300		37,310		36,301		1,009
Leisure Time Activities		1,397,487		1,438,697		1,293,590		145,107
Community Development		514,415		510,495		448,607		61,888
Transportation		1,297,982		1,361,193		1,290,377		70,816
General Government		4,674,128	P	4,693,687		4,020,427		673,260
Total Expenditures		15,568,319		15,492,115		14,035,982		1,456,133
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,330,886		3,686,490		4,125,698		439,208
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		12,421,952		13,269,378		12,802,658		(466,720)
Transfers Out		(15,577,819)		(17,615,245)		(16,627,952)		987,293
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(3,155,867)		(4,345,867)		(3,825,294)		520,573
Net Change In Fund Balance		(824,981)		(659,377)		300,404		959,781
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,482,960		3,482,960		3,482,960		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		191,582		191,582		191,582		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,849,561	\$	3,015,165	\$	3,974,946	\$	959,781

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

A. Estimated Resources

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

B. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2010, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for unanticipated expenditures. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

C. Encumbrances

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

D. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

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CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

E. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Change In Fund Balance				
	General Fund			
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$787,709			
Increase (Decrease):				
Accrued Revenues at				
December 31, 2010				
received during 2011	(2,255,629)			
Accrued Revenues at				
December 31, 2009				
received during 2010	1,981,175			
Accrued Expenditures at				
December 31, 2010				
paid during 2011	615,149			
Accrued Expenditures at				
December 31, 2009				

(515,834)

99,027

650

(119,079)

(16,001)

(276,763)

\$300,404

paid during 2010

2009 Prepaids for 2010

2010 Prepaids for 2011

Budget Basis

Cash With Fiscal Agent 2009

Cash With Fiscal Agent 2010

Outstanding Encumbrances



CITY OF PERRYSBURG SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	PID#	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	Federal spenditures
Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction				
LPA Federal Local-Let Project Agreement 80147 "Roachton Road"	80147	20.205	\$	668,371
LPA Federal Local-Let Project Agreement 86471				
"2010 Urban Resurfacing"	86471	20.205		376,892
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$	1,045,263

CITY OF PERRYSBURG WOOD COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2010

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Perrysburg Wood County 201 W. Indiana Ave Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

To the Mayor and Members of City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Perrysburg (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of City of Perrysburg is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2010-01 that we consider to be a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Findings 2010-01 and 2010-02.

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Members of City Council, the Mayor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dilmore, Janin: Tradler, LTD

January 21, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Perrysburg Wood County 201 W. Indiana Ave Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Perrysburg (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–133, Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A–133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A–133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as findings 2010-01 and 2010-02.



Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as discussed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2010-02, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Members of City Council, the Mayor and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Dilmore, Janin: Trealler, LTD

January 21, 2013



CITY OF PERRYSBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results					
Financial Statements	·				
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unqualified			
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes				
 Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered 					
to be material weakness(es)?		No			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes			
• Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered		NT-			
to be material weakness(es)?		No			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unqualified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance					
with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	Yes				
Identification of major programs					
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program				
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish					
between type A and type B programs	pe B programs \$300,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No				
Section II-Financial Statement Findings					

Yes

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Yes

CITY OF PERRYSBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2010-01

Criteria: Revenue recognition

Condition: For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City did not record revenue paid by the Ohio Department of Trasportation (ODOT) on behalf of the City of Perrysburg for contracts related to work on Roachton Road and 2010 Urban Resurfacing. The funds paid by ODOT were federal.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: The revenue was not recorded by the City, resulting in unrecognized revenue. As a result, it was not clear that the City needed a Single Audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 as a result of receiving over \$500,000 in federal funds, and the Single Audit was not performed timely.

Cause: The revenue was not recognized due to a breakdown in internal controls of interdepartmental communication. The Engineering department received grant funding administered by the Ohio Department of Transportation on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration though the City never received the cash. The Engineering department was not aware that the funding received was federal as all of the administration was done by the Ohio Department of Transportation.

Recommendation: We recommend that revenue is properly recorded when earned which includes grants administered by the Ohio Department of Transportation on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration, regardless of whether cash is paid by the City.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management of the City will record such transactions in the future to ensure proper revenue recognition in the financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2010-02 Highway Planning and Construction-CFDA No. 14.235

Criteria: Compliance requirements – Reporting

Condition: For the year ended June 30, 2010, the data collection form was not submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months of year end.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: Not submitting the data collection form timely may result in a delay of information provided to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

Cause: The deadline was missed due to a delay in recording revenue for federal funds paid by the State of Ohio on behalf of the City of Perrysburg. Because the federal funds were not included in the City of Perrysburg's revenue, a compliance audit related to OMB Circular A-133 was not performed until 2012. As a result, the data collection form will be filed after the due date.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Data Collection Form is submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within their guidelines.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management of the City engaged Gilmore, Jasion & Mahler, LTD to perform a single audit for the year ended December 31, 2010 and will subsequently complete a data collection form which will be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. Procedures have been implemented to identify federal funding received.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

A single audit was not required for the year ended December 31, 2009.



CITY OF PERRYBURG

WOOD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 09, 2013