

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Belle Center, Logan County, prepared by Taylor, Applegate, Hughes & Associates, Ltd., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 31, 2011



Village of Belle Center Logan County, Ohio Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS +
BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio, (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Funds thereof for the years December 31, 2010 and 2009 in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 21, 2011, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Taglor, Applegate. Hughes & Assoc., Ltd.

Taylor, Applegate, Hughes and Associates, Ltd. June 21, 2011

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Belle Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2010 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$11,056, or 9.2 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The General Fund decreased \$4,966 and the other funds increased a total of \$16,022.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 30.5 and 46.0 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2010 changed little compared to 2009.

The **Water operation** had a deficit during the year 2010 of \$2,077 compared to a surplus of \$10,182 in the year 2009.

The **Sewer operation** had a deficit of \$ 18,211 during the year 2010 compared to a surplus of \$533 in the year 2009.

The **Trash operation** had a deficit of \$10,292 during the year 2010 compared to a surplus of \$1,831 in the year 2009.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2010, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

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

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

Business-Type Activities – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has four major enterprise funds: Water Operating Fund, Sewer Operating Fund and Garbage Operating Fund and Ohio Water Development Authority Fund.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
2010	2009	2010 2009		2010	2009
\$131,318	\$120,262	\$349,872	\$392,030	\$481,190	\$512,292
\$131,318	\$120,262	\$349,872	\$392,030	\$481,190	\$512,292
\$ 1,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050	\$ -
36,872	21,900	-	-	36,872	21,900
93,396	98,362	349,872	392,030	443,268	490,392
\$131,318	\$120,262	\$349,872	\$392,030	\$481,190	\$512,292
	\$131,318 \$131,318 \$131,318 \$1,050 36,872 93,396	\$131,318 \$120,262 \$131,318 \$120,262 \$131,318 \$120,262 \$ 1,050 \$ - 36,872 21,900 93,396 98,362	2010 2009 2010 \$131,318 \$120,262 \$349,872 \$131,318 \$120,262 \$349,872 \$ 1,050 \$ - \$ - 36,872 21,900 - 93,396 98,362 349,872	2010 2009 2010 2009 \$131,318 \$120,262 \$349,872 \$392,030 \$131,318 \$120,262 \$349,872 \$392,030 \$ 1,050 \$ - \$ - \$ - 36,872 21,900 - - 93,396 98,362 349,872 392,030	2010 2009 2010 2009 2010 \$131,318 \$120,262 \$349,872 \$392,030 \$481,190 \$131,318 \$120,262 \$349,872 \$392,030 \$481,190 \$1,050 \$- \$- \$- \$1,050 36,872 21,900 \$- \$36,872 392,030 443,268 93,396 98,362 349,872 392,030 443,268

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$11,056 or 9.2 percent during 2010.

The primary reason for the increase was that the street work done in 2010 did not require a payment by the Village as was done in previous years due to receiving money from the County Sales Tax Project.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2010 and 2009 for governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government:

