AUDIT REPORT AND BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Members of Council City of Bellevue 3000 Seneca Industrial Parkway Bellevue, Ohio 44811

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Bellevue, Huron County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 31, 2011



AUDIT REPORT AND BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Members of City Council City of Bellevue, Ohio

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

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

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

As described in Note 17, the City restated its capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and related net assets in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and enterprise funds as of December 31, 2009.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Bellevue, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational. economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

James B. Zugha, CPA, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2011

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- The City's net assets increased \$1,460,579 as a result of this year's operations. The net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$748,265 or 4.62 percent, and net assets for the City's business-type activities increased by \$712,314 or 4.17 percent.
- During the year, the City had expenses for governmental activities in the amount of \$5,867,884, which was covered by program and general revenues of \$6,616,149. Business-type activities applied program revenues of \$4,579,397 to \$3,867,083 of expenses in 2010, thus a gain of \$1,460,579 for both activities.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including Legislative and Executive, Judicial, Security of Persons and Property, Public Health and Welfare, Transportation, Community Environment, Basic Utilities, and Leisure Time Activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Water Fund and the Wastewater Pollution Fund are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

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

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009:

Table 1 - Net Assets

	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities		Total 2009
	2010	2010	Total 2010	as Restated
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,868,835	\$ 3,569,157	\$ 10,437,992	\$ 9,611,254
Capital Assets	13,014,909	22,236,872	35,251,781	35,589,832
Total Assets	\$ 19,883,744	\$25,806,029	\$ 45,689,773	\$ 45,201,086
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Other Liabilities	\$ 1,165,716	\$ 286,498	\$ 1,452,214	\$ 1,574,662
Long-Term Liabilities	1,774,973	7,730,200	9,505,173	10,354,617
Total Liabilities	2,940,689	8,016,698	10,957,387	11,929,279
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Debt	11,736,961	14,690,655	26,427,616	25,596,289
Restricted	3,462,734	0	3,462,734	3,682,978
Unrestricted	1,743,360	3,098,676	4,842,036	3,992,540
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 16,943,055</u>	<u>\$ 17,789,331</u>	<u>\$ 34,732,386</u>	<u>\$ 33,271,807</u>

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year 2010 compared to 2009 as restated:

Table 2 - Changes in Net Assets

Revenues Governmental 2010 Business-Type 2010 Total 2009 Total 2009 Revenues 2010 Total 2010 Total 2009 Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 409,779 \$ 4,547,397 \$ 4,957,176 \$ 4,956,761 Operating Grants 567,293 32,000 620,434 423,558 Capital Grants 567,293 567,293 505,567 General Revenue: Municipal Income Taxes 878,559 0 3,359,772 2,495,158 Property and Other Local Taxes 878,559 0 878,559 888,556 Grants and Entitlements 709,948 429,288 429,288 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 1,269,319 1,269,319 1,55,461 Expenses Expenses General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 1,269,319 1,585,861 Legislative and Execut	Table 2 - Changes in Net Assets					
Revenues 2010 2010 Total 2010 as Restated Program Revenues: Program Revenues: S409,779 \$ 4,547,397 \$ 4,957,176 \$ 4,956,761 Operating Grants 588,434 32,000 620,434 423,558 Capital Grants 567,293 0 567,293 505,567 General Revenue: Total Revenue: 878,559 0 3,359,772 2,495,158 Property and Other Local Taxes 878,559 0 878,559 885,556 Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 429,288 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 </td <td></td> <td>Governmental</td> <td>Business-Type</td> <td></td> <td></td>		Governmental	Business-Type			
Program Revenues: Charges for Services		Activities	Activities		Total 2009	
Program Revenues: Charges for Services		2010	2010	Total 2010	as Restated	
Charges for Services 409,779 \$ 4,547,397 \$ 4,957,176 \$ 4,956,761 Operating Grants 588,434 32,000 620,434 423,558 Capital Grants 567,293 0 567,293 505,567 General Revenue: Wunicipal Income Taxes 3,359,772 0 3,359,772 2,495,158 Property and Other Local Taxes 878,559 0 878,559 885,556 Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 429,288 Urrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public He	Revenues					
Charges for Services 409,779 \$ 4,547,397 \$ 4,957,176 \$ 4,956,761 Operating Grants 588,434 32,000 620,434 423,558 Capital Grants 567,293 0 567,293 505,567 General Revenue: Wunicipal Income Taxes 3,359,772 0 3,359,772 2,495,158 Property and Other Local Taxes 878,559 0 878,559 885,556 Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 429,288 Urrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public He	Program Revenues:					
Capital Grants 567,293 0 567,293 505,567 General Revenue: Municipal Income Taxes 3,359,772 0 3,359,772 2,495,158 Property and Other Local Taxes 878,559 0 878,559 885,556 Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 42,288 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment <td></td> <td>\$ 409,779</td> <td>\$ 4,547,397</td> <td>\$ 4,957,176</td> <td>\$ 4,956,761</td>		\$ 409,779	\$ 4,547,397	\$ 4,957,176	\$ 4,956,761	
General Revenue: Municipal Income Taxes 3,359,772 0 3,359,772 2,495,158 Property and Other Local Taxes 878,559 0 878,559 885,556 Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 429,288 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 <t< td=""><td>Operating Grants</td><td>588,434</td><td>32,000</td><td>620,434</td><td>423,558</td></t<>	Operating Grants	588,434	32,000	620,434	423,558	
Municipal Income Taxes 3,359,772 0 3,359,772 2,495,158 Property and Other Local Taxes 878,559 0 878,559 885,556 Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 429,288 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Use of the control	Capital Grants	567,293	0	567,293	505,567	
Property and Other Local Taxes 878,559 0 878,559 885,556 Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 429,288 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Usegislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0	General Revenue:					
Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 429,288 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015	Municipal Income Taxes	3,359,772	0	3,359,772	2,495,158	
Grants and Entitlements 709,948 0 709,948 429,288 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 32,142 0 32,142 47,379 Other 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015	Property and Other Local Taxes	878,559	0	878,559	885,556	
Other Total Revenues 70,222 0 70,222 94,857 Total Revenues 6,616,149 4,579,397 11,195,546 9,838,124 Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Usegislative and Executive 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 0 271,020 319,790 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 0 96,181 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 1nterest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 11,2128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Grants and Entitlements	709,948	0	709,948		
Expenses Frogram Expenses: Forgram Expenses: Fo	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	32,142	0	32,142	47,379	
Expenses Program Expenses: General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets </td <td>Other</td> <td>70,222</td> <td>0</td> <td>70,222</td> <td>94,857</td>	Other	70,222	0	70,222	94,857	
Program Expenses: General Government: 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579	Total Revenues	6,616,149	4,579,397	11,195,546	9,838,124	
Program Expenses: General Government: 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579				·		
Program Expenses: General Government: 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579	Expenses					
General Government: Legislative and Executive 1,269,319 0 1,269,319 1,585,861 Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579						
Judicial 271,020 0 271,020 319,790 Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	General Government:					
Security of Persons and Property 2,193,226 0 2,193,226 2,571,337 Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Legislative and Executive	1,269,319	0	1,269,319	1,585,861	
Public Health and Welfare 109,298 0 109,298 107,580 Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Judicial	271,020	0	271,020	319,790	
Transportation 1,219,761 0 1,219,761 1,674,935 Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Security of Persons and Property	2,193,226	0	2,193,226	2,571,337	
Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Public Health and Welfare	109,298	0	109,298	107,580	
Community Environment 267,952 0 267,952 294,936 Basic Utilities 0 0 0 96,181 Leisure Time Activities 455,293 0 455,293 492,886 Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Transportation	1,219,761	0	1,219,761	1,674,935	
Leisure Time Activities455,2930455,293492,886Interest and Fiscal Charges82,015082,01572,991Water Fund02,064,4342,064,4342,390,322Wastewater Pollution Fund01,802,6491,802,6492,521,271Total Expenses5,867,8843,867,0839,734,96712,128,090Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets748,265712,3141,460,579(2,289,966)Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated16,194,79017,077,01733,271,80735,561,773		267,952	0	267,952		
Interest and Fiscal Charges 82,015 0 82,015 72,991 Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Basic Utilities	0	0	0	96,181	
Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Leisure Time Activities	455,293	0	455,293	492,886	
Water Fund 0 2,064,434 2,064,434 2,390,322 Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,015	0	82,015	72,991	
Wastewater Pollution Fund 0 1,802,649 1,802,649 2,521,271 Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	•	0	2,064,434	2,064,434	2,390,322	
Total Expenses 5,867,884 3,867,083 9,734,967 12,128,090 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Wastewater Pollution Fund	0				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 748,265 712,314 1,460,579 (2,289,966) Net Assets, Beginning of Year, 16,194,790 17,077,017 33,271,807 35,561,773	Total Expenses	5,867,884				
as Restated <u>16,194,790</u> <u>17,077,017</u> <u>33,271,807</u> <u>35,561,773</u>	•					
as Restated <u>16,194,790</u> <u>17,077,017</u> <u>33,271,807</u> <u>35,561,773</u>	,	,	,	, ,		
		16,194,790	17,077,017	33,271,807	35,561,773	
	Net Assets, End of Year					

