CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Bellefontaine 135 North Detroit Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the City of Bellefontaine, Logan County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. 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 Bellefontaine is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 29, 2008

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CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO AUDIT REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Bellefontaine Logan County 135 North Detroit Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-1474

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 Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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 Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. August 22, 2008 This page intentionally left blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of the City of Bellefontaine's (City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007. 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

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$58.3 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$8.5 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net assets increased by \$2.4 million, or 4.2%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8.8 million, an increase of \$62,460 in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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 assets. Major 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 dollars remain 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.

Reporting the City of Bellefontaine as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" 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 whether the financial position of the City, as a whole, has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In these two statements, the City is divided into the following two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, administration and all departments, except utilities.
- Business-Type Activities The business-type activities of the City primarily consist of water distribution, sewage collection and treatment, refuse collection, and airport administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City of Bellefontaine's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based upon restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City, our major funds are the General, Capital Improvement, Water, Sewer, Airport, and Garbage Funds.

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental activities are accounted for in 33 individual funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General and Capital Improvement Funds, which are considered to be the City's major governmental funds. Data from the other 31 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, the proprietary fund statements will essentially match the business-type activities statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

THE CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE 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 2007 compared to 2006.

TABLE 1

Net Assets

		nmental		ess-type			
	Acti	vites	Act	ivities	Тс	otal	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
Current and other assets	\$ 10,764,952	\$ 11,296,638	\$ 5,643,197	\$ 6,505,394	\$ 16,408,149	\$ 17,802,032	
Capital assets	20,703,929	21,344,581	28,701,391	29,027,257	49,405,320	50,371,838	
Total Assets	31,468,881	32,641,219	34,344,588	35,532,651	65,813,469	68,173,870	
Current liabilities	1,080,941	1,450,772	345,961	358,402	1,426,902	1,809,174	
Long-term liabilities	1,638,466	1,593,725	6,993,262	6,436,273	8,631,728	8,029,998	
Total Liabilities	2,719,407	3,044,497	7,339,223	6,794,675	10,058,630	9,839,172	
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	20,007,441	20,728,358	21,884,513	22,882,994	41,891,954	43,611,352	
Restricted	5,971,165	5,350,782	818,011	845,972	6,789,176	6,196,754	
Unrestricted	2,770,868	3,517,582	4,302,841	5,009,010	7,073,709	8,526,592	
Total Net Assets	\$ 28,749,474	\$ 29,596,722	\$ 27,005,365	\$ 28,737,976	\$ 55,754,839	\$ 58,334,698	

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (75%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive net asset balances in each of its governmental and business-type activities net asset classifications. Unrestricted net assets of \$3.5 million and \$5.0 million in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

TABLE 2

Changes in Net Assets

		Governmer	ntal /	Activities	Business-ty	ype	Activities		Тс	otal	
		2006		2007	2006		2007		2006		2007
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	856,102	\$	856,447	\$ 5,549,711	\$	6,086,340	\$	6,405,813	\$	6,942,787
Grants and contributions		1,126,809		753,255	507,781		113,860		1,634,590		867,115
General revenues:											
Property taxes		821,149		747,249	-		-		821,149		747,249
Income taxes		5,714,644		5,758,875	-		-		5,714,644		5,758,875
Other local taxes		58,491		53,226	-		-		58,491		53,226
Unrestricted grants		937,286		627,836	-		-		937,286		627,836
Investment earnings		421,621		581,206	92,474		93,649		514,095		674,855
Other		330,351		273,555	60,835		58,454		391,186		332,009
Total revenues	_	10,266,453		9,651,649	 6,210,801		6,352,303		16,477,254		16,003,952
Expenses:											
General government		2,114,954		2,051,352	-		-		2,114,954		2,051,352
Public safety		3,424,612		3,547,262	-		-		3,424,612		3,547,262
Public works		442,605		422,258	-		-		442,605		422,258
Health		149,804		150,925	-		-		149,804		150,925
Conservation and recreation		614,285		611,078	-		-		614,285		611,078
Economic development		510,636		246,809	-		-		510,636		246,809
Transportation		1,556,749		1,545,009	-		-		1,556,749		1,545,009
Interest on long-term debt		43,577		37,708	-		-		43,577		37,708
Water		-		-	1,878,753		1,660,026		1,878,753		1,660,026
Sewer		-		-	1,644,911		1,798,046		1,644,911		1,798,046
Airport		-		-	325,505		309,547		325,505		309,547
Garbage		-		-	680,597		730,915		680,597		730,915
Parking Meter		-		-	14,177		14,956		14,177		14,956
Ambulance		-		-	495,924		500,938		495,924		500,938
Other		-		-	1,532		280		1,532		280
Total expenses		8,857,222		8,612,401	5,041,399		5,014,708		13,898,621		13,627,109
Increase in net assets											
before transfers		1,409,231		1,039,248	1,169,402		1,337,595		2,578,633		2,376,843
Transfers		(183,625)		(192,000)	183,625		192,000		-		-
Change in net assets	\$	1,225,606	\$	847,248	\$ 1,353,027	\$	1,529,595	\$	2,578,633	\$	2,376,843
National hading and t		07 500 000		00 740 474			07.000.004		E0 070 000		
Net assets, beginning, restated	-	27,523,868	<u>^</u>	28,749,474	 25,855,354	<u>_</u>	27,208,381	*	53,379,222	*	55,957,855
Net assets, ending	\$	28,749,474	\$	29,596,722	\$ 27,208,381	\$	28,737,976	\$	55,957,855	\$	58,334,698

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Property and income taxes and grants are the biggest contributors of revenue for the City's governmental activities, representing 82% of total governmental revenues. The City's income tax revenues constitute 60% of total governmental revenues. Public safety is a major activity of the City that accounts for 41% of governmental expenses. The City's general government and transportation activities are also significant, constituting 24% and 18% of governmental expenses, respectively.

During the fiscal year, net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$847,248, or 3%, down \$378,358, or 31%, from the \$1,225,606 increase in the previous year.

Program/restricted grants decreased \$373,554, or 33%, primarily as a result of a \$402,203 decrease in economic development funding, as further evidenced by a \$263,827 decrease in economic development expenses.

Unrestricted grants decreased \$309,450, or 33%, primarily as a result of a \$174,433 decrease in estate tax receipts.

Investment earnings increased \$159,585, or 38%. The City's General Fund recorded the majority of this increase (\$109,256) as a result of an increase in cash balance available and improved market conditions.

Business-type Activities

The City's primary business-type activities are water distribution and sewer collection and treatment. The City charges customers for providing these services.

During the fiscal year, net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$1.5 million.

Charges for services increased \$536,629, or 10%, primarily as a result of an 11% increase in sewer charges (\$290,839) and a 28% increase in ambulance charges (\$128,884).

Program/restricted grants decreased \$393,921, or 78%. This decrease was the result of a decrease in federal grant funding for the City's airport (\$195,830) and a decrease in state grant funding for sewer projects from the Ohio Public Works Commission (\$191,091).

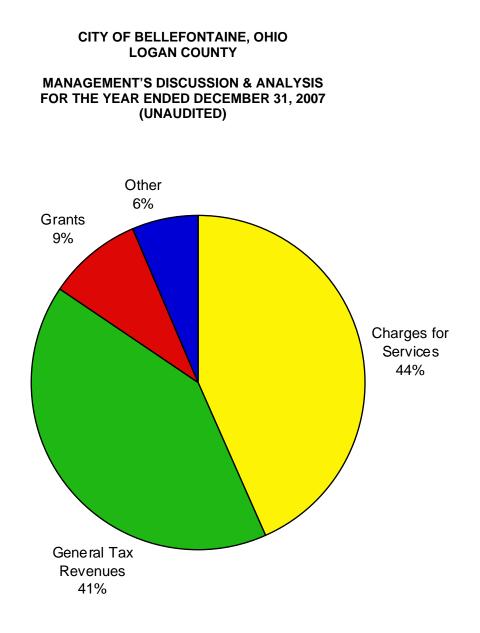
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Total versus Net Cost of Services

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants associated with those services. Table 3 below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues. When applicable, the net cost of program services must be supported by general revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted grants.

TABLE 3

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	of Services		
Functions/Programs	2006	2007	2006	2007		
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ (2,114,954)	\$ (2,051,352)	\$ (2,082,312)	\$ (1,979,898)		
Public safety	(3,424,612)	(3,547,262)	(2,749,341)	(2,866,676)		
Public works	(442,605)	(422,258)	(442,605)	(422,258)		
Health	(149,804)	(150,925)	(110,887)	(112,216)		
Conservation and recreation	(614,285)	(611,078)	(481,527)	(480,508)		
Economic development	(510,636)	(246,809)	(955)	(140,516)		
Transportation	(1,556,749)	(1,545,009)	(963,107)	(962,919)		
Interest on long-term debt	(43,577)	(37,708)	(43,577)	(37,708)		
Total Governmental Activities	(8,857,222)	(8,612,401)	(6,874,311)	(7,002,699)		
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	(1,878,753)	(1,660,026)	(133,864)	154,653		
Sewer	(1,644,911)	(1,798,046)	1,113,924	1,060,751		
Airport	(325,505)	(309,547)	45,370	(103,389)		
Garbage	(680,597)	(730,915)	29,167	(6,086)		
Parking Meter	(14,177)	(14,956)	(3,575)	(3,630)		
Ambulance	(495,924)	(500,938)	(33,397)	83,473		
Other	(1,532)	(280)	(1,532)	(280)		
Total Business-Type Activities	(5,041,399)	(5,014,708)	1,016,093	1,185,492		
	<u>, </u>	<u> </u>				
Grand Total	\$(13,898,621)	\$(13,627,109)	\$ (5,858,218)	\$ (5,817,207)		



The City's reliance upon general tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph above indicating 41% of total revenues from local taxes, as well as the net cost of services column on the preceding page reflecting the need for \$5.8 million of support.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8.8 million, a \$62,460 increase from the previous year.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2007 and 2006.

	 Fund Balance 12/31/2006		nd Balance 2/31/2007	-	Increase (Decrease)		
General	\$ 2,729,860	\$	3,578,942	\$	849,082		
Capital improvements	2,681,146		2,853,989	\$	172,843		
Other Governmental	3,290,019		2,330,554	\$	(959,465)		
Total	\$ 8,701,025	\$	8,763,485	\$	62,460		

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$3.5 million, 97% of the total fund balance.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased \$849,082 during the current fiscal year, down \$328,850, or 28%, from the \$1,177,932 increase in the previous year.

Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$252,190, or 30%, primarily as a result of a \$174,433 decrease in estate tax receipts.

Investment earnings increased \$109,256, or 45%, as a result of an increase in cash balance available and improved market conditions.

Transfers to other funds increased \$131,426, or 15%, primarily as a result of a \$168,870, or 176%, increase in transfers to the Street Fund.

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The capital improvement funds' fund balance increased \$172,843 during the fiscal year. This increase represents the amount by which interest earnings and proceeds from the sale of capital assets exceeded capital outlay.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Other Governmental Funds

The fund balance of the City's Other Governmental Funds decreased \$959,465 during the fiscal year, a significant increase from the \$90,515 decrease in the previous year.

Total revenues decreased \$466,093, or 25%, primarily as a result of a \$402,203 decrease in economic development funding. This reduction in funding was evidenced by a \$263,827 decrease in economic development expenditures.

Capital outlay expenditures increased \$788,963, or 147%, due to the increased construction activities related to Main Street and Gunntown Road.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets in the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$789,138. Total net assets increased \$224,951, or 3%, from the previous year.

Unrestricted net assets in the Sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2.7 million. Total net assets increased \$1.2 million, or 16%, from the previous year. Although net assets increased as a result of an increase in charges for services, the increase in net assets was down from the previous year. Operating expenses increased and non-operating revenues decreased as the result of a reduction in grant income.

Unrestricted net assets in the Airport Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$215,721. Total net assets increased \$8,044, or a slight increase from the previous year.

Unrestricted net assets in the Garbage Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$585,002, a slight decrease from the previous year.

Unrestricted net assets in the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$732,434, an increase of \$130,816, or 17%, from the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Information

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the budgetary basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The final amended revenue estimate exceeded the original estimate by \$636,000, or 8%. This the result of unexpected increases in income tax revenues, investment earnings, and operating transfers. The final appropriations exceeded the original resolution by \$256,188, or 3%. The City's actual revenues exceeded the final amended revenue estimate by \$192,713, or less than 2%, and the final amended appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$405,803, or 5%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2007, amounts to \$43.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, furniture, vehicles, and infrastructure. Total acquisitions for the current fiscal year were \$2.5 million and depreciation was \$1.5 million. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$6,802,547. Of this amount, \$2,250,000 represents bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$110,000 is special assessment debt for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The remaining \$4,442,547 of the City's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the City Auditor's Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it administers. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Robert Storm, City Auditor, 135 North Detroit Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-1474.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
Assets	_					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,244,092	\$	4,561,010	\$	10,805,102
Investments		2,374,480		-		2,374,480
Receivables:						
Taxes		1,838,599		-		1,838,599
Accounts		33,150		1,072,075		1,105,225
Intergovernmental		500,617		-		500,617
Internal Balances		102,218		(102,218)		-
Materials and supplies inventory		59,056		85,271		144,327
Special assessments receivable		110,000		-		110,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		845,972		845,972
Deferred bond costs		34,426		43,284		77,710
Depreciable Capital assets, net		14,378,740		27,209,931		41,588,671
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		6,965,841		1,817,326		8,783,167
Total Assets		32,641,219		35,532,651		68,173,870
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		499,502		133,485		632,987
Accrued wages and benefits		96,418		32,790		129,208
Intergovernmental payable		64,582		17,372		81,954
Compensated Absences Payable		7,360		17,372		7,360
Interest payable		2,836		23,198		26,034
Unearned Revenue		655,997		20,100		655,997
Pension obligations payable		124,077		22,071		146,148
Refundable deposits				129,486		129,486
Long-term liabilities				120,100		120,100
Due within one year		428,952		842,493		1,271,445
Due in more than one year		1,164,773		5,593,780		6,758,553
Total Liabilities		3,044,497		6,794,675		9,839,172
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20 720 250		22 002 004		12 611 252
Restricted for:		20,728,358		22,882,994		43,611,352
Capital projects		3,892,260		-		3,892,260
Debt service		115,468		845,972		961,440
Other purposes		1,343,054		-		1,343,054
Unrestricted		3,517,582		5,009,010		8,526,592
Total Net Assets	\$	29,596,722	\$	28,737,976	\$	58,334,698
	-	,, —		, - ,- -	Ŧ	, , -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Program Reve					
			С	harges for	Oper	ating Grants	Cap	oital Grants
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	and C	Contributions	and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	2,051,352	\$	-	\$	71,454	\$	-
Public safety		3,547,262		671,726		8,860		-
Public works		422,258		-		-		-
Health		150,925		38,709		-		-
Conservation and recreation		611,078		130,570		-		-
Economic development		246,809		15,442		90,851		-
Transportation		1,545,009		-		582,090		-
Interest on long-term debt		37,708		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		8,612,401		856,447		753,255		-
Business-type Activities:								
Water		1,660,026		1,814,679		-		-
Sewer		1,798,046		2,858,797		-		-
Airport		309,547		92,298		-		113,860
Garbage		730,915		724,829		-		-
Parking Meter		14,956		11,326		-		-
Ambulance		500,938		584,411		-		-
Other		280		-		-		-
Total Business-type Activities		5,014,708		6,086,340		-		113,860
Total Government	\$	13,627,109	\$	6,942,787	\$	753,255	\$	113,860

General Revenues:

Property taxes Income taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and entitlements Unrestricted investment earnings Gain/(Loss) on Sale/Disposal of Capital Assets, net Other unrestricted revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets Net assets at beginning of year, as restated Net assets at end of year

			pense) Revenu nges in Net Ass		1	
	overnmental		usiness-type	els		
G	Activities	Б	Activities		Total	
	Activities		Activities		TULAI	
\$	(1,979,898)	\$	-	\$	(1,979,898)	
Ψ	(2,866,676)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(2,866,676)	
	(422,258)		-		(422,258)	
	(112,216)		-		(112,216)	
	(480,508)		-		(480,508)	
	(140,516)		-		(140,516)	
	(962,919)		-		(962,919)	
	(37,708)		-		(37,708)	
	(7,002,699)		-		(7,002,699)	
					()))	
	-		154,653		154,653	
	-		1,060,751		1,060,751	
	-		(103,389)		(103,389)	
	-		(6,086)		(6,086)	
	-		(3,630)		(3,630)	
	-		83,473		83,473	
	-		(280)		(280)	
	-		1,185,492		1,185,492	
			, ,			
\$	(7,002,699)	\$	1,185,492	\$	(5,817,207)	
	747,249		-		747,249	
	5,758,875		-		5,758,875	
	53,226		-		53,226	
	627,836		-		627,836	
	581,206		93,649		674,855	
	70,833		(5,088)		65,745	
	202,722		63,542		266,264	
	(192,000)		192,000			
	7,849,947		344,103		8,194,050	
	847,248		1,529,595		2,376,843	
	28,749,474		27,208,381		55,957,855	
\$	29,596,722	\$	28,737,976	\$	58,334,698	
Ψ	20,000,722	Ψ	20,101,010	Ψ	00,00 1,000	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General Fund	Im	Capital provement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ 3,156,596 -	\$	1,353,291 1,398,480	\$	1,684,870 976,000	\$	6,194,757 2,374,480
Taxes Accounts	1,693,242 16,997		-		145,357 16,153		1,838,599 33,150
Intergovernmental Advance to other funds	268,100 -		- 102,218		232,517 -		500,617 102,218
Materials and supplies inventory Special assessments receivable	 -		-		59,056 110,000		59,056 <u>110,000</u>
Total assets	\$ 5,134,935	\$	2,853,989	\$	3,223,953	\$	11,212,877
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 45,561	\$	-	\$	453,941	\$	499,502
Accrued wages and benefits	85,780		-		10,638		96,418
Intergovernmental payable	53,531		-		11,051		64,582
Deferred revenue	1,244,305		-		413,148		1,657,453
Pension obligations payable	119,456		-		4,621		124,077
Compensated Absences Payable	 7,360		-		-		7,360
Total liabilities	 1,555,993				893,399		2,449,392
Fund Balances: Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	103,765		6,000		21,025		130,790
Supplies inventory Advances	-		-		59,056		59,056
Debt service	-		102,218		- 5,468		102,218 5,468
Endowments	_		_		76,000		76,000
Unreserved, reported in:					10,000		10,000
General fund	3,475,177		-		-		3,475,177
Special revenue funds	-		-		1,128,991		1,128,991
Capital project funds	-		2,745,771		1,034,548		3,780,319
Permanent fund	 -		-		5,466		5,466
Total fund balances	 3,578,942		2,853,989		2,330,554		8,763,485
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,134,935	\$	2,853,989	\$	3,223,953	\$	11,212,877

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 8,763,485
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.	21,344,581
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,001,456
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net assets. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs Unamortized Premium on Bonds	34,426 (35,649)
 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health care to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: 	49,335
Compensated absences payable General obligation debt Accrued interest payable	(943,076) (615,000) (2,836)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$29,596,722

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Revenues: 551,325 189,848 741,173 Property taxes 5,677,238 - - 5,677,238 Other local taxes 28,835 - 24,391 53,226 Charges for services 32,000 - 165,678 107,674 Licenses, permits and fees 105,293 - 1,871 107,164 Fines and forfeitures 578,742 - 60,984 639,726 Intergoxernmental 593,906 - 744,210 1,38,118 Special assessments - - 28,027 28,027 Intergoxernmental 533,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Other - 2,749 9,346 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 5,3199 - 1,5787 68,986 Other - 2,749 9,346 34,654 Reproditures: - 2,749 9,346 - 2,747 9,346 Upticinal 510,492 108,873 619,365 1,347,460		General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Income taxes 5,677,238 - - 5,677,238 Other local taxes 28,835 - 24,391 53,226 Charges for services 32,000 - 165,678 197,678 Licenses, permits and fees 105,293 - 1,871 107,164 Fines and forfeitures 578,742 - 60,984 639,726 Intergovernmental 593,908 - 744,210 1,338,118 Special assessments - - 28,027 28,027 Interset 353,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other 6,697 - 27,49 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: Legislative and executive 1,371,488 - 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 51	Revenues:				
Other local taxes 28,835 - 24,391 53,226 Charges for services 32,000 - 165,678 197,678 Licenses, permits and fees 105,293 - 1,871 107,164 Fines and forfeitures 578,742 - 60,984 639,726 Intergovernmental 593,908 - - 28,027 28,027 Interest 353,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other - 2,749 9,346 - 2,749 9,346 Other - 2,749 9,346 - - 2,879 Cotal revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: - 2,34871 - - 234,871 Legislative and executive 1,371,488 - 1,093,145,543 <t< td=""><td>Property taxes</td><td>\$ 551,325</td><td>\$-</td><td>\$ 189,848</td><td>\$ 741,173</td></t<>	Property taxes	\$ 551,325	\$-	\$ 189,848	\$ 741,173
Charges for services 32,000 - 165,678 197,678 Licenses, permits and fees 105,293 - 1,871 107,164 Fines and forfeitures 578,742 - 60,984 639,726 Intergovernmental 593,908 - 744,210 1,338,118 Special assessments - - 28,027 28,027 Intergovernmental 533,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 5,787 68,986 Other 6,597 - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: Legislative and executive 1,371,488 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 -	Income taxes	5,677,238	-	-	5,677,238
Licenses, permits and fees 105,293 - 1,871 107,164 Fines and forfeitures 578,742 - 60,984 639,726 Intergovernmental 593,908 - 744,210 1,338,118 Special assessments - - 28,027 28,027 Intergovernmental 353,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other 6,597 - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,371,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: Legislative and executive 1,371,488 - 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 - 723,683 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 66,062 Economic developmen	Other local taxes	28,835	-	24,391	53,226
Licenses, permits and fees 105,293 - 1,871 107,164 Fines and forfeitures 578,742 - 60,984 639,726 Intergovernmental 593,908 - 744,210 1,38,118 Special assessments - - 28,027 28,027 Intergovernmental 353,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,371,31 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: Legislative and executive 1,371,488 - 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 - 3,706 3,417,460 Public works 234,871 - - 246,809 Transportation - 580,692	Charges for services	32,000	-	165,678	197,678
Fines and forfeitures 578,742 - 60,984 639,726 Intergovernmental 593,908 - 744,210 1,338,118 Special assessments - 28,027 28,027 Interest 353,159 144,933 83,114 561,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 5,31,99 - 5,777 68,986 Other - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: - 2,749 9,346 - General government: - Legislative and executive 1,371,488 - 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 132,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - 580,692 580,692			-		
Intergovernmental 593,908 - 744,210 1,338,118 Special assessments - - 28,027 28,027 Interest 353,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other 6,597 - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: 1 109,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 - 3,706 3,417,460 Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882			-		
Special assessments - - 28,027 28,027 Interest 353,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other 6,597 - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: Legislative and executive 1,371,488 - 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,803 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,688,882 Capital exterence - - <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>744,210</td> <td></td>	Intergovernmental		-	744,210	
Interest 353,159 144,933 83,114 581,206 Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other 6,597 - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 108,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 - 3,706 3,417,460 Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,509,482 Debt service: - - 380,000 80,000 31,42,845 9,331,940	5	-	-		
Donations and contributions - - 34,654 34,654 Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other 6,597 - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: 1,371,488 - 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 19,365 Public safety 3,413,754 - 3,706 3,417,460 Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,808,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 3,143,445 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues - -	•	353,159	144.933		
Refunds and reimbursements 53,199 - 15,787 68,986 Other 6,597 - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: Legislative and executive 1,371,488 - 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 64,937 1,509,482 Debt service: - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - <t< td=""><td>Donations and contributions</td><td>, -</td><td>, -</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Donations and contributions	, -	, -		
Other 6,597 - 2,749 9,346 Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 108,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 3,706 3,417,460 Public works 234,871 - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Debt service: - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - - 80,000 80,000 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues - - 81,265 38,255 38,255 38,255 38,255 38,255 38,255 38,255 38,255 38,255 38,255		53,199	-		
Total revenues 7,980,296 144,933 1,351,313 9,476,542 Expenditures: General government: Legislative and executive 1,371,488 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 108,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 3,706 3,417,460 Public works 234,871 - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,563 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 831,209 831,209 831,209 Other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) - (1,023,209)			-		
General government: Legislative and executive 1,371,488 - 1,093 1,372,581 Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 - 3,706 3,417,460 Public safety 3,413,754 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 1,324,727 1,509,482 Debt service: - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,990 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): -	Total revenues		144,933		
Judicial 510,492 - 108,873 619,365 Public safety 3,413,754 - 3,706 3,417,460 Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 1,324,727 1,509,482 Debt service: - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues - - 1,858 1,858 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers out (1,023,209) - -	General government:				
Public safety 3,413,754 - 3,706 3,417,460 Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 1,324,727 1,509,482 Debt service: - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues 0,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers out (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,		1,371,488	-	1,093	1,372,581
Public works 234,871 - - 234,871 Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 1,324,727 1,509,482 Debt service: - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues - - 1,858 1,858 over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers out (1,023,209) -	Judicial	510,492	-	108,873	619,365
Health 20,000 - 123,543 143,543 Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,692 Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 1,324,727 1,509,482 Debt service: - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 - (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) Transfers out (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) - (1,023	Public safety	3,413,754	-	3,706	
Conservation and recreation - - 580,692 580,690 1,324,727 1,509,482 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 593,194 <td>Public works</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>,</td>	Public works		-	-	,
Economic development 48,790 - 198,019 246,809 Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 1,324,727 1,509,482 Debt service: Principal retirement - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 1,858 1,8000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 831,209 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources ov		20,000	-		
Transportation 403,945 - 684,937 1,088,882 Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 1,324,727 1,509,482 Debt service: - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 831,209 831,209 Transfers out (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other - - 833,067 (82,142) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other - - - 64,465 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025 <td>Conservation and recreation</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>580,692</td> <td>580,692</td>	Conservation and recreation	-	-	580,692	580,692
Capital outlay 104,665 80,090 1,324,727 1,509,482 Debt service: Principal retirement - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues - - 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other - 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025		,	-		
Debt service: Principal retirement - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 831,209 831,209 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) 108,000 833,067 (82,142) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025	Transportation	403,945	-	684,937	1,088,882
Principal retirement - - 80,000 80,000 Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 831,209 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025		104,665	80,090	1,324,727	1,509,482
Interest and fiscal charges - - 38,255 38,255 Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 Transfers out (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025	Debt service:				
Total expenditures 6,108,005 80,090 3,143,845 9,331,940 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): Other financing sources - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 Transfers out (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025	Principal retirement	-	-		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): Other financing sources - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025	Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		
over (under) expenditures 1,872,291 64,843 (1,792,532) 144,602 Other financing sources (uses): - - 1,858 1,858 Other financing sources from sale of capital assets - - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 - (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025	Total expenditures	6,108,005	80,090	3,143,845	9,331,940
Other financing sources (uses):Other financing sources1,8581,858Proceeds from sale of capital assets-108,000-108,000Transfers in831,209831,209Transfers out(1,023,209)(1,023,209)Total other financing sources (uses)(1,023,209)108,000833,067(82,142)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses849,082172,843(959,465)62,460Fund balance at beginning of year2,729,8602,681,1463,290,0198,701,025	Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
Other financing sources - - 1,858 1,858 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 Transfers out (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) 108,000 833,067 (82,142) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025	over (under) expenditures	1,872,291	64,843	(1,792,532)	144,602
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 108,000 - 108,000 Transfers in - - 831,209 831,209 Transfers out (1,023,209) - - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) 108,000 833,067 (82,142) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025				1 959	1 959
Transfers in - - 831,209 Transfers out (1,023,209) - (1,023,209) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,023,209) 108,000 833,067 (82,142) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses 849,082 172,843 (959,465) 62,460 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025		-	109 000	1,000	
Transfers out(1,023,209)(1,023,209)Total other financing sources (uses)(1,023,209)108,000833,067(82,142)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses849,082172,843(959,465)62,460Fund balance at beginning of year2,729,8602,681,1463,290,0198,701,025	•	-	108,000	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)(1,023,209)108,000833,067(82,142)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses849,082172,843(959,465)62,460Fund balance at beginning of year2,729,8602,681,1463,290,0198,701,025		-	-	031,209	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses849,082172,843(959,465)62,460Fund balance at beginning of year2,729,8602,681,1463,290,0198,701,025			109.000	-	
financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses849,082172,843(959,465)62,460Fund balance at beginning of year2,729,8602,681,1463,290,0198,701,025		(1,023,209)	108,000	033,007	(02,142)
and other financing uses849,082172,843(959,465)62,460Fund balance at beginning of year2,729,8602,681,1463,290,0198,701,025		•			
Fund balance at beginning of year 2,729,860 2,681,146 3,290,019 8,701,025			170 040	(0E0 46E)	60 460
	and other mancing uses	049,002	172,043	(333,405)	02,400
	Fund balance at beginning of year	2,729,860	2,681,146	3,290,019	8,701,025

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, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 62,460
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	677,819
	011,010
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net assets.	(37,167)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	102,416
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	80,000
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of premium on bonds	(7,441) 7,706
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health care to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	4,138
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 governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Accrued interest	(42,965) 282
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 847,248

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance _(Over)/Under_
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 527,000	\$ 544,000	\$ 549,758	\$ 5,758
Income taxes	5,440,000	5,540,000	5,729,812	189,812
Charges for services	33,000	33,000	32,000	(1,000)
Licenses, permits and fees	65,450	85,600	88,296	2,696
Fines and forfeitures	550,000	596,000	583,270	(12,730)
Intergovernmental	565,750	613,600	617,037	3,437
Interest	200,000	330,000	353,159	23,159
Refunds and reimbursements	60,150	60,150	53,199	(6,951)
Other	12,900	12,900	6,597	(6,303)
Total Revenues	7,454,250	7,815,250	8,013,128	197,878
Expenditures				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	1,466,526	1,548,352	1,414,703	133,649
Judicial	550,890	561,679	522,620	39,059
Public safety	3,730,185	3,793,742	3,583,423	210,319
Public works	365,599	375,247	375,156	91
Health	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Economic development	48,800	49,000	48,790	210
Transportation	444,726	446,675	424,200	22,475
Capital outlay	119,000	160,500	160,500	-
Total Expenditures	6,745,726	6,955,195	6,549,392	405,803
Excess of Revenues Over/				
(Under) Expenditures	708,524	860,055	1,463,736	603,681
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in	29,000	304,000	298,835	(5,165)
Transfers out	(976,490)	(1,023,209)	(1,023,209)	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(947,490)	(719,209)	(724,374)	(5,165)
Net change in fund balance	(238,966)	140,846	739,362	598,516
	0.4.40.000	0.4.40.000	0.4.40.000	
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,143,306	2,143,306	2,143,306	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	80,935	80,935	80,935	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,985,275	\$ 2,365,087	\$ 2,963,603	\$ 598,516

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water Fund				Airport Fund	
Assets							
Current Assets: Pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Accounts Materials and supplies inventory Restricted cash and cash equilvalents Deferred bond costs	\$	658,675 261,699 74,147 317,124	\$	2,479,447 417,919 11,124 528,848 43,284	\$	233,480 - - - - -	
Noncurrent Assets: Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Nondepreciable Capial Assets Total assets		8,832,475 719,204 10,863,324		8,148,311 136,197 11,765,130		9,871,783 745,305 10,850,568	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Intergovernmental payable Interest payable Pension obligations payable Refundable deposits Advances from other funds Notes payable Bonds payable Compensated absences		13,969 15,253 7,831 7,396 5,587 - - 712 185,000 44,377		55,639 8,863 4,377 9,559 4,926 - 102,218 14,200 485,000 10,722		11,516 - - 6,243 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Notes payable Bonds payable Compensated absences Total Liabilities		11,749 1,590,000 110,970 1,992,844		200,886 1,955,000 25,471 2,876,861		- 1,665,000 - 1,762,759	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$	7,764,218 317,124 789,138 8,870,480	\$	5,672,706 528,848 2,686,715 8,888,269	\$	8,872,088 - 215,721 9,087,809	

(Garbage Fund	Enterprise Enterp		Total Enterprise Funds		ernmental tivities - nal Service Funds
\$	496,799	\$ 692,609	\$	4,561,010	\$	49,335
	134,765	257,692		1,072,075		-
	-	-		85,271		-
	-	-		845,972		-
	-	-		43,284		-
	42,193	315,169		27,209,931		-
	-	 216,620		1,817,326		-
	673,757	1,482,090		35,634,869		49,335
	35,029	17,332		133,485		-
	1,800	6,874		32,790		-
	1,225	3,939		17,372		-
	- 977	-		23,198		-
	- 977	10,581 129,486		22,071 129,486		-
	-	-		102,218		-
	-	-		14,912		-
	-	-		750,000		-
	1,656	20,826		77,581		-
				040.007		
	-	-		212,635		-
	- 5,875	- 28,829		5,210,000 171,145		-
	46,562	 217,867		6,896,893		-
		 		-,0,000		
	42,193	531,789		22,882,994		-
	-	-		845,972		-
	585,002	732,434		5,009,010		49,335
\$	627,195	\$ 1,264,223	\$	28,737,976	\$	49,335

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund			Sewer Fund		Airport Fund	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	1,813,347	\$	2,858,583	\$	-	
Refunds and Reimbursements		1,332		214		-	
Rental Income		-		-		92,298	
Other Operating Revenue		41,613		17,812		2,358	
Total Operating Revenues		1,856,292		2,876,609		94,656	
Operating Expenses							
Personal Services		839,902		553,534		-	
Contractual Services		117,057		776,650		115,285	
Materials and Supplies		310,382		35,658		1,667	
Depreciation		261,582		239,312		95,836	
Other operating expenses		34,332		50,955		19,859	
Total Operating Expenses		1,563,255		1,656,109		232,647	
Operating income (loss)		293,037		1,220,500		(137,991)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest income		31,672		52,902		9,075	
Grants income		-		-		113,860	
Interest and fiscal charges		(96,771)		(141,937)		(76,900)	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(2,987)		(2,101)		-	
Transfers In		-		85,000		100,000	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(68,086)		(6,136)		146,035	
Change in net assets		224,951		1,214,364		8,044	
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated		8,645,529		7,673,905	<u> </u>	9,079,765	
Net assets at end of year	\$	8,870,480	\$	8,888,269	\$	9,087,809	

(Sarbage Fund	Enterprise Ent		Total Enterprise Funds	A	vernmental ctivities - mal Service Funds
\$	724,829	\$ 595,737	\$	5,992,496	\$	723,122
	-	-		1,546 92,298		9
	- 59	- 1,700		92,290 63,542		-
	724,888	 597,437		6,149,882		723,131
	724,000	 537,457		0,143,002		725,151
	100,483	403,030		1,896,949		718,993
	606,822	18,417	1,634,231			-
	17,968	34,983		400,658		-
	5,491	42,553		644,774		-
	151	17,191		122,488		-
	730,915	 516,174		4,699,100		718,993
	(6,027)	 81,263		1,450,782		4,138
	-	-		93,649		-
	-	-		113,860		-
	-	-		(315,608)		-
	-	-		(5,088)		-
	-	7,000		192,000		-
	-	7,000		78,813		-
	(6,027)	 88,263		1,529,595		4,138
	633,222	 1,175,960		27,208,381		45,197
\$	627,195	\$ 1,264,223	\$	28,737,976	\$	49,335

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					se Funds
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Airport Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Other operating receipts Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid for other expenses Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,819,685 42,945 (865,710) (446,025) (41,459) 509,436	\$	2,834,039 18,026 (539,784) (774,377) (48,750) 1,489,154	\$	92,298 2,358 (88,699) (29,642) (17,856) (41,541)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers in (out) Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		-		85,000 85,000		100,000 100,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activit Purchase of capital assets Grants	ies	(205,789)		(675,827)		(69,217) 116,981
Payment of interfund loans		-		(19,386)		-
Payment of debt Payment of interest Proceeds of notes		(175,712) (97,500) -		(475,000) (132,822) 106,581		(80,000) (77,080) -
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activites		(479,001)		(1,196,454)		(109,316)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Cash received from interest Net cash flows from investing activities		31,672 31,672		52,902 52,902		9,075 9,075
Net change in cash Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		62,107 913,692		430,602 2,577,693		(41,782) 275,262
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	975,799	\$	3,008,295	\$	233,480
Flows from Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	293,037	\$	1,220,500	\$	(137,991)
Add depreciation expense		261,582		239,312		95,836
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets Accounts receivable Materials and supplies inventory Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities		6,338 (9,200)		(24,544) (7,534)		-
Accounts payable Accrued wages Compensated absences Refundable deposits		(16,513) (6,843) 21,437		47,670 4,797 11,242		614 - -
Intergovernmental Payable Pension obligations payable		- (9,241) <u>(31,161)</u>		(11) (2,278)		-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	509,436	\$	1,489,154	\$	(41,541)

 Garbage Fund	onmajor nterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	A	vernmental ctivities - nal Service Funds
\$ 730,088 59 (105,930) (623,537) (151) 529	\$ 565,656 1,700 (367,371) (37,475) (26,690) 135,820	\$ 6,041,766 65,088 (1,967,494) (1,911,056) (134,906) 2,093,398	\$	723,122 9 - - (718,993) 4,138
 	 7,000 7,000	 <u>192,000</u> 192,000		
(24,895) - - - - -	- - - - -	 (975,728) 116,981 (19,386) (730,712) (307,402) 106,581		- - - -
 (24,895) 	 	 (1,809,666) 93,649 93,649		
\$ (24,366) 521,165 496,799	\$ 142,820 549,789 692,609	\$ 569,381 4,837,601 5,406,982	\$	4,138 45,197 49,335
\$ (6,027) 5,491 5,259	\$ 81,263 42,553 (54,676)	\$ 1,450,782 644,774 (67,623)	\$	4,138 - -
1,253 266 (4,075) - (134) (1,504)	14,846 2,281 38,538 16,175 266 (5,426)	(16,734) 47,870 501 67,142 16,175 (9,120) (40,369)		-
\$ 529	\$ 135,820	\$ 2,093,398	\$	4,138

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

	te-Purpose ist Funds	Agency Funds
Assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in Segregated Account Investments Total Assets	\$ 17,137 - 60,000 77,137	\$ 14,689 54,351 - 69,040
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others Undistributed Assets Total Liabilities	 - - -	 14,689 54,351 69,040
Net Assets Fund Balance: Reserved for Endowments Unreserved/Undesignated Total Net Assets	 60,000 17,137 77,137	
Total Liabilites and Net Assets	\$ 77,137	\$ 69,040

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions Interest	\$ 3,057
Total Additions	3,087
Deductions	2 072
Other Operating Expense Total Deductions	<u>3,072</u> <u>3,072</u>
Net Assets at beginning of year Net Assets at end of year	77,122 \$ 77,137

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bellefontaine (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 was formed as a village in 1820 and incorporated in 1835. In 1900 it became a City and is presently a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety; public services, recreation and development. Education services are provided by Bellefontaine City School District. The School District is a separate governmental entity and its financial statements are not included in these financial statements.

This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the City by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for legally separate organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the entity. The financial statements of the reporting entity allow the users to distinguish between the primary government and its component units.

Most component units are included in the financial reporting entity by discrete presentation (one or more columns separate from the financial data of the primary government). Some component units are so intertwined with the primary government that they are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the primary government itself (this method is known as blending).

Utilizing this criteria, the City included on its financial statements the operations and balances of the Municipal Court and the Park Commission. The City has not included the Bellefontaine City School District, which elects its own officials, and has no control over its operations.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough after to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital improvements fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water fund* accounts for the activities of the water department. The water department operates the water distribution system.

The *sewer fund* accounts for the activities of the sewer department. The sewer department operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and sewage collection systems.

The *airport fund* accounts for the activities of the City's airport.

The garbage fund accounts for the City's garbage removal activities.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for insurance services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *private-purpose trust funds* are used to account for resources legally held in trust.

The *agency funds* are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's Municipal Court is accounted for in an agency fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled, except as specifically stipulated by ordinance. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet and statement of net assets.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements, bonds of the State of Ohio and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2007. The City had no investments in STAR Ohio at December 31, 2007.

For presentation purposes on the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Net Assets/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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. The City's outstanding advance balance at December 31, 2007 was \$102,218.

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Inventories and prepaid items are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (\$5,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life exceeding one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Depreciable lives used for property items within each property classification are as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Utility Plant in Service	40-80 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20-50 years
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture	5-20 years
& Equipment	

H. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All accumulated vacation leave and vested accumulated sick leave is recorded as a liability in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, accumulated vacation leave and vested accumulated sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with available financial resources are recorded as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

The compensated absences liability for vacation leave includes salary-related payments, which are payments directly and incrementally related to the amount of salary paid to the employee. Salary-related payments include medicare taxes and employer contributions to cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement systems.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

K. Interfund Transactions

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

During the normal course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Transfers represent movement of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended and are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are treated similarly when involving other funds of the City.

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	General Fund		
GAAP basis Revenue accruals	\$	849,082 32,832	
Expenditure accruals Encumbrances		6,774 (149,326)	
Budget basis	\$	739,362	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the City has identified as not required for use within the current twoyear 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 States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investment to the Treasurer, or qualified trustee, unless the securities are not represented by a certificate, in which payment may be made upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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 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.

<u>Deposits</u> - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$8,760,223 and the bank balance was \$8,862,473. Of the bank balance, \$565,285 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining amount was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.181 Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with the specific depository institutions. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in the amounts equal to al least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

<u>Investments</u> — Statutes authorize the City of Bellefontaine to invest in obligations of U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, bonds and other obligations of this State, repurchase agreements and the state treasurer's investment pool.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2007, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months
Money Market Funds	\$ 4,495,028	\$ 4,495,028	\$ -
Repurchase Agreement	518,000	518,000	-
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp.	198,292	-	198,292
Federal Home Loan Bank	200,188	200,188	-
Total	\$ 5,411,508	\$ 5,213,216	\$ 198,292

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk. The City's investments in Federal Agency Securities were rated AAA by Moody's Investor Services. The City's money market funds were unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2007:

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
Money Market Funds	\$ 4,495,028	83%
Repurchase Agreement	518,000	10%
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp.	198,292	4%
Federal Home Loan Bank	200,188	4%
Total	\$ 5,411,508	100%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 5 - TAXES

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Public utility property taxes, attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, 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 alternate payment dates to be established.

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 City receives property taxes from Logan County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which became measurable as of December 31, 2007. The assessed valuations of the City for tax year 2006, which were used to collect taxes in calendar year 2007, are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
Real Estate (Other Than Public Utility)	\$196,937,110	85%
Public Utility	7,898,830	4%
Tangible Personal	25,712,426	<u> 11%</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$230,548,366</u>	<u>100%</u>

Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 1.333% on the gross salaries, wages and other personal services compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a full credit for taxes paid, up to the percentage which would be due the City, to other Ohio municipalities.

The receipts of the City income tax and the administrative costs associated with their collection are accounted for in the General Fund. Income tax receipts, net of related administrative costs, are disbursed, appropriated and allocated in accordance with ordinance No. 3565 as amended.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance			Deletions Transfers	
Non-depreciated assets:					
Land	\$ 5,666,809	\$-	\$ (2,250)	\$ 255,828	\$ 5,920,387
Construction in Progress	1,004,550	494,446	-	(453,542)	1,045,454
Total Non-depreciated assets	6,671,359	494,446	(2,250)	(197,714)	6,965,841
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	3,357,437	-	-	-	3,357,437
Buildings	4,124,419	67,039	-	182,669	4,374,127
Equipment	2,225,031	223,961	(126,041)	-	2,322,951
Furniture	224,247	-	(5,400)	-	218,847
Vehicles	2,759,165	177,359	(105,533)	-	2,830,991
Infrastructure	10,840,640	569,292	-	15,045	11,424,977
Total depreciated assets	23,530,939	1,037,651	(236,974)	197,714	24,529,330
Total capital assets	30,202,298	1,532,097	(239,224)		31,495,171
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	79,546	8,014	-	-	87,560
Buildings	1,728,620	78,409	-	-	1,807,029
Equipment	1,555,332	143,994	(104,274)	-	1,595,052
Furniture	122,183	13,074	(3,806)	-	131,451
Vehicles	1,365,527	120,014	(93,977)	-	1,391,564
Infrastructure	4,647,161	490,773	-	-	5,137,934
Total accumulated depreciation	9,498,369	854,278	(202,057)	-	10,150,590
Total depreciable assets, net	14,032,570	183,373	(34,917)	197,714	14,378,740
Total capital assets, net	\$ 20,703,929	\$ 677,819	\$ (37,167)	\$-	\$ 21,344,581

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Conservation and Recreation	\$	48,357
Health		4,761
Judicial		22,086
Legislative and Executive		55,849
Public Safety		118,328
Public Works		180,776
Transportation		424,121
Total	\$	854,278
	-	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Proprietary capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance	
Non-depreciated assets:					
Land	\$ 1,784,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,784,949
Construction in Progress	1,143,196	19,700	-	(1,130,519)	32,377
Total Non-depreciated assets	2,928,145	19,700		(1,130,519)	1,817,326
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	7,797,434	-	-	-	7,797,434
Buildings	10,098,861	69,217	-	403,682	10,571,760
Equipment	3,402,728	88,910	(25,224)	-	3,466,414
Furniture	18,621	-	-	-	18,621
Vehicles	799,252	141,143	(23,312)	-	917,083
Infrastructure	11,022,119	656,758	-	726,837	12,405,714
Total assets being depreciated	33,139,015	956,028	(48,536)	1,130,519	35,177,026
Total capital assets	36,067,160	975,728	(48,536)		36,994,352
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	356,582	11,968	-	-	368,550
Buildings	2,143,028	184,088	-	-	2,327,116
Equipment	1,534,064	172,176	(22,467)	-	1,683,773
Furniture	9,044	1,835	-	-	10,879
Vehicles	484,416	37,517	(20,981)	-	500,952
Infrastructure	2,838,635	237,190	-	-	3,075,825
Total accumulated depreciation	7,365,769	644,774	(43,448)		7,967,095
Total depreciable assets, net	25,773,246	311,254	(5,088)	1,130,519	27,209,931
Total capital assets, net	\$ 28,701,391	\$ 330,954	\$ (5,088)	\$ -	\$ 29,027,257

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type programs as follows:

Water	\$ 261,582
Sewer	239,312
Airport	95,836
Garbage	5,491
Other Nonmajor	42,553
Total	\$ 644,774

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Special Assessment Bonds:					
South Main Street, 6.25/7.00%, 2009	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000
Lakewwod Drive, 3.60/6.40%, 2012	95,000	-	(15,000)	80,000	15,000
Tax Increment Financing Bond:					
Gunntown Road, 4.50/6.00%, 2015	555,000	-	(50,000)	505,000	55,000
Amortization of premium on sale of bonds	43,355	-	(7,706)	35,649	-
Compensated Absences Payable	900,111	381,182	(338,217)	943,076	343,952
Total Governmental Activites	1,638,466	381,182	(425,923)	1,593,725	428,952
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue and General Obligation Bonds:					
Storm Water, 3.85/5.20%, 2014	860,000	-	(90,000)	770,000	95,000
Sewer System, 3.24/4.35%, 2011	2,045,000	-	(375,000)	1,670,000	390,000
Water System, 3.75/5.00%, 2015	1,950,000	-	(175,000)	1,775,000	185,000
Airport Improvement, 2.00/4.80%, 2023	1,825,000	-	(80,000)	1,745,000	80,000
O.P.W.C., 0%, 2014	80,000	-	(10,000)	70,000	10,000
O.P.W.C., 0%, 2025	13,173	-	(712)	12, 46 1	712
Storm Water Drainage, 3.85/5.20%, 2028	38,505	106,581	-	145,086	4,200
Compensated Absences Payable	181,584	79,648	(12,506)	248,726	77,581
Total Business-Type Activites	6,993,262	186,229	(743,218)	6,436,273	842,493
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 8,631,728	\$ 567,411	\$ (1,169,141)	\$ 8,029,998	\$ 1,271,445

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

Special assessment bonds were issued to provide funds for South Main Street and Lakewood Drive improvements. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited from these improvements.

Water and sewer revenue bonds are for utility construction projects. Property and revenue of the utility facilities have been pledged to repay these debts.

A summary of the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2007 were as follows:

Year	F	Principal		Interest
Governmental A				
2008	\$	85,000	\$	34,025
2009		85,000		29,563
2010		75,000		25,093
2011		75,000		21,440
2012		85,000		17,780
2013-2015		210,000		25,800
	\$	615,000	\$	153,701

Business-Type Activities:

2008	\$ 764,912	\$ 270,239
2009	809,112	237,918
2010	839,112	203,566
2011	879,112	166,978
2012	449,112	127,948
2013-2017	1,580,560	352,325
2018-2022	690,560	131,760
2023-2027	175,067	 7,200
	\$ 6,187,547	\$ 1,497,934

The compensated absences liability represents accrued bonus, compensatory time, vacation, and sick leave benefits as of December 31, 2007 (See Note 10). The compensated absences will be paid from the funds in which the employees' salaries are paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- 1. The Traditional Plan (TP) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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% 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 thereon.
- 3. The Combined Plan (CO) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to 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 the Traditional Plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2005, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the Traditional Plan.

The 2007 member contribution rate for City employees was 9.5% of covered payroll. The 2007 employer contribution rate for the City was 13.85% of covered payroll. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$449,235, \$427,765, and \$390,910 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. 92.6 percent has been contributed for 2007 with the remainder being reported as a fund liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. 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 by Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.50% and 24% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$495,911, \$484,823, and \$450,782, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. 77.2 percent has been contributed for 2007 with the remainder being reported as a fund liability.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2006 employer contribution rate was 13.85% of covered payroll, and 5.00% was used to fund health care from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.00% was used to fund health care from July 1 through December 31, 2007.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on the Retirement System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

The investment assumption rate for 2006 was 6.50%. An annual increase of 4%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4% base increase, were assumed to range from .50% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus and additional factor ranging from .50% to 5% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEB's are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2007, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 374,979. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2006, actuarial valuation was 362,130. The contribution rates stated above are the actuarially determined contribution requirements for OPERS. The portion of the City's 2007 contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$178,391.

\$12.0 billion represents the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2006. The Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2006, actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

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

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provided statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.75% and 6.75% of covered payroll in 2006 and 2007. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2006, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, are 14,120 for Police and 10,563 for Firefighters. The portion of the City's 2007 contributions that was used to fund post-employment benefits was \$83,227 for Police and \$71,759 for Firefighters. OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2006, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City accrues unpaid bonus, compensatory time and vacation as it is earned and certain portions of sick leave as payment becomes probable. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave may be converted into cash upon retirement with ten years of service at the rate of thirty-three percent for a maximum of 40 eight-hour work days. Individuals leaving employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than three years of service lose their accumulated unpaid vested leave.

Vacation leave accumulates at a varying rate based upon years of service. No more than three years entitlement of vacation can be carried forward into the next calendar year unless the employee is unable to use his vacation due to the operational needs of the City. In the case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for the unused vacation up to a maximum of the three-years' entitlements accrual.

At December 31, 2007, the City's liability for accumulated unpaid sick leave was \$539,497. A liability of \$409,798 has been recognized in the governmental activities and \$129,699 has been recognized in the business-type activities. In addition, the City's liability for accrued vacation, compensatory and bonus accumulation was \$652,305. A liability of \$533,278 has been recognized in the governmental activities and \$119,027 has been recognized in the business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 11 – LIABILITY INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 100% insured with a \$1,000 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

All employees of the City are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage. The City pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City may be a defendant in several lawsuits, the outcome of which cannot be determined. It is the opinion of the City's Law Director that any judgment against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. 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 government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 13 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds and a Master Equipment Lease-Purchase and Sublease-Purchase agreement for financing the acquisition, construction and installation of certain Hospital Facilities and for the acquisition of equipment for the Mary Rutan Health Association of Logan County. The debt is secured by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the debt, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the Mary Rutan Health Association of Logan County, the entity served by the debt issuance. Neither the City or State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the debt is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

The original issuance for the Revenue Bonds in 2006 was \$15,000,000. As of December 31, 2007, the revenue bonds outstanding were \$13,140,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A schedule of interfund transfers during the fiscal year is as follows:

	Transfers In										
	Other	Other				Parking					
	Governmental		Sewer		Airport	Meter					
Transfers Out	Funds	Fund		Fund		Fund		Total			
General Fund	\$ 831,209	\$	85,000	\$	100,000	\$	7,000	\$ 1,023,209			
Total Transfers Out	\$ 831,209	\$	85,000	\$	100,000	\$	7,000	\$ 1,023,209			

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund(s) collecting the receipts to the debt service fund(s) as debt service payments become due, (2) move matching monies to finance the City's share of grant expenses, and (3) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code and grant requirements.

NOTE 15 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The beginning net asset balances of the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds and the Business-Type Activities were restated due to an error in accounting for accounts receivable in the Ambulance Fund. The beginning net asset balances were restated to what they would have been had the error not occurred.

In addition, in fiscal year 2007, the City's Garbage Fund met the minimum criteria for mandatory major fund reporting and needed to be reclassified accordingly.

The effects of these adjustments are presented below:

	Garbage Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Business-Type Activities		
Net Assets, December 31, 2006 Garbage Fund Reclassification Ambulance Accounts Receivable	\$	- 633,222	\$ 1,606,166 (633,222) 203,016	\$	27,005,365 - 203,016	
Net Assets, January 1, 2007	\$	633,222	\$ 1,175,960	\$	27,208,381	

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

City of Bellefontaine Logan County 135 North Detroit Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, 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 have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated August 22, 2008.

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

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. August 22, 2008

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report, for the year ended December 31, 2006 reported no material citations or recommendations.





CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE

LOGAN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 13, 2008

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