

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Belle Center 104 West Buckeye Street P.O. Box 508 Belle Center, Ohio 43310

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Village of Belle Center, Logan County, prepared by Taylor, Applegate, Hughes & Associates, Ltd., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008. 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 Village of Belle Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 17, 2009



Village of Belle Center Logan County, Ohio Financial Statements December 31, 2008 and 207

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS +
BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village of Belle Center Logan County P.O. Box 508 104 West Buckeye Street Belle Center, OH 43310

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio, (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair funds thereof for the year December 31, 2008 and for the General and the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund for the year December 31, 2007 in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 25, 2009, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Taylor, Applegate, Hughes and Associates, Ltd. June 25, 2009

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Belle Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Government's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, within the limitations of the Government's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Government's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$21,207 or 12.6 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund, which decreased \$16,290. The Street Fund decreased \$8,396.

The Government's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 17.5 and 49.6 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property and income tax receipts for 2008 changed very little compared to 2007.

The **Water operation** had a surplus during the year 2008 of \$8,624 compared to a deficit of \$2,506 in the year 2007 primarily due to higher revenues.

The **Sewer operation** had a deficit of \$2,348 during the year 2008 compared to a surplus of \$12,017 in the year 2007 due primarily to increased repair and maintenance costs for the grinder pumps.

The **Trash operation** had a deficit of \$12,561 during the year 2008 compared to a deficit of \$2,072 in the year 2007 due to a slight decrease in revenues and an increase in labor cost.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Government's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on

the financial records of the Government as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Government's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Government did financially during 2008, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including streets and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity. The Village has three business-type activities, the provision of water, sewer and trash services. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's only major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has three enterprise funds, the water fund, sewer fund and trash fund.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Business-Type							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Assets								
Cash and Cash								
Equivalents	\$115,817	\$27,497	\$127,093	\$155,332	\$242,910	\$182,829		
Investments	<u>31,212</u>	140,739	<u>270,005</u>	<u>253,055</u>	<u>301,217</u>	393,794		
Total Assets	\$147,029	\$168,236	\$397,098	\$397,098 \$408,387		\$576,623		
Net Assets								
Restricted for:								
Other Purposes	15,187	20,105			15,187	20,105		
Unrestricted	131,842	148,131	397,098	408,387	528,940	556,518		
Total Net Assets	\$147,029	\$168,236	\$397,098	\$408,387	\$544,127	\$576,623		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$21,207 or 12.6 percent during 2008. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

Repair of water tower - \$95,320

Replacement of deep water pumps - \$21,790

Installation of fence around water tower - \$6,293

The cost of these items was partially offset by a \$75,000 loan from the Union Banking Company.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a modified cash basis in 2008 and 2007 for governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government.

(Table 2)

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type		
	Activit	ies	Activ	rities	Tot	al
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales			284,976	\$278,407	\$284,976	\$278,407
Operating Grants and Contributions						-
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-		-
Total Program Receipts		-	284,976	278,407	284,976	278,407
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	39,008	36,809			39,008	36,809
Income Taxes	110,334	107,800			110,334	107,800
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	42,127	41,748	81,456	85,011	123,583	126,759
Interest	16,710	24,608			16,710	24,608
Miscellaneous	14,217	10,486			14,217	10,486
Total General Receipts	222,396	221,451	81,456	85,011	303,852	306,462
Total Receipts	222,396	221,451	366,432	363,418	588,828	584,869
Disbursements:						
General Government	131,025	103,436			131,025	103,436
Security of Persons and Property:	25,151	18,469			25,151	18,469
Leisure Time Activities	80,579	3,904			80,579	3,904
Community Environment	64	207			64	207
Basic Utilities	7,350		242,643	223,103	249,993	223,103
Transportation	52,674	86,574			52,674	86,574
Capital Outlay	6,293	19,833			6,293	19,833
Principal Retirement			84,678	81,767	84,678	81,767
Interest and Fiscal Charges			65,865	68,776	65,865	68,776
Total Disbursements	\$303,136	\$232,423	\$393,186	\$373,646	\$696,322	\$606,069
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	(80,740)	(10,972)	(26,754)	(10,228)	(107,494)	(21,200)
Other Financing Sources	75,000				75,000	
Transfers	(15,467)	(23,692)	15,467	23,692	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(21,207)	(34,664)	(11,287)	13,464	(32,494)	(21,200)
Net Assets, January 1	168,236	202,900	408,387	394,923	576,623	597,823
Net Assets, December 31	\$147,029	\$168,236	\$397,100	\$408,387	\$544,129	\$576,623

General receipts in the Governmental Activities represent 37.8 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, over 67.2 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Village's general receipts (18.9 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, and the fiscal officer, and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the streets.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Government. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government which accounts for 43.2 percent of all governmental disbursements. Transportation and capital outlay account for 17.4 percent and 2.1 percent respectively of all governmental disbursements. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Government that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	Governmental Ac	tivities		
	Total Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2008	2007	2008	2007
General Government	\$ 131,025	\$ 103,436	\$ 131,025	\$ 103,436
Security of Persons and Property	25,151	18,469	25,151	18,469
Leisure Time Activities	80,579	4,111	80,579	3,735
Economic Development				
Community Environment	64		(91)	
Basic Utilities	7,350		7,350	
Transportation	52,674	86,574	20,186	54,57
Capital Outlay	6,293	19,833	6,293	19,833
Principal Retirement				
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Expenses	\$ 303,136	\$ 232,423	\$ 270,493	\$ 200,048

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 55.2 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type Activities

The **Water operation** of the Village generated \$73,972 during 2008 and expenditures were \$65,348 resulting in a surplus of \$8,624. A 25% increase in water rates was effective February 1, 2008. A fence was installed around the water tower at a cost of \$6,293.

The **Sewer operation** of the Village generated \$101,521 during 2008 and expenditures were \$103,869 resulting in a deficit of \$2,348. Repair charges increased during 2008.

The **Trash operation** of the Village generated \$59,225 during 2008 and expenditures were \$71,786 resulting in a deficit of \$12,561. The deficit was caused primarily by rising fuel charges and labor.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$222,395 excluding a bank loan of \$75,000 and disbursements of \$318,603 including transfer of \$15,467 of interest to OWDA Fund. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund of \$15,725. The fund balance of the Street Fund decreased \$8,634.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2008, the Government did amend its General Fund Revenue Budget. The actual receipts were only \$1,950 less than budgeted of which the deficit in income tax amounted to \$1,666.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$328,409 and were amended during the year in total, while actual disbursements were \$271,140. The Government kept spending under the budgeted amounts. The result is the decrease in fund balance of \$823 for 2008 before transfer to the Ohio Water Fund which caused the final fund decrease of \$16,290.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Village completed an inventory of fixed assets and capital structure during 2007 and updated in 2008.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to William B. McCormick, Fiscal Officer, Village of Belle Center, 104 W. Buckeye, P.O. Box 508, Belle Center, Ohio 43310.

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2008

	Governmental		Business - Type		
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities	Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	115,817	\$	127,093	\$ 242,910
Investments		31,212		270,005	301,217
Total Assets	\$	147,029	\$	397,098	\$ 544,127
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Other Purposes	\$	15,187	\$	-	\$ 15,187
Unrestricted		131,842		397,098	528,940
Total Net Assets	\$	147,029	\$	397,098	\$ 544,127

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Program Cash Receipts					
			(Charges		Operating		
		Cash	for Services		Gr	ants and	Cap	ital Grants
	Disl	bursements	a	nd Sales	Con	tributions	and Contributions	
Governmental Activities								
Security of Persons and Property	\$	25,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Leisure Time Activities		80,579		-		-		-
Community Environment		64		155		-		-
Basic Utility Services		7,350		-		-		-
Transportation		52,674		-		32,488		-
General Government		131,025		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		6,293		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Other						-		
Total Governmental Activities		303,136		155		32,488		-
Business Type Activities								
Water Operating		65,348		73,972		-		-
Sewer Operating		103,869		101,521		-		-
Garbage Operating		71,786		59,225		-		-
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan		138,043		34,922		-		81,456
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan		12,500		12,736		-		-
Enterprise Deposit Fund		1,640		2,600		-		-
Total Business Type Activities		393,186		284,976		_		81,456
Total	\$	696,322	\$	285,131	\$	32,488	\$	81,456

General Receipts

Property Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Other Debt Proceeds

Earnings on Investments

Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Transfers

Total General Receipts, and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. continued

Net	(Disbursements)) Receipts ar	nd Changes in	Net Assets
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Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total		
_		_		_			
\$	(25,151)	\$	-	\$	(25,151)		
	(80,579)		-		(80,579)		
	91		-		91		
	(7,350)		-		(7,350)		
	(20,186)		-		(20,186)		
	(131,025)		-		(131,025)		
	(6,293)		-		(6,293)		
	-						
	-		-		-		
	-		-		-		
	=						
	(270,493)		-		(270,493)		
			9.624		9 624		
	-		8,624		8,624		
	-		(2,348)		(2,348)		
	-		(12,561)		(12,561)		
	-		(21,665)		(21,665)		
	-		236		236		
			960		960		
	<u>-</u> _		(26,754)		(26,754)		
\$	(270,493)	\$	(26,754)	\$	(297,247)		
\$	29,071	\$	-	\$	29,071		
	110,334		-		110,334		
	16,527		-		16,527		
	9,519		-		9,519		
	75,000		-		75,000		
	16,710		-		16,710		
	7,592				7,592		
	264,753		-		264,753		
	(15,467)		15,467				
	249,286		15,467		264,753		
	(21,207)		(11,287)		(32,494)		
	168,236		408,387		576,623		
\$	147,029	\$	397,100	\$	544,129		

BELLE CENTER VILLAGE, LOGAN COUNTY LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

	GENERAL	STREET CONST. MAINT.REF	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets Cash	\$ 100,630	\$ 7,210) \$ 7,977	\$ 115,817
Investments	31,212	φ 7,210 -	γ γ 1,277 	31,212
Total Assets	\$ 131,842	\$ 7,210	\$ 7,977	\$ 147,029
Fund Balances				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 656	\$ 249	\$ 35	\$ 940
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	131,186	-	-	131,186
Special Revenue Funds		6,961	7,942	14,903
Total Fund Balances	\$ 131,842	\$ 7,210	\$ 7,977	\$ 147,029

BELLE CENTER VILLAGE, LOGAN COUNTY LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	GENERAL	STREET CONST. MAINT.REP.	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts			4.700	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 28,951	\$ 5,274	\$ 4,783	\$ 39,008
Municipal Income Taxes	110,334	-	-	110,334
Intergovernmental	9,639	30,320	2,168	42,127
Fines, Licenses and Permits	5,899	-	-	5,899
Earnings on Investments	16,710	-	-	16,710
Miscellaneous	8,318		-	8,318
Total Receipts	179,851	35,594	6,951	222,396
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	25,151	_	-	25,151
Leisure Time Activities	80,579	-	-	80,579
Community Environment	64	_	-	64
Basic Utility Services	7,350	_	_	7,350
Transportation	5,212	43,990	3,472	52,674
General Government	131,025	-	-	131,025
Capital Outlay	6,293	_	_	6,293
Debt Service:	0,273			0,273
Principal Retirement				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	_
_	255 674	12,000	2 472	202 126
Total Disbursements	255,674	43,990	3,472	303,136
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(75,823)	(8,396)	3,479	(80,740)
Other Financine Serves (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(15.467)			(15.467)
	(15,467)	-	-	(15,467)
Other Financing Sources	75,000		-	75,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	59,533		-	59,533
Net Change in Fund Balances	(16,290)	(8,396)	3,479	(21,207)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	148,131	15,606	4,499	168,236
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 131,841	\$ 7,210	\$ 7,978	<u>\$ 147,029</u>

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 28,950	\$ 1,950	
Municipal Income Taxes	112,000	112,000	110,334	(1,666)	
Intergovernmental	9,975	9,975	9,639	(336)	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	6,100	6,100	5,899	(201)	
Earnings on Investments	18,725	18,725	16,710	(2,015)	
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	8,318	318	
Total receipts	181,800	181,800	179,850	(1,950)	
Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	16,642	25,642	25,192	450	
Leisure Time Activities	6,700	91,500	80,579	10,921	
Community Environment	604	604	64	540	
Basic Utility Services	-	7,350	7,350	-	
Transportation	14,250	16,250	5,212	11,038	
General Government	165,435	162,818	131,640	31,178	
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	6,293	3,707	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,000	-	-	-	
Total Disbursements	228,631	314,164	256,330	57,834	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(46,831)	(132,364)	(76,480)	55,884	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	-	(15,467)	(15,467)	-	
Other Financing Source	-	75,000	75,000	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		59,533	59,533		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46,831)	(72,831)	(16,947)	55,884	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	146,910	146,910	146,910	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,221	1,221	1,221		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 101,300	\$ 75,300	\$ 131,184	\$ 55,884	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Original	Actual	(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 11,765	\$ 11,765	\$ 5,274	\$ (6,491)
Intergovernmental	28,000	28,000	30,320	2,320
Total receipts	39,765	39,765	35,594	(4,171)
Disbursements Current:				
Transportation	54,285	54,285	44,240	10,045
Debt Service:				-
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Disbursements	54,285	54,285	44,240	10,045
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(14,520)	(14,520)	(8,646)	5,874
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,520)	(14,520)	(8,646)	5,874
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,595	15,595	15,595	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11	11	11	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,086	\$ 1,086	\$ 6,960	\$ 5,874

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Enterprise Funds December 31, 2008

	WATER ERATING	_	SEWER ERATING	 RBAGE ERATING	OHIO WATER	ENT	NMAJOR TERPRISE TUNDS	EN	ΓΟΤΑL ΓERPRISE FUNDS
Assets									
Cash	\$ 18,398	\$	18,370	\$ 16,681	\$ 71,613	\$	2,030	\$	127,092
Investments	4,500		5,000	15,000	229,606		15,900		270,006
Total Assets	\$ 22,898	\$	23,370	\$ 31,681	\$ 301,219	\$	17,930	\$	397,098
Net Assets									
Unrestricted	 22,898		23,370	 31,681	301,219		17,930		397,098
Total Net Assets	\$ 22,898	\$	23,370	\$ 31,681	\$ 301,219	\$	17,930	\$	397,098

BELLE CENTER VILLAGE, LOGAN COUNTY LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Cash Receipts,

Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	WATER OPERATING TOTAL	SEWER OPERATING TOTAL	GARBAGE OPERATING TOTAL	OHIO WATER TOTAL	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS TOTAL	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
Operating Receipts							
Charges for Services	\$ 73,972	\$ 101,521	\$ 59,225	\$ 34,922	\$ 15,336	\$ 284,976	
Total Operating Receipts	73,972	101,521	59,225	34,922	15,336	284,976	
Operating Disbursements							
Personal Services	37,129	7,047	31,044	-	-	75,220	
Employee Fringe Benefits	5,358	905	5,160	-	-	11,423	
Contractual Services	13,125	7,714	28,622	-	-	49,461	
Supplies and Materials	9,737	14,204	6,960	-	-	30,901	
Other		74,000			1,640	75,640	
Total Operating Disbursements	65,349	103,870	71,786		1,640	242,645	
Operating Income (Loss)	8,623	(2,349)	(12,561)	34,922	13,696	42,331	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)							
Special Assessments	-	-	-	81,456	-	81,456	
Principal Payments	-	-	-	(69,267)	(12,500)	(81,767)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges				(68,776)		(68,776)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				(56,587)	(12,500)	(69,087)	
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Advances	8,623	(2,349)	(12,561)	(21,665)	1,196	(26,756)	
Transfers In				15,467	<u> </u>	15,467	
Change in Net Assets	8,623	(2,349)	(12,561)	(6,198)	1,196	(11,289)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	14,275	25,719	44,242	307,417	16,734	408,387	
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 22,898	\$ 23,370	\$ 31,681	\$ 301,219	\$ 17,930	\$ 397,098	

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Belle Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Government's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Government's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Government's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$34,665 or 17.1 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the Street Fund, which realized the greatest burden of increased costs in 2007; however, cost increases affected most funds as the General Fund decreased \$8,884 and other Government Funds decreased \$8,321.

The Government's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 14.8 and 60.2 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property and income tax receipts for 2007 changed very little compared to 2006.

The **Water operation** had a deficit during the year 2007 of \$2,506 which was an improvement of \$20,878 from the deficit recorded in 2006.

The **Sewer operation** generated a surplus of \$12,017 compared to a surplus of \$1,500 during 2006 primarily due to the elimination of the \$3.00 per customer per month charge from Indian Lake Solid Waste Management effective 2/1/2007.

The **Trash operation** had a deficit of \$2,072 during the year compared to a surplus of \$8,486 in 2006 due primarily to fuel costs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Government's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Government as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Government's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Government did financially during 2007, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including streets and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity. The Village has three business-type activities, the provision of water, sewer and trash services. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into two categories: governmental land proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's only major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has three enterprise funds, the water fund, sewer fund and trash fund.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• 1	Total		
	•			<u> </u>	-		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Assets							
Cash and Cash							
Equivalents	\$27,497	\$ 70,717	\$155,332	\$153,868	\$182,829	\$224,585	
Investments	140,739	132,183	253,055	241,055	393,794	373,238	
Total Assets	\$168,236	\$202,900	\$408,387	\$394,923	\$576,623	\$597,823	
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Other Purposes	20,105	45,885			20,105	45,885	
Unrestricted	148,131	157,015	408,387	394,923	556,518	551,938	
Total Net Assets	\$168,236	\$202,900	\$408,387	\$394,923	\$576,623	\$597,823	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$34,665 or 17.1 percent during 2007. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

Purchase of pick-up truck - \$19,833 Repair alleys - \$5,275 Install catch basins - \$7,419

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a modified cash basis in 2007 and 2006 for governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government.

(Table 2) **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental			Business-	Туре			
	Activit	ies		Activit	ies	Total		
	2007	2006		2007	2006	2007	2006	
Receipts:								
Program Receipts:								
Charges for Services and Sales		\$445	\$	278,407	\$281,140	\$278,407	\$281,585	
Operating Grants and Contributions		33,179					33,179	
Total Program Receipts	-	33,624		278,407	281,140	278,407	314,764	
General Receipts:								
Property and Other Local Taxes	36,809	43,163				36,809	43,163	
Income Taxes	107,800	112,242				107,800	112,242	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted								
to Specific Programs	41,748	9,967		85,011	95,593	126,759	105,560	
Interest	24,608	19,639			2,343	24,608	21,982	
Miscellaneous	10,485	2,495				10,485	2,495	
Total General Receipts	221,450	187,506		85,011	97,936	306,461	285,442	
Total Receipts	221,450	221,130		363,418	379,076	584,868	600,206	
Disbursements:								
General Government	103,436	109,933				103,436	109,933	
Security of Persons and Property:	18,469	22,370				18,469	22,370	
Leisure Time Activities	3,904	2,158				3,904	2,158	
Community Environment	207					207	-	
Basic Utilities				223,103	245,199	223,103	245,199	
Transportation	86,574	77,744				86,574	77,744	
Capital Outlay	19,833	40,743				19,833	40,743	
Principal Retirement				81,767	78,973	81,767	78,973	
Interest and Fiscal Charges				68,776	71,570	68,776	71,570	
Total Disbursements	\$232,423	\$252,948		\$373,646	\$395,742	\$606,069	\$648,690	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	(10,973)	(31,818)		(10,228)	(16,666)	(21,201)	(48,484)	
Transfers	(23,692)	(11,786)		23,692	11,786	0	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(34,665)	(43,604)		13,464	(4,880)	(21,201)	(48,484)	
Net Assets, January 1	202,900	246,504		394,923	399,803	597,823	646,307	
Net Assets, December 31	\$168,235	\$202,900		\$408,387	\$394,923	\$576,622	\$597,823	

Government Activities Receipts and Disbursements

General receipts represent 37.9 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, over 65.3 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Village's general receipts (18.9 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, and the fiscal officer, and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the streets.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Government. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government which accounts for 44.5 percent of all governmental disbursements. Transportation and capital outlay account for 37.2 percent and 8.5 percent respectively of all governmental disbursements. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Government that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)									
Governmental Activities									
	Total Cost	Total Cost Total Cost Net Cost							
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services					
	2007	2006	2007	2006					
General Government	\$103,436	\$ 109,933	\$ 103,436	\$ 109,933					
Security of Persons and Property	18,469	22,370	18,469	22,370					
Leisure Time Activities	3,904	2,158	3,904	1,713					
Community Environment	207		(170)						
Transportation	86,574	77,744	54,575	44,565					
Capital Outlay	19,833	40,743	19,833	40,743					
Total Expenses	\$ 232,423	\$ 252,948	\$ 200,047	\$ 219,324					

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 55.3 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type Activities

The **Water operation** of the Village generated \$62,830 during 2007 and expenditures were \$65,336 resulting in a deficit of \$2,506. A 25% increase in water rates was effective February 1, 2008.

The **Sewer operation** of the **Village** generated \$103,566 during 2007 and expenditures were \$91,549 resulting in a surplus of \$12,017. Early in 2007 the charges we pay to the Indian Lake Water Pollution Control District for processing our sewage was reduced by \$3.00 per resident per month resulting in a savings of approximately \$12,000.

The **Trash operation** of the Village generated \$62,221 during 2007 and expenditures were \$64,293 resulting in a deficit of \$2,072. The deficit was caused primarily by rising fuel charges.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$221,450 and disbursements of \$256,115 including transfer of \$23,692 of interest to OWD Fund. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Street Fund with a decrease of \$17,460. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$8,884.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2007, the Government did not amend its General Fund Revenue Budget. The difference between the budgeted receipts and actual receipts was \$5,635 of which local income tax represented \$4,200 of the shortfall.

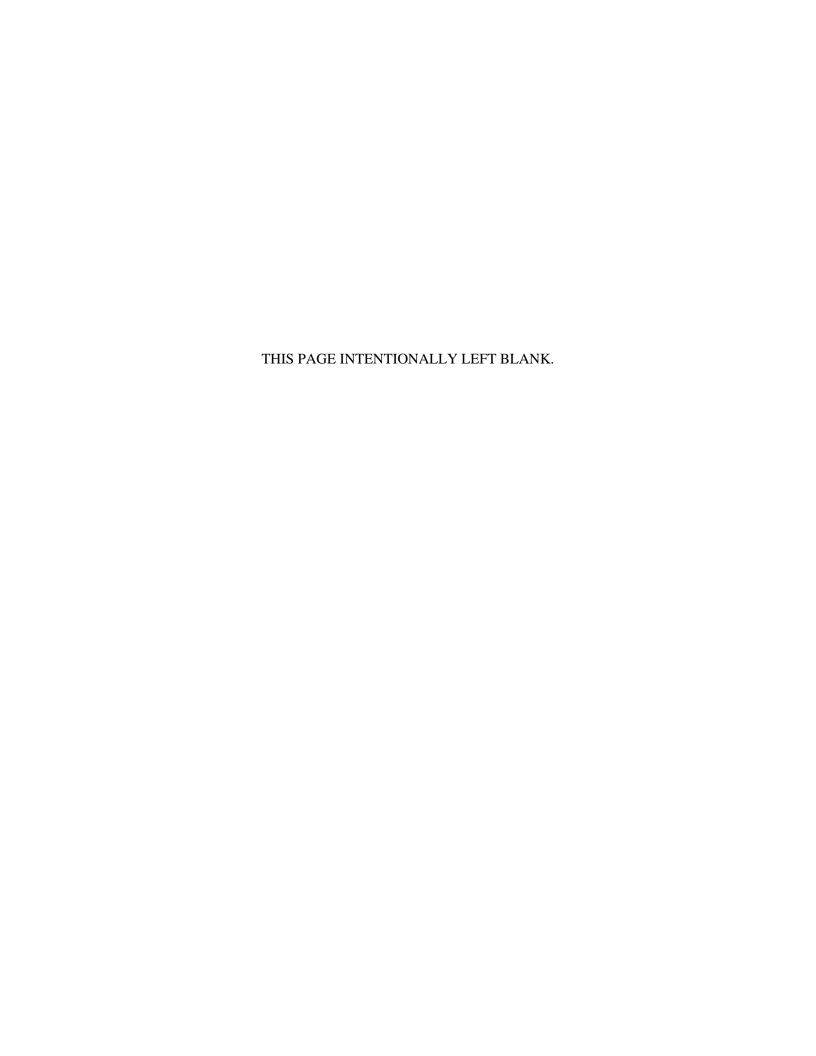
Final disbursements were budgeted at \$219,486 and were not amended during the year in total, while actual disbursements were \$188,094. The Government kept spending very close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor reported variances. The result is the increase in fund balance of \$14,808 for 2007 before transfer to the Ohio Water Fund which caused the final fund decrease of \$8.884.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Village completed an inventory of fixed assets and capital structure during 2007.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to William B. McCormick, Fiscal Officer, Village of Belle Center, 104 W. Buckeye, P.O. Box 508, Belle Center, Ohio 43310.



Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities		ness - Type activities	Total		
Assets			_			
Cash	\$	27,497	\$ 155,332	\$	182,829	
Investments		140,739	 253,055		393,794	
Total Assets	\$ 168,236		\$ \$ 408,387		576,623	
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	\$	20,105	\$ -	\$	20,105	
Unrestricted		148,131	 408,387		556,518	
Total Net Assets	\$	168,236	\$ 408,387	\$	576,623	

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Program Cash Receipts							
	G 1			Charges		Operating		1.0
	.	Cash		for Services		ants and	_	tal Grants
	Dist	bursements	an	d Sales	Contributions		and Co	ontributions
Governmental Activities								
Security of Persons and Property	\$	18,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Health Services		-		-		-		-
Leisure Time Activities		3,904		-		-		-
Community Environment		207		377		-		-
Basic Utility Services		-		-		-		-
Transportation		86,574		-		31,998		-
General Government		103,436		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		19,833		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Other								
Total Governmental Activities		232,423		377		31,998		-
Business Type Activities								
Water Operating		65,336		62,830		-		-
Sewer Operating		91,549		103,566		-		-
Garbage Operating		64,293		62,221		-		-
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan		138,043		35,162		-		85,011
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan		12,500		12,288		-		-
Enterprise Deposit Fund		1,925		2,340		-		-
Total Business Type Activities		373,646		278,407		-		85,011
Total	\$	606,069	\$	278,784	\$	31,998	\$	85,011

General Receipts

Property Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Earnings on Investments

Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Transfers

Total General Receipts and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

See accompanying notes to the financial statements continued

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

vernmental Activities	iness-Type activities	Total	
\$ (18,469)	\$ -	\$	(18,469)
(3,904)	_		(3,904)
170	_		170
-	-		-
(54,576)	-		(54,576)
(103,436)	-		(103,436)
(19,833)	-		(19,833)
-			
-	-		-
-	-		-
(200,048)	-		(200,048)
_	(2,506)		(2,506)
_	12,017		12,017
_	(2,072)		(2,072)
-	(17,870)		(17,870)
_	(212)		(212)
_	415		415
 	 (10,228)		(10,228)
\$ (200,048)	\$ (10,228)	\$	(210,276)
\$ 26,568	\$ -	\$	26,568
107,800	-		107,800
15,882	-		15,882
9,750	-		9,750
24,608	-		24,608
 4,468	 		4,468
189,076	-		189,076
 (23,692)	23,692		
 165,384	 23,692		189,076
(34,664)	13,464		(21,200)
 202,900	 394,923		597,823
\$ 168,236	\$ 408,387	\$	576,623

BELLE CENTER VILLAGE, LOGAN COUNTY LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

			~	TREET CONST.	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL		
	GI	ENERAL	_	MAINT.REP.		FUNDS		FUNDS	
Assets									
Cash	\$	15,427	\$	10,572	\$	1,499	\$	27,498	
Investments		132,704		5,034		3,000		140,738	
Total Assets	\$	148,131	\$	15,606	\$	4,499	\$	168,236	
Fund Balances									
Reserved:									
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	1,221	\$	11	\$	564	\$	1,796	
Unreserved:									
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:									
General Fund		146,910		-		-		146,910	
Special Revenue Funds		-		15,595		3,935		19,530	
Total Fund Balances	\$	148,131	\$	15,606	\$	4,499	\$	168,236	

BELLE CENTER VILLAGE, LOGAN COUNTY LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	GENERAL	STREET CONST. MAINT.REP.	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 26,568	\$ 5,491	\$ 4,751	\$ 36,810
Municipal Income Taxes	107,800	-	-	107,800
Intergovernmental	9,750	29,598	2,400	41,748
Fines, Licenses and Permits	6,017	-	-	6,017
Earnings on Investments	24,608	-	-	24,608
Miscellaneous	4,468			4,468
Total Receipts	179,211	35,089	7,151	221,451
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	18,469	-	-	18,469
Leisure Time Activities	3,904	-	-	3,904
Community Environment	207	-	-	207
Transportation	18,553	52,549	15,472	86,574
General Government	103,436	-	-	103,436
Capital Outlay	19,833	-	-	19,833
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		<u> </u>		
Total Disbursements	164,402	52,549	15,472	232,423
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	14,809	(17,460)	(8,321)	(10,972)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(23,692)	-	-	(23,692)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(23,692)			(23,692)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,883)	(17,460)	(8,321)	(34,664)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	157,014	33,066	12,820	202,900
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 148,131</u>	\$ 15,606	\$ 4,499	\$ 168,236

VILLAGE OF BELLE CENTER LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

(Optional)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,500	\$ 26,567	\$ 1,067
Municipal Income Taxes	112,000	112,000	107,800	(4,200)
Intergovernmental	10,595	10,595	9,750	(845)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	5,750	5,750	6,017	267
Earnings on Investments	28,000	28,000	24,608	(3,392)
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	4,468	1,468
Total receipts	184,845	184,845	179,210	(5,635)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	28,318	28,318	18,611	9,707
Leisure Time Activities	4,200	4,700	3,904	796
Community Environment	501	501	211	290
Transportation	22,000	31,950	18,553	13,397
General Government	144,467	134,017	104,512	29,505
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	19,833	167
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Disbursements	219,486	219,486	165,624	53,862
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(34,641)	(34,641)	13,586	48,227
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(26,000)	(26,000)	(23,692)	2,308
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(26,000)	(26,000)	(23,692)	2,308
Net Change in Fund Balance	(60,641)	(60,641)	(10,106)	50,535
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	156,267	156,267	156,267	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	748	748	748	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 96,374	\$ 96,374	\$ 146,909	\$ 50,535

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

VILLAGE OF BELLE CENTER LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,491	\$ (9)	
Intergovernmental	24,000	24,000	29,598	5,598	
Total receipts	29,500	29,500	35,089	5,589	
Disbursements					
Current:					
Transportation	56,838	56,838	52,560	4,278	
Debt Service:				-	
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	-	
Total Disbursements	56,838	56,838	52,560	4,278	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(27,338)	(27,338)	(17,471)	9,867	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,338)	(27,338)	(17,471)	9,867	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	32,578	32,578	32,578	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	488	488	488		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,728	\$ 15,595	\$ 9,867	

VILLAGE OF BELLE CENTER LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Enterprise Funds December 31, 2007

	WATER OPERATING		SEWER OPERATING		GARBAGE OPERATING		OHIO WATER		NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
Assets												
Cash	\$	14,275	\$	23,719	\$	19,242	\$	93,417	\$	4,679	\$	155,332
Investments		<u> </u>		2,000		25,000		214,000		12,055		253,055
Total Assets	\$	14,275	\$	25,719	\$	44,242	\$	307,417	\$	16,734	\$	408,387
Net Assets												
Unrestricted	\$	14,275	\$	25,719	\$	44,242	\$	307,417	\$	16,734	\$	408,387
Total Net Assets	\$	14,275	\$	25,719	\$	44,242	\$	307,417	\$	16,734	\$	408,387

BELLE CENTER VILLAGE, LOGAN COUNTY LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Cash Receipts,

Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Operating Receipts	WATER OPERATING TOTAL		SEWER OPERATING TOTAL		GARBAGE OPERATING TOTAL		OHIO WATER TOTAL	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS TOTAL		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
Charges for Services	\$	62,828	\$	103,566	\$	62,221	\$ 35,162	\$	14,628	\$	278,405
Total Operating Receipts		62,828		103,566		62,221	35,162		14,628		278,405
Operating Disbursements											
Personal Services		37,886		4,240		25,915	-		-		68,041
Employee Fringe Benefits		6,582		398		5,935	-		-		12,915
Contractual Services		12,098		7,813		26,871	-		-		46,782
Supplies and Materials		8,769		6,015		5,572	-		-		20,356
Other		-		73,083		-			1,925		75,008
Total Operating Disbursements		65,335		91,549		64,293			1,925		223,102
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,507)		12,017		(2,072)	35,162		12,703		55,303
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)											
Special Assessments		-		-		-	85,011		-		85,011
Earnings on Investments		-		-		-	-		-		-
Principal Payments		-		-		-	(69,267)		(12,500)		(81,767)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-				-	(68,776)				(68,776)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)							(53,032)		(12,500)		(65,532)
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Advances		(2,507)		12,017		(2,072)	(17,870)		203		(10,229)
Transfers In							23,692				23,692
Change in Net Assets		(2,507)		12,017		(2,072)	5,822		203		13,463
Net Assets Beginning of Year		16,781		13,701		46,314	301,596		16,532		394,924
Net Assets End of Year	\$	14,274	\$	25,718	\$	44,242	\$ 307,418	\$	16,735	\$	408,387

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio is a political body and corporation established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

The Village provides general government services, water, trash and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village streets and park operations. Fire protection is provided by Richland Township. The Village is a member of BMRT Regional Ambulance District which provides emergency medical services to the Village. The Logan County Sheriff's department provides security of persons and property. The Village is associated with two jointly governed organizations described in Note 13.

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.A, these financial statements are presented on a *modified* cash basis of accounting. This *modified* cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the *modified* cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the *modified* cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this modified cash of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related expenses) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

A. Basis of Accounting, Continued

These statements adequately disclose material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into two categories, governmental and propriety.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

State Highway Fund – This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for the state's share of the cost of constructing, widening, maintaining, and reconstructing the state highways.

Permissive Tax Fund – This fund receives motor vehicle license tax money which must be used for highway, roads, streets or bridges.

Other governmental funds of the Village are used to account for grants and other resources, and capital projects whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds:

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

B. Fund Accounting

Water Fund – The water fund accounts for the provision of water to the Residents and commercial users located within the Village and a few outside of the Village.

Sewer Fund – The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

Garbage Fund – The garbage fund accounts for the provision of trash pick up service to the residents and commercial users within the Village a few outside the Village.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) – The Ohio water fund is a portion of the sewer charges from each customer set aside to pay the debt service.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) – The Ohio public works fund is a portion of the sewer charges from each customer set aside to pay the debt service.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

Government – Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Village at December 31, 2008 and 2007. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

C. Basis of Presentation

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The proprietary fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as non operating.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village Council.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

E. Cash and Investments

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool which are used by all funds.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

During 2007 and 2008 the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and the nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost adjusted by earned interest.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's modified cash basis of accounting

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditor, grantors, or other external factors impose limitations on its use.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3– Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Note 3- Deposits and Investments, Continued

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end 2007 and 2008 \$485,303 and \$297,623 of the Village's deposits were exposed to custodial risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized up to \$554,000 with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statue. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and

Note 3- Deposits and Investments, Continued

Deposits, Continued

pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances and are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2008 (budgetary basis) amounted to \$656 for the general fund and \$249 for the street construction maintenance and repair fund. The encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2007 (budgetary basis) amounted to \$1,221 for the general fund and \$11 for the street construction maintenance and repair fund.

Note 5 – Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.0 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of the lesser of actual taxes paid to another city or 100.0 percent of the 1.0 percent tax rate on taxable income. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2007 (2008) represent the collection of 2006 (2007) taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 (2008) were levied after October 1, 2006 (2007), on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006 (2007), the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment is due on the third Wednesday in February, with the remainder payable by the third Wednesday in July.

Note 6 – Property Taxes, Continued

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 (2008) represent the collection of 2006 (2007) taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 (2008) became a lien on December 31, 2006 (2007), were levied after October 1, 2006 (2007), and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2007 (2008) (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 (2008) taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006 (2007), on the true value as of December 31, 2006 (2007). Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county 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.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2007 (2008), was \$2.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 (2008) property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>2007</u>	
Real Property	
Residential	\$ 8,427,430
Agriculture	32,070
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	748,390
Public Utility - Personal	258,570
Tangible Personal Property	324,150
Total Assessed Value	\$ 9,790,610
<u>2008</u>	
Real Property	
Residential	\$ 9,332,960
Agricultural	35,930
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	919,770
Public Utility - Personal	215,480
Tangible Personal Property	 248,400

\$ 10.752.540

Total Assessed Value

Note 7– Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan") an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management programs and other administrative services to approximately 500 Ohio governments ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine, and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A-VII or better rated carriers, except for the 5% portion retained by the Plan. After September 1, 2003 the Plan pays the lesser of 5% or \$25,000 of casualty losses and the lesser of 5% or \$50,000 of property losses. The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Pool's financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2007 and 2006 (latest information available):

	<u> 2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$11,136,455	\$9,620,148
Liabilities	4,273,553	3,329,620
Members' Equity	<u>\$ 6,862,902</u>	<u>\$6,290,528</u>

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Continued

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 14.00 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$27,465, \$25,727, and \$20,479 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2008 were \$3,598 made by the Village and \$2,570 made by the plan members. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2007 were \$3,324 made by the Village and \$2,280 made by the plan members.

Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post employment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.70 percent of covered payroll; 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .50 and 6.00 percent between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next nine years and 4.00 percent annually after nine years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 15. Actual employer contributions for 2008 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$4,482. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

Note 10 – Debt

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows: (Principal Only)

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/06	Proceeds	Payments	Balance 12/31/07	Due Within One Year
Business-type:						
2002 OWDA Loan	4.16%	\$1,670,414	\$ -	\$69,267	\$1,601,147	\$ 72,178
1999 OPWC Loan		187,500	\$ -	12,500	175,000	12,500
Total		\$1,857,914	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$81,767</u>	\$1,776,147	<u>\$ 84,678</u>

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows: (Principal Only)

Con and Covernment	Interest Rate	Balance <u>12/31/07</u>	Proceeds	<u>Payments</u>	Balance 12/31/08	Due Within One Year
General Government The Union Benkins						
The Union Banking	6 0 0/	¢	\$ 75,000	¢	\$ 75,000	¢ 27 500
Company	<u>6.0 %</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 75,000	<u>v -</u>	<u>\$ 73,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,500</u>
Business-type Activities						
2002 OWDA Loan	4.16%	\$ 1,601,147	\$ -	\$ 72,178	\$1,528,969	\$ 75,212
1999 OPWC Loan	0%	175,000	\$ -	12,500	162,500	12,500
Total		\$1,776,147	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 84,678</u>	<u>\$1,691,469</u>	\$ 87,712

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a sewer system project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$69,022, including interest, over 20 years. The loan is secured by sewer receipts and special assessments. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan relates to a sewer system project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$6,250 over 20 years. The loan is secured by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements:

	OPWC	Loan	OWDA Loan			Union Banking Co.			
Year	Principal	Interest	P	Principal		Interest	Pri	ncipal	Interest
2009	\$12,500	\$ 0	\$	75,212	\$	62,831	\$3	37,500	\$3,942
2010	12,500	0		78,374		59,670	3	37,500	1,692
2011	12,500	0		81,668		56,375			
2012	12,500	0		85,101		52,943			
2013	12,500	0		88,678		49,366			
2014-2018	50,000	0		502,532		187,684			
2019-2023	50,000	0		617,404		72,811			
Totals	\$ 162,500	\$0	\$ 1	1,528,969	\$	541,680	\$7	75,000	\$5,634

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The Village has a \$75,000 General Obligation loan payable in semi-annual installments of \$17,500 plus interest. The loan has a 6.0 % interest rate and is due to be paid off on August 18, 2010.

Note 11 – Leases

The Village leases a printer/fax/copier machine under noncancelable leases. The Village disbursed \$2,076 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$2,076 for 2008. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2009	\$2,076
2010	2,076
2011	_1,903
Total	\$6,055

Note 12 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The Logan Union Champaign (LUC) Regional Planning Commission, Logan County, operated under the direction of a 21 member executive committee comprised of representatives of Logan, Union, and Champaign Counties, the cooperating municipalities and citizen members are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of said counties. The Logan County Auditor acts as the fiscal agent for the commission. Belle Center has not sent a representative since late in 2005.

Note 12 – Jointly Governed Organizations, Continued

The B.M.R.T. Regional Ambulance District, Logan County, is directed by an appointed four member Board of Trustees. One Board member is appointed by each political subdivision within the District. Those subdivisions include McDonald, Richland, and Taylor Creek Townships and the Village of Belle Center. The District was established to provide rescue services and responds with mutual aid service to any agency requesting such services.

Note 13– Interfund Transfers

During 2007 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Major Enterprise Fund	\$ 23,692
Total Transfers from the General Fund	\$ 23,692

During 2008 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Major Enterprise Fund	\$15,467
Total Transfers from the General Fund	\$15,467

Note 14 – Related Parties

The Fiscal Officer is not elected to his position but has an annual contract that is renewed each year. He also contracts with the Village as Income Tax Administrator and Utility Clerk.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS +
BUSINESS ADVISORS

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*

Village of Belle Center Logan County P.O. Box 508 104 West Buckeye Street Belle Center, OH 43310

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008, and December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2009 wherein we noted the Village of Belle Center prepared its financial statements on the cash basis, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Village of Belle Center

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* Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village'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 test disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

In addition, we noted other matters involving control and its operations and compliance and other matters that we reported to the management of the Village in a separate letter dated June 25, 2009.

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

Taylor, Applegate, Hughes and Associates, Ltd. June 25, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF BELLE CENTER

LOGAN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 27, 2009