Governmental Activities

Presently, the City has non-voted millage of 6.1 mills for General Fund operations and .6 mills each for the Police Pension Fund and the Fire Pension Fund. The City has voted millage, which is outside the 10-mill limitation of 2.0 mills for ambulance and emergency medical services and 1.5 mills for recreation.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio sometimes creates the need to seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is still comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.

Thus, the City depends on municipal income taxes due to the lack of property tax revenue growth. Municipal income and property taxes made up 64.06 percent of revenues for governmental activities in calendar year 2010.

General Government - Legislative, Executive, and Judicial comprise 26.25 percent and Security of Persons and Property comprise 37.38 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was 1.40 percent. Interest expense was attributable to outstanding bonds, and capital lease.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 - Governmental Activities (in Millions)

Tuble 5 Government	Tuble 5 Governmental fletivities (in Filmons)					
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost			
	of Services	of Services	of Services			
			as Restated			
	2010	2010	2009			
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	\$ 1,269,319	\$ 1,262,313	\$ 1,585,861			
Judicial	271,020	146,816	319,790			
Security of Persons and Property	2,193,226	2,094,108	2,571,337			
Public Health and Welfare	109,298	88,723	107,580			
Transportation	1,219,761	182,701	1,674,935			
Community Environment	267,952	188,825	294,936			
Basic Utility Services	0	0	96,181			
Leisure Time Activities	455,293	256,877	492,886			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,015	82,015	72,991			
Total Expenses	\$ 5,867,884	\$ 4,302,378	\$ 7,216,497			

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 73.32 percent of program expenses and services are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the City.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the Water Fund and the Wastewater Pollution Fund. These programs had revenues of \$4,579,397 and expenses of \$3,867,083 for 2010 for a increase in net assets of \$712,314. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's only major fund, the General Fund, starts on page 13. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues (including other financing sources) of \$7,093,048 and expenditures (including other financing sources) of \$6,528,407. The General Fund, which is always a major fund, had a net increase in fund balance of \$361,614. This increase indicates the City's economic condition is improving.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2010, the City amended its General Fund budget only a few times, none significant. The City uses department-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total department budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$3,800,355 plus a beginning unobligated cash balance of \$974,794 for an amount to \$4,775,149. This estimate was applied to the final budget amount of expenditures and encumbrances of \$4,521,093 for a budget unobligated balance of \$254,376. The City's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,059,290 for a positive variance of \$804,914.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, the City had \$35,251,781 invested in land, land improvements, buildings, furniture, equipment, machinery, vehicles, and infrastructure. \$13,014,909 is reported in the governmental activities and \$22,236,872 is reported in business-type activities. Table 4 shows the 2010 balances compared to 2009 balances.

Table 4 - Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	,		- I	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total 2009
	2010	2010	Total 2010	as Restated
Land	\$ 856,392	\$ 2,201,301	\$ 3,057,693	\$ 3,057,693
Land Improvement	112,784	0	112,784	125,206
Buildings	2,906,683	5,958,100	8,864,783	9,188,309
Furniture and Equipment &				
Machinery	759,321	0	759,321	866,328
Vehicles	368,877	0	368,877	448,305
Infrastructure	8,010,852	14,077,471	22,088,323	21,903,991
Totals	\$ 13,014,909	\$ 22,236,872	\$ 35,251,781	\$ 35,589,832

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional detail on capital assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2010, the City had \$8,824,165 in bonds and loans outstanding with \$766,463 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bond and loans outstanding.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt at Year End

ype
Total 2009
Total 2010 as Restated
0 \$ 1,150,000 \$ 1,245,000
0 127,948 151,876
7 7,546,217 8,164,894
7 \$ 8,824,165 \$ 9,561,770

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of a municipal building issue. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City. The outstanding capital lease consists of a lease for a sweet sweeper. The outstanding OWDA loans consist of loan agreements between the City and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of a wastewater treatment facility. The loans will be paid from resources of the Wastewater Pollution Fund.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional detail on debt.

For the Future

The City is just meeting its obligations. As the preceding information shows, the City heavily depends on its taxpayers. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

In conclusion, the City has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. In addition, the City's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the City's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact Steve Smith, City Auditor, 3000 Seneca Industrial Parkway, Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8709, or by e-mail at auditor@Cityofbellevue.com.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Pr	imary Governm	ent
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,960,895	\$ 2,689,481	\$ 6,650,376
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	495	643	1,138
Receivables:			,
Taxes	2,020,916	0	2,020,916
Accounts	8,330	706,789	715,119
Notes	353,646	0	353,646
Due from Other Governments	467,355	0	467,355
Materials and Supplies Inventory	57,198	172,244	229,442
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	856,392	2,201,301	3,057,693
Depreciable Capital Assets	12,158,517	20,035,571	32,194,088
Total Assets	\$ 19,883,744	\$ 25,806,029	\$ 45,689,773
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 110,199	\$ 85,132	\$ 195,331
Accrued Wages	95,598	50,233	145,831
Due to Other Governments	94,269	35,318	129,587
Claims Payable	18,100	9,401	27,501
Deferred Revenue	842,068	0	842,068
Undistributed Monies	0	643	643
Accrued Interest Payable	5,482	105,771	111,253
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	248,331	677,244	925,575
Due in More Than One Year	1,526,642	7,052,956	8,579,598
Total Liabilities	2,940,689	8,016,698	10,957,387
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,736,961	14,690,655	26,427,616
Restricted for:			
Capital	775,109	0	775,109
Debt	17,894	0	17,894
Special Purposes	2,669,731	0	2,669,731
Unrestricted	1,743,360	3,098,676	4,842,036
Total Net Assets	<u>\$16,943,055</u>	<u>\$ 17,789,331</u>	<u>\$ 34,732,386</u>

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Program Reven	ues		Revenue and Char mary Governmen	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and	Capital	C	Business-	
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total
Primary Government	<u> Expenses</u>	una sares	Contitoutions	Controutions	1101111105	1101111105	10441
Governmental Activities							
General Government:	Ф. 1.060.010	# 7 006	Φ 0	0	. (1.0(0.010)	Φ 0	ф. (1.0.co.o.10)
Legislative and Executive	\$ 1,269,319	\$ 7,006	\$ 0	0	\$ (1,262,313)		\$ (1,262,313)
Judicial	271,020	124,204	0	0	(146,816)	0	(146,816)
Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare	2,193,226	20.575	118	99,000 0	(2,094,108)	0	(2,094,108)
Transportation	109,298 1,219,761	20,575	568,767	468,293	(88,723) (182,701)	0	(88,723) (182,701)
Community Environment	267,952	79,127	0	400,293	(188,825)	0	(188,825)
Leisure Time Activities	455,293	178,867	19,549	0	(256,877)	0	(256,877)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,015	0	0	0	(82,015)	0	(82,015)
Total Governmental Activities	5,867,884	409,779	588,434	567,293	(4,302,378)	0	(4,302,378)
					(1,000)		(1,000)
Business-Type Activities							
Water Fund	2,064,434	2,348,918	32,000	0	0	316,484	316,484
Wastewater Pollution Fund	1,802,649	2,198,479	0	0	0	395,830	395,830
Total Business-Type Activities	3,867,083	4,547,397	32,000	0	0	712,314	712,314
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,734,967	\$ 4,957,176	\$ 620,434	\$ 567,293	(4,302,378)	712,314	(3,590,064)
	General Reve	nues					
	Taxes:						
	Municipal In				3,359,772	0	3,359,772
		Other Local Ta			es 878,559	0	878,559
		her Local Contri	butions Not Res	tricted			- 000010
	to Specific P				709,948	0	709,948
		nvestment Earni	ngs		32,142	0	32,142
	Miscellaneous				70,222	0	70,222
	Total General				5,050,643 748,265	712,314	5,050,643 1,460,579
	Change in Net	Assets			/40,203	/12,314	1,400,3/9
	Net Assets at I	Beginning of Ye	ar, as Restated		16,194,790	17,077,017	33,271,807
	Net Assets at	End of Year			\$16,943,055	\$17,789,331	\$ 34,732,386

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Other	Total
		Governmental (
	General	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,141,020	\$ 2,819,875	\$ 3,960,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	495		495
Receivables:	.,,,	Ü	.,,
Taxes	1,426,572	594,344	2,020,916
Accounts	6,742		8,330
Notes	0	,	353,646
Due from Other Governments	203,788	263,567	467,355
Material and Supplies Inventory	7,943	49,255	57,198
Total Assets	\$ 2,786,560	\$ 4,082,275	\$ 6,868,835
	_		
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 59,800		\$ 110,199
Accrued Wages	76,244	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	95,598
Due to Other Governments	78,249	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	94,269
Deferred Revenue	1,344,973		2,154,191
Total Liabilities	1,559,266	894,991	2,454,257
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	353,646	353,646
Reserved for Encumbrances	40,506	,	63,452
Reserved for Inventory	7,943		57,198
Unreserved	1,178,845		1,178,845
Unreserved, Reported in:	, ,		
Special Revenue Funds	0	1,964,770	1,964,770
Debt Service Fund	0	23,376	23,376
Capital Projects Funds	0	773,291	773,291
Total Fund Balances	1,227,294	3,187,284	4,414,578
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,786,560	<u>\$ 4,082,275</u>	<u>\$ 6,868,835</u>

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,414,578
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,014,909
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Municipal Income Taxes Grants	\$ 838,648 403,171	
Property and Other Local Taxes	70,304	1,312,123
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Claims Payable	(18,100)	
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(5,482) (497,025)	
Capital Leases Payable	(127,948)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,150,000)	
		(1,798,555)

\$16,943,055

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

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

Revenues	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 3,254,559	\$ 0	\$ 3,254,559
Property and Other Taxes	320,864	564,295	885,159
Intergovernmental	657,604	1,191,330	1,848,934
Investment Income	15,324	16,818	32,142
Licenses and Permits	6,046	0	6,046
Fines and Forfeitures	99,439	24,765	124,204
Charges for Services	960	278,569	279,529
Miscellaneous	52,562	17,955	70,517
Total Revenues	4,407,358	2,093,732	6,501,090
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	1,286,332	0	1,286,332
Judicial	268,920	9,440	278,360
Security of Persons and Property	1,880,669	389,856	2,270,525
Public Health and Welfare	0	113,875	113,875
Transportation	0	1,066,127	1,066,127
Community Environment	18,183	257,444	275,627
Leisure Time Activities	0	446,903	446,903
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	118,928	118,928
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	79,477	79,477
Total Expenditures	3,454,104	2,482,050	5,936,154
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	953,254	(388,318)	564,936
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	591,958	591,958
Transfers Out	(591,640)	(613)	(592,253)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(591,640)	591,345	(392,233) (295)
Net Change in Fund Balance	361,614	203,027	564,641
Net Change in Fund Balance	301,014	203,027	304,041
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	865,680	2,989,012	3,854,692
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	0	(4,755)	(4,755)
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,227,294</u>	\$ 3,187,284	<u>\$ 4,414,578</u>

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 564,641
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays were over (under) depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$ 627,007 (791,360)	(164,353)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(5,934)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes Grants Property and Other Taxes	105,213 16,741 (6,600)	115,354
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Bond Debt Capital Leases	95,000 23,928	118,928
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(2,538)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Claims Reserved for Inventory Compensated Absences	40,298 (4,755) 86,624	122 177
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		122,167 \$ 748,265

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Dudanta	I Amounta		Variance Final Budget Positive
	Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	Original	ГШап	Actual	(Negative)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$2,750,000	\$2,750,000	\$3,091,588	\$ 341,588
Intergovernmental	579,210	579,210	656,001	76,791
Investment Income	19,625	19,625	15,324	(4,301)
Licenses and Permits	54,275	54,275	53,926	(349)
Fines and Forfeitures	111,500	111,500	99,493	(12,007)
Charges for Services	395	395	935	540
e	230,850	230,850	317,758	86,908
Property and Other Taxes Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	54,500	54,500	52,592	(1,908)
Total Revenues	3,800,355	3,800,355	4,287,617	487,262
Expenditures Current: General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	1,402,550	1,492,145	1,412,231	79,914
Judicial	292,226	292,226	274,921	17,305
Security of Persons and Property	1,989,922	2,088,422	1,901,763	186,659
Community Environment	34,285	34,285	22,886	11,399
Total Expenditures	3,718,983	3,907,078	3,611,801	295,277
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	81,372	(106,723)	675,816	782,539
		(===, ==)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(591,970)	(614,015)	(591,640)	22,375
Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	(591,970)	(614,015)	(591,640)	22,375
Net Change in Fund Balance	(510,598)	(720,738)	84,176	804,914
E IDI (D. CV	0.45 50.4	0.47.70.4	0.47.70.4	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	947,794	947,794	947,794	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	27,320	27,320	27,320	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 464,516	\$ 254,376	\$ 1,059,290	\$ 804,914

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Wastewater		
	Water Fund	Pollution Fund	l Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 927,408	\$ 1,762,073	\$ 2,689,481
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	643	0	643
Accounts Receivable	337,284	369,505	706,789
Inventory of Supplies	137,642	34,602	172,244
Total Current Assets	1,402,977	2,166,180	3,569,157
Non-Current Assets:			
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,704,263	497,038	2,201,301
Depreciable Capital Assets	8,145,214	11,890,357	20,035,571
Total Non-Current Assets	9,849,477	12,387,395	22,236,872
Total Assets	\$11,252,454	<u>\$ 14,553,575</u>	\$ 25,806,029
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 57,048	\$ 28,084	\$ 85,132
Claims Payable	5,493	3,908	9,401
Accrued Wages	29,564	20,669	50,233
Accrued Interest Payable	0	105,771	105,771
Compensated Absences Payable	17,839	18,105	35,944
Due to Other Governments	23,531	11,787	35,318
Undistributed Monies	643	0	643
OWDA Loan Payable	0	641,300	641,300
Total Current Liabilities	134,118	829,624	963,742
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	89,451	58,588	148,039
OWDA Loan Payable	0	6,904,917	6,904,917
Total Long-Term Liabilities	89,451	6,963,505	7,052,956
Total Liabilities	223,569	7,793,129	8,016,698
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,849,477	4,841,178	14,690,655
Unrestricted	1,179,408	1,919,268	3,098,676
Total Net Assets	<u>\$11,028,885</u>	<u>\$ 6,760,446</u>	<u>\$17,789,331</u>

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Wastewater		
	Water Fund	Pollution Fund	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,321,292	\$ 2,194,633	\$ 4,515,925
Other Operating Revenues	22,524	1,573	24,097
Total Operating Revenues	2,343,816	2,196,206	4,540,022
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	1,018,723	682,430	1,701,153
Contractual Services	484,418	430,693	915,111
Materials and Supplies	424,411	191,268	615,679
Other Operating Expense	83	0	83
Depreciation	136,799	281,062	417,861
Total Operating Expenses	2,064,434	1,585,453	3,649,887
Operating Income (Loss)	279,382	610,753	890,135
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Tap-In Fees	5,102	2,273	7,375
Operating Grant	32,000	0	32,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(217,196)	(217,196)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	37,102	(214,923)	(177,821)
Changes in Net Assets	316,484	395,830	712,314
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year, Restated	10,712,401	6,364,616	17,077,017
Total Net Assets at End of Year	\$11,028,885	\$ 6,760,446	\$17,789,331

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Business-Typ	e Activities - En	terprise Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Water Fund	Wastewater Pollution Fund	Total
Increuse (Decreuse) in Cush unu Cush Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received for Services	\$ 2,364,135	\$ 2,246,198	\$ 4,610,333
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	22,524	1,573	24,097
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(888,230)	(641,283)	(1,529,513)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>(1,033,069)</u> 465,360	<u>(682,467)</u> 924,021	(1,715,536) 1,389,381
Net Cash I Tovided by Operating Activities	403,300	924,021	1,369,361
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Tap-In Fees	5,102	2,273	7,375
Operating Grants	32,000	0	32,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	37,102	2,273	39,375
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Payment of OWDA Loans	0	(618,677)	(618,677)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(168,125)	(81,972)	(250,097)
Interest Paid	0	(228,396)	(228,396)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(168,125)	(929,045)	(1,097,170)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	334,337	(2,751)	331,586
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	593,714	1,764,824	2,358,538
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 928,051	\$ 1,762,073	\$ 2,690,124
1,			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 279,382	\$ 610,753	\$ 890,135
Adjustments:			
Net Cash from Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense	136,799	281,062	417,861
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	130,799	281,002	417,801
Accounts Receivable	43,186	51,565	94,751
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(2,685)	(13,678)	(16,363)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	())	(- , ,	()
Accounts Payable	10,031	(15,234)	(5,203)
Claims Payable	5,493	3,908	9,401
Accrued Wages	9,554	8,929	18,483
Compensated Absences Payable	(21,345)	(3,870)	(25,215)
Due to Other Governments	5,288	586	5,874
Undistributed Monies	(343)	212 268	(343)
Total Adjustments Not Cosh Provided by Operating Activities	185,978	\$ 313,268	499,246
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 465,360	<u>\$ 924,021</u>	\$ 1,389,381

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Total Assets	\$ 111,536 0 0 \$ 111,536	\$ 7,750 5,899 335 \$ 13,984	
Liabilities Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ 13,984 \$ 13,984	
Net Assets Held in Trust for Perpetual Care and Other Purposes Total Net Assets	\$ 111,536 \$ 111,536		

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Interest Income	\$	807
Transfers In	.	613
Total Revenues		1,420
Deductions Transfers Out Total Expenses Change in Net Assets		(318) (318) 1,102
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		110,434
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$</u>	111,536

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bellevue (the City) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a council-mayor government. The City provides police protection within its boundaries and fire protection to its citizens and adjacent townships. The City provides basic utilities in the form of water and wastewater treatment. The City constructs and maintains streets and sidewalks within the City. The City also operates and maintains parks.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of their taxes. The City has no component units.

The City has not included the Bellevue City School District in its financial statements, as the City has no control over the District's operations and the District is an autonomous entity.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the City over which the City has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND REPORTING ENTITY** (Continued)

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 20, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities. Election of this approach to accounting for proprietary activities by the City has required no change from prior years.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

A. **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund is the City's only major governmental fund:

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

The other governmental funds of the City are for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows, and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City presently does not have an Internal Service Fund.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to water operations of the City.

<u>Wastewater Pollution Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the water treatment service operations of the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City does not have investment trust funds or pension trust funds. The City's private purpose trust funds are for monies set aside for certain cemetery lots and the Community Center. The City's Agency Funds consist of the State Highway Patrol Transfer Fund, the Unclaimed Money Fund, the Municipal Court Agency Fund, and the DUI/Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year for which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Property Tax Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income taxes, state levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, fees, rentals, and miscellaneous account revenue.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes, for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2010, but which were levied to finance 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. **Budget**

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than Agency funds. Council passes appropriations at the fund, department, and object level. Line item appropriations may be transferred between the accounts with the approval of the City Auditor and either the Mayor or Safety Services Director. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total fund appropriations. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary date reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget

A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. This requirement was waived by the Sandusky County Auditor for calendar year 2010. All City funds are legally required to be budgeted. The purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased tax rates).

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. **Budget** (Continued)

Estimated Resources (Continued)

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2010.

Annual Budget

The City Auditor submits to Council an annual budget in December. The annual budget contains an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of each fund and department of the City for the next fiscal year. As part of the process, Council holds public meetings throughout its review. The annual budget serves as the basis for appropriations (the appropriated budget) in each fund.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period of January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the fund, department, and object level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. Council legally enacted several supplemental appropriation ordinances during the year. The budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, present the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. **Budget** (Continued)

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During 2010, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2010 amounted to \$15,324, which included \$10,212 assigned from other funds of the City.

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments (Continued)

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventories

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and are expensed when used.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. Improvements are capitalized; and the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Governmental and
	Business-Type
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	80 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Presently, there are no interfund receivables or payables.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave, holiday, personal, compensatory, and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributed to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City.

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund statements only to the extent they will be paid with current, expendable, available resources. In general, payments made within thirty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balances which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved balance indicates that portion of fund balances, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balances reserves have been established for notes receivable, encumbrances, and inventories of supplies and materials.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Assets

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are water and wastewater treatment charges for services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 3: BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual, General Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- C. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

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

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

NOTE 3: **BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** (Continued)

3 T .	α 1		T 1	D 1
Net	Change	1n	Fiind	Balance

	General Fund
Budget Basis	\$ 84,176
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued 2009, Received Cash in 2010	(156,854)
Accrued 2010, not yet Received in Cash	276,595
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued 2010, net yet Paid in Cash	333,155
Accrued 2009, Paid in Cash 2010	(257,186)
Encumbrances	81,728
GAAP Basis	\$ 361,614

NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the City 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United State 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;

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

NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Deposits (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 that 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Securities lending agreements in which the City lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (A) or (B) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 8. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the City's total average portfolio;
- Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 270
 days and in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the City's total average portfolio;
 and
- 10. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in any of the three highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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

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

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

Cash On Hand

At year-end, \$495 was on hand throughout the City in the form of drawer change and petty cash.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,244,503 and the bank balance was \$2,304,530, \$347,096 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$1,957,434 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral pools at the Federal Reserve banks or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

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

NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits covered by Federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, bonds and other obligations of this State, and repurchase agreements.

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category A includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category B includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the Trust department or agent in the City's name. Category C includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the Trust department but not in the City's name. STAROhio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Investment Maturities	Credit	
Investment Type	(in Years)	Rating	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	Average 58.0 days	AAA	<u>\$4,531,701</u>

Credit Risk Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAA rating. The City does not have a formal policy limiting credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk Credit risk also can arise in the wake of a failure to adequately diversify investments. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

	Reconciliation
	to Balance
	Sheet
City's Deposits	\$ 2,244,503
Petty Cash and Drawer Change	495
Investments	4,531,701
Total	\$ 6,776,699
Per Balance Sheet:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 6,650,376
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,138
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	119,286
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	5,899
Total	\$ 6,776,699

NOTE 5: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, accounts, and notes receivable. No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2009 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2010, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. State law at 35 percent of appraised market value establishes assessed values. 2010 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2011.

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

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

NOTE 5: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during 2009 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2009 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$4.85 for Huron County, \$4.75 for Sandusky County, and \$4.90 for Erie County per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural, and \$5.27 for Huron County and \$5.99 for Sandusky County per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Sandusky	Huron	Erie
	County	County	County
Real Property - 2009 Valuation			
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 58,866,940	\$ 39,762,280	\$ 182,570
Public Utilities	15,480	588,060	0
Commercial/Industrial	15,901,960	14,899,060	0
Total Real Property	74,784,380	55,249,400	182,570
Tangible Personal Property - 2010 Valuation			
Public Utilities	1,244,050	1,753,270	0
Total Personal Property	1,244,050	1,753,270	0
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$76,028,430</u>	<u>\$ 57,002,670</u>	<u>\$ 182,570</u>

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

NOTE 5: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Bellevue. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2010, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor were they levied to finance 2010 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies a 1.5 percent income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, City residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than 1.5 percent must pay the difference to the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

The income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, General Fund operations, capital improvements, debt service, and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council.

Due from Other Governments

A summary of due from other governments follows:

Governmental Activities	 Amounts
Local Government and Local Government Revenue Assistance	\$ 187,304
Homestead and Rollback	40,342
Gasoline and Excise Tax	169,665
Motor Vehicle License Fees	44,781
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	 25,263
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 467,355

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

NOTE 6: REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

In September 2009, the City began administering the revolving loan program which had been performed by the Bellevue Development Corporation (BDC), a non-profit organization. The revolving loan program offers incentives in the form of low-interest revolving loans, deferred loan payments, and interest and tax abatements which are offered to attract prospective firms. The City loans money for the purchase or improvement of industrial sites. The following notes receivable are secured by mortgages on the property and equipment purchased with loan monies. Balances outstanding at December 31, 2010 were as follows:

		Beginning			Ending	Maturity
	Rate	Balance	Issuance	Paid	Balance	Date
Team Ray Motorsports	5%	\$ 45,723	\$ 0	\$ 5,025	\$ 40,698	2019
KMH Properties	5%	12,529	0	12,529	0	2016
Shear Illusions	5%	15,004	0	1,667	13,337	2010
Selbro, Inc.	3%	153,682	0	7,968	145,714	2015
Woodshed Steakhouse	3.5%	163,481	0	9,584	153,897	2018
Precision II	5%	71,493	0	71,493	0	2011
Totals		\$ 461,912	\$ 0	\$ 108,266	\$ 353,646	

NOTE 7: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Starting in 2009, the City provides employee medical/vision/prescription drug benefits through a self-insured plan. The plan provides medical/vision/prescription drug benefits, which are 100 percent paid of reasonable and customary charges. Major medical expense coverage includes a \$100 individual and \$200 family deductible followed by a 10 percent employee co-payment. A third party administrator, Klais & Company, Inc., Akron, Ohio, reviews, processes, and pays all claims. The City purchased stop-loss coverage of \$500,000 per individual from Sun Life through OME-RESA Health Benefits. There is an internal pool from \$35,000 to \$499,999 for stop loss coverage. In 2009, the medical premiums are paid by the City at a rate of 90 percent for fire and non-union employees, and at a rate of 95 percent for police and 100 percent for AFSCME Group One. During 2010, the City entered into new union contracts and medical premiums are now paid by the City at a rate of 80 percent for fire and for AFSCME Group One. The premium is paid by the fund that paid the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

As of December 31, 2010 the total required monthly premiums for coverage are as follows:

	<u> Family</u>	<u> In</u>	<u>idividual</u>
Medical/Vision/Prescription Drug	\$ 1,630.41	\$	717.38
Medical/Vision/Prescription Drug - Fire	1,452.36		639.36

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

NOTE 7: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

The liability for unpaid claims of \$27,501 is reported at December 31, 2010, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, *Risk Financing Omnibus*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

	Beginning	3		Claim		
	of Year		Claims	Payments	Enc	d of Year
2009	\$	0 \$	498,732	\$ (440,334)	\$	58,398
2010	\$ 58,39	98 \$	218,645	\$ (249,542)	\$	27,501

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2010, the City contracted through HCC Insurance Company for property, fleet, crime and liability insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents -		
Replacement Cost	\$2,500 Deductible, 90% Co-insured	\$ 36,750,361
General Liability	Per Occurrence Limit	\$ 1,000,000
General Liability	Aggregate	\$ 2,000,000
Public Officials Liability	Aggregate/Each Claim	\$ 1,000,000
Law Enforcement	\$10,000 Deductible	\$ 1,000,000
Firefighter	\$5,000 Deductible	\$ 5,000,000
Automobile - Comprehensive	\$500 Deductible	\$ 1,000,000
Collision	\$500 Deductible	\$ 1,000,000
Inland Marine	\$500 Deductible	\$ 2,012,954
Boiler and Machinery	\$250 Deductible	Various
Electronic Data Processing	\$500 Deductible - Replacement Cost	\$ 427,311
Blanket Bond	\$50,000 Per Occurrence	
Umbrella	Per Occurrence/Aggregate	\$ 4,000,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	\$250 Deductible/Per Loss	\$ 50,000
Theft Disappearance, Forgery	\$500 Deduction - Outside and Inside	\$ 5,000

Real property and contents are 90 percent co-insured. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

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

NOTE 8: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Governmental Activities: A summary of the governmental activities' capital assets as of December 31, 2010 follows:

Governmental Activities	Restated Balance 12/31/2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2010
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 856,392	0	0	856,392
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	856,392	0	0	856,392
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	221,090	0	0	221,090
Buildings	6,076,258	0	Ö	6,076,258
Furniture and Equipment*	2,979,483	9,000	Ö	2,988,483
Vehicles	3,015,709	0	0	3,015,709
Infrastructure:	- , ,			.,,.
Street Base	3,575,809	0	0	3,575,809
Street Surface	5,121,278	618,007	(188,088)	5,551,197
Street Storm Sewers	1,241,139	0	0	1,241,139
Street Lighting	2,667,190	0	0	2,667,190
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	24,897,956	627,007	(188,088)	25,336,875
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated and Being Depreciated	25,754,348	627,007	(188,088)	26,193,267
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(95,884)	(12,422)	0	(108,306)
Buildings	(3,026,059)	(143,516)	ő	(3,169,575)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,113,155)	(116,007)	0	(2,229,162)
Vehicles	(2,567,404)	(79,428)	Ö	(2,646,832)
Infrastructure:	(=,= = , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(,,,,=,)	•	(=,-:,=)
Street Base	(1,354,231)	(44,698)	0	(1,398,929)
Street Surface	(2,414,188)	(246,415)	182,154	(2,478,449)
Street Storm Sewers	(413,043)	(15,514)	0	(428,557)
Street Lighting	(585,188)	(133,360)	0	(718,548)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,569,152)	(791,360)	182,154	$\overline{(13,178,358)}$
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	12,328,804	(164,353)	(5,934)	12,158,517
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 13,185,196	\$ (164,353)	\$ (5,934)	\$ 13,014,909

^{*} A capital lease was entered into in 2009 for a street sweeper in the amount of \$183,641. The lease is for 61 months with an option to purchase. The equipment was partially recognized in 2009 for \$31,765. A prior year adjustment was not required to net assets, however, it is noted here that the beginning balance to furniture and equipment was restated by \$151,876. See Note 11.

Depreciation Expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Places	\$ 14,857
Community Environment	2,483
Leisure Time Activities	21,082
Transportation	752,938
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 791,360

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

NOTE 8: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

Business-type Activities: A summary of the Business-type activities capital assets as of December 31, 2010 follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2010
Business-Type Activities Water Fund				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 1,704,263	0	0	1,704,263
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,704,263	0	0	1,704,263
	1,704,203			1,704,203
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings	3,051,882 1,726,771	0	0	3,051,882 1,726,771
Equipment and Machinery Vehicles	1,726,771	$0 \\ 0$	0	1,/26,//1 135,132
Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	10,177,122 15,090,907	$\frac{168,125}{168,125}$	0	10,345,247 15,259,032
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated and Being Depreciated	16,795,170	168,125	0	16,963,295
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings Equipment and Machinery	(2,841,655) (1,726,771)	(8,002) 0	0	(2,849,657) (1,726,771)
Vehicles Infrastructure	(135,132) (2,273,461)	0 (128.797)	0	(135,132) (2,402,258)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$\frac{(2,275,401)}{(6,977,019)}$	$\frac{(128,797)}{(136,799)}$	0	$\frac{(2,402,238)}{(7,113,818)}$
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	8,113,888	31,326	0	8,145,214
Total Water Fund Capital Assets, Net	9,818,151	31,326	0	9,849,477
Wastewater Pollution Fund				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	497,038	0	0	497,038
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	497,038	0	0	497,038
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		<u></u> _		
Buildings	7,145,559	0	0	7,145,559
Equipment and Machinery Vehicles	2,525,881 93,632	0	0	2,525,881 93,632
Infrastructure	8,642,311	81,972		8,724,283
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,407,383	81,972	0	18,489,355
Total Capital Assets Not Being	10.004.401	01.070	0	10.006.202
Depreciated and Being Depreciated	18,904,421	81,972	0	18,986,393
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings	(1,217,676)	(172,008)	0	(1,389,684)
Equipment and Machinery	(2,525,881)	0	Õ	(2,525,881)
Vehicles Infrastructure	(93,632) (2,480,747)	(109,054)	0	(93,632) (2,589,801)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,317,936)	(281,062)	0	(6,598,998)
Total Capital Assets Being	40.00	(40		
Depreciated, Net	12,089,447	(199,090)	0	11,890,357
Total Wastewater Pollution Fund Capital Assets, Net	12,586,485	(199,090)	0	12,387,395
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,404,636	\$ (167,764)	<u>\$</u>	\$22,236,872

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The City accrues unpaid vacation as it is earned and certain portions of sick leave pay as payment becomes probable. Sick leave accumulates at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts. Up to three times a year, employees may choose to convert sick leave to cash to be paid at 90 per cent, up to 40 hours per year, provided the total accrued and unused sick leave hours does not fall below a certain level of minimum hours as specified in the union contract. Employees, other than police patrolmen, who have one year of service, are entitled to receive pay for all accrued but unused sick leave upon resignation or retirement at 90 per cent of the value. At December 31, 2010, the maximum vested liability to the City for accumulated unpaid sick leave, assuming the City would have to pay all accumulated sick leave if the City ceased operations approximated \$554,442.

A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for sick leave for employees (other than police officers) who have one year of service at 90 percent of the current value of the sick leave earned, except for those with years of service making them eligible for retirement for which 100 percent of the current value of the sick leave balances has been used.

A liability for accrued compensatory time, holiday, personal leave, and vacation for \$126,566 has been recognized. City employees earn vacation at varying rates depending on the length of service as defined by City policy and union contracts. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of three times the employees' annual vacation allowance. In the case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for the unused vacation.

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

NOTE 10: BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the governmental and business-type activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2010 follows:

Governmental Activities	Restated* Principal Outstanding 12/31/2009	Ac	dditions	Re	etirements	Principal Balance 12/31/2010	_	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental - Municipal Building								
Bonds, Issued 1999, 5.8%	\$ 1,245,000	\$	0	\$	95,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$	100,000
Capital Lease Payable, Issued								
2009, 5.042%	151,876		0		23,928	127,948		25,163
Compensated Absences Payable	583,649		69,331		155,955	497,025		123,168
Total Debt - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,980,525	\$	69,331	\$	274,883	\$ 1,774,973	\$	248,331
		1		-				
Business-type Activities								
OWDA Loans - issued 7/6/93, 4.8%	\$ 1,296,452	\$	0	\$	301,430	\$ 995,022	\$	316,072
issued 5/27/04, 2.5%	6,868,442		0		317,247	6,551,195		325,228
Compensated Absences Payable	209,198		28,693		53,908	183,983		35,944
Total Debt - Business-type Activities	\$ 8,374,092	\$	28,693	\$	672,585	\$ 7,730,200	\$	677,244
			.,	_			_	

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of a municipal building issue. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City.

The outstanding OWDA loans consist of loan agreements between the City and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of a wastewater treatment facility. The loans will be paid from resources of the Wastewater Pollution Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debts outstanding as of December 31, 2010, including total interest payments of \$1,928,360 are as follows:

	General	
Year Ending	Obligation	
December 31	Bonds	OWDA Loan
2011	\$ 166,700	\$ 847,073
2012	165,900	847,073
2013	169,810	847,073
2014	168,140	486,988
2015	166,180	486,987
2016-2020	672,290	2,434,938
2021-2025	0	2,434,940
2026-2027	0	730,485
Total Principal and Interest	1,509,020	9,115,557
Less: Interest Expense	(359,020)	(1,569,340)
Total Principal	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 7,546,217

^{*} A capital lease was entered into in 2009 for a street sweeper in the amount of \$183,641. The lease is for 61 months with an option to purchase. The capital lease payable was not recognized in 2009. A prior year adjustment was not required to net assets, however, it is noted here that the beginning balance to long-term debt was restated by \$151,876. See Note 11.

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

NOTE 11: CAPITAL LEASE

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of an Elgin Model Whirlwind Street Sweeper. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transferable at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The costs of these capital leases are included in the governmental activities. The original cost of the asset acquired under capital lease and included in the governmental activities was \$183,641 and the book value at December 31, 2010 was \$165,277. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under this capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2010:

Year Ending	Gov	ernmental
December 31	A	ctivities
2011	\$	31,765
2012		31,765
2013		31,765
2014		51,000
Total Minimum Lease Payments		146,295
Less Amount Representing Interest		(18,347)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$</u>	127,948

NOTE 12: **CONDUIT DEBT**

To provide for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a replacement acute care hospital in the City and other hospital facilities, the City issued Hospital Revenue Bonds dated August 26, 2004. These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from the revenues, as defined in the Bond Indenture, and other amounts derived from its ownership, leasing, sale, or subleasing of the existing facilities. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City or the State, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2010, Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds outstanding aggregated amount is \$9,325,000.

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

NOTE 13: PENSION PLANS

The employees of the City are covered by either the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fireman's Disability and Pension Fund. The State of Ohio accounts for the activities of the retirement systems and the amount of these funds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

All City employees participant in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan.
- 2. The Member Directed Plan (MD) 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 member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan (CO) a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self directed by the members, 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 both the TP and the CO plans. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to the OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377, or by visiting the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13: **PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2010, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. The 2010 member contribution rates were 10.0 percent of their covered payroll for members in state and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively. The 2010 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The law enforcement and public safety division employer contribution rate for 2010 was 17.87 percent of covered payroll. The City's contributions to OPERS for all employees for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$305,031, \$294,407, and \$346,192, respectively. 92 percent has been contributed for 2010 and 100 percent for 2009 and 2008.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent, respectively, for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$132,106 and \$71,147 for the year ending December 31, 2010, \$131,578 and \$93,998 for the year ending December 31, 2009, \$130,549 and \$113,245 for the year ending December 31, 2008, respectively. 90 percent and 93 percent, respectively, has been contributed for 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, the City contributed at 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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

The City's required contributions to OPERS that were used to fund post-employment benefits for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$113,156, \$110,228, and \$172,042, respectively. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amount are the same.

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

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

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

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

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

NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information of the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll for active pension plan members, currently 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan for the Section 115 Trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (Continued)

The City's contributions to OP&F were \$86,378 for police and \$51,094 for fire for the year ending December 31, 2010; \$131,538 for police and \$93,948 for fire for the year ending December 31, 2009; and \$142,218 for police and \$101,576 for fire for the year ending December 31, 2008, respectively, was allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 15: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies or their representative. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Law Director, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16: INSURANCE POOLS

Ohio Rural Water Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The City participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Rural Water Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan was established through the Ohio Rural Water Association (ORWA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

CompManagement, Inc. serves as the managed care organization for the plan. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to ORWA to cover the costs of administering the program. Employee health benefits are provided through a private carrier.

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

NOTE 17: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In 2010 the City did a physical observation of its Land and Building capital assets and Water and Sewer Infrastructure and accumulated depreciation and it was determined that there was an error in the reporting of capital assets as of December 31, 2009.

	<u>Water</u>	Sewer
Net Assets, December 31, 2009, as reported	\$14,425,764	\$ 2,918,644
Capital Asset Adjustments	(3,713,363)	3,445,972
Net Assets, December 31, 2009, as restated	<u>\$10,712,401</u>	\$ 6,364,616

The prior period adjustment had the following effect on the governmental activities and the business-type activities beginning net assets:

	Governmental	Business-Type
Net Assets, December 31, 2009, as reported	\$16,913,483	\$17,344,408
Capital Asset Adjustments	(718,693)	(267,391)
Net Assets, December 31, 2009, as restated	\$16,194,790	\$17,077,017

NOTE 18: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following interfund transfers were made during 2010:

General	Transfers From \$ 591,640	Transfers To \$ 0
Street Fund	0	45,000
Cemetery	613	95,318
Capital Improvement	0	175,000
Street Sweeper Fund	0	5,000
Police Pension	0	80,000
Fire Pension	0	25,000
Bond Retirement City Complex	0	166,640
	613	591,958
Private Trust Funds		
Cemetery Endowment	318	613
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 592,571</u>	\$ 592,571

The General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds to subsidize various activities in other funds.

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

NOTE 19: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2010, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards and GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting of such assets to reduce inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 53 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the AICPA's Statements on Auditing Standards.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 51, No. 53, No. 55, No. 56 and No. 58 did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of City Council City of Bellevue, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellevue, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Bellevue, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2011, wherein, the City restated its capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and related net assets in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and enterprise funds as of December 31, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Bellevue, Ohio'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 City of Bellevue, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bellevue, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as **Finding 2010-1**. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bellevue, Ohio's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the City of Bellevue, Ohio, in a separate letter dated June 23, 2011.

The City of Bellevue, Ohio's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the City of Bellevue, Ohio's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2011

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO HURON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Finding 2010-1 - Significant Deficiency - Capital Assets

Statement of Condition

During our review of capital assets, we noted that the City does not maintain comprehensive records to account for equipment and vehicles, and related accumulated depreciation. We also noted that the City has equipment that is currently in use that is fully depreciated.

Criteria

The City should maintain a comprehensive equipment and vehicle asset listing including accumulated depreciation.

Cause/Effect

Failure to update capital asset listings for equipment and vehicles when purchased or deleted eliminates the ability of the City to accurately present the value of these capital assets. This could result in the overstatement or understatement of capital assets, related accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense and net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt for equipment and vehicles category of capital asset.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City follow their capital asset policy and utilize the appropriate documentation forms for the addition, deletion, or movement of an asset from one department/function to another with approval for deletion by City Council recorded in the City's minute records; maintain a detailed asset list for land improvements, furniture, machinery, equipment, and vehicles by department/function which will assist in the preparation of the City's basic financial statements. The list should also accurately reflect all current and accumulated depreciation, City affixed tag numbers, serial numbers (where applicable), date asset placed into service, salvage value, market value, etc.

Client Response/Corrective Action Plan

In 2010, the City developed a centralized capital asset policy and the City Engineer completed and updated capital asset listings and depreciation for governmental and business-type activities infrastructure, land and buildings. The City plans to put together asset listings for equipment and vehicles in 2011.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or
		Fully	Finding no longer valid:
Finding Number	Finding Summary	Corrected	Explanation
2009-1	Material weakness regarding	No	Some corrective action taken;
	lack of capital asset support		(The City has reported material
			Capital Assets)
			Reported as a Significant
			Deficiency as Finding 2010-1.

Management letter comments have been corrected or repeated in the current audit report.



CITY OF BELLEVUE

HURON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 13, 2011