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental			Busine	ess-T	ype				
	Activ	vities		Activities				To	tal	
	2010		2009	2010		2009		2010		2009
Receipts:										
Program Receipts:										
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 426	\$	159	\$ 284,539	\$	288,124	\$	284,965	\$	288,283
Operating Grants and Contributions	32,284		31,714	-		-		32,284		31,714
Capital Grants and Contributions			-	77,902		79,689		77,902		79,689
Total Program Receipts	32,710		31,873	362,441		367,813		395,151		399,686
General Receipts:										
Property and Other Local Taxes	68,252		73,642	-		-		68,252		73,642
Income Taxes	102,838		107,562	-		-		102,838		107,562
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted										
to Specific Programs	8,585		8,481	-		-		8,585		8,481
Interest	6,713		4,737	-		-		6,713		4,737
Miscellaneous	 4,330		3,406	-		-		4,330		3,406
Total General Receipts	190,718		197,828	-		-		190,718		197,828
Total Receipts	223,428		229,701	362,441		367,813		585,869		597,514
Disbursements:										
General Government	82,038		113,230	-		-		82,038		113,230
Security of Persons and Property:	15,873		14,310	-		-		15,873		14,310
Public Health Services	5,000		4,922	-		-		5,000		4,922
Leisure Time Activities	14,170		5,046	-		-		14,170		5,046
Economic Development	50		40	-		-		50		40
Basic Utilities	-		1,900	261,779		226,367		261,779		228,267
Transportation	48,908		66,343	-		-		48,908		66,343
Capital Outlay	12,000		5,249	4,653		-		16,653		5,249
Principal Retirement	38,700		37,500	84,624		87,712		123,324		125,212
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,506		3,939	 59,670		62,831		61,176		66,770
Total Disbursements	218,245		252,479	410,726		376,910		628,971		629,389
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	5,183		(22,778)	 (48,285)		(9,097)		(43,102)		(31,875)
Other Financing	12,000		-	-		-		12,000		-
Transfers	(6,127)		(3,989)	 6,127		3,989		_		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	11,056		(26,767)	(42,158)		(5,108)		(31,102)		(31,875)
Net Assets, January 1	120,262		147,029	392,030		397,138		512,292		544,167
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 131,318	\$	120,262	\$ 349,872	\$	392,030	\$	481,190	\$	512,292

General receipts represent 32.6 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, over 89.7 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the major part of the balance of the Village's general receipts (4.5 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Government activities. These include the costs of council, 32.9 percent of the Fiscal Officer's salary and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

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

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general Village which accounts for 37.6 percent of all governmental disbursements, transportation and leisure time activities, which account for 22.4 and 6.5 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

	To	otal Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		Net Cost
	of	Services	of Services	of Services		of Services
		2010	2009	2010		2009
General Government	\$	82,038	\$113,230	\$	82,038	\$113,230
Security of Persons and Property		15,873	14,310		15,873	14,310
Public Health Services		5,000	4,922		5,000	4,922
Leisure Time Activities		14,170	5,046		14,170	5,046
Economic Development		50	40		(376)	(119)
Basic Utilities		-	1,900		-	1,900
Transportation		48,908	66,343		16,624	34,629
Capital Outlay		12,000	5,249		12,000	5,249
Principal Retirement		38,700	37,500		38,700	37,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,506	3,939		1,506	3,939
Total Expenses	\$	218,245	\$252,479	\$	5185,535	\$220,606
			<u></u>		·	·

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 78.4 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type Activities

The **Water operation** of the Village generated \$ 72,725 during 2010 and expenditures were \$74,802 resulting in a deficit of \$2,077.

The **Sewer operation** of the Village generated \$100,496 during 2010 and expenditures were \$118,707 resulting in a large deficit of \$18,211. The deficit was due primarily to increased repair and maintenance and, to a lesser degree, increased fuel costs. The Village Council passed a \$5 sewer surcharge effective for the year 2011 and will be reviewed at the end of 2011.

The **Trash operation** of the Village generated \$60,931 during 2010 and expenditures were \$71,223 resulting in a deficit of \$10,292. Increased fuel cost and payroll cost accounted for the deficit.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$223,428 and disbursements of \$218,245. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$4,966 as the result of the principal payment of \$37,500 and interest payment of \$1,145 on the loan from The Union Banking Company for the purpose of repairing the water tower and replacing 2 Deep Well pumps in the year 2008 and the first payment on a new loan of \$12,000 to purchase the old Train Depot. The principal paid was \$1,200 and interest paid was \$361.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2010, the Village did amend the General Fund budget. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to a bank loan of \$12,000 and higher than budgeted income tax receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Disbursements were budgeted at \$183,343 while actual disbursements were \$169,731.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village completed an inventory of fixed assets and capital structure during 2007 and updated in 2008, 2009 and 2010.

Debt

At December 31, 2010, the Village's outstanding debt included \$10,800 for purchase of the old Train Depot in the Village, \$2,178 in capital leases for facilities and equipment, \$1,375,383 sewer loan and \$143,750 interest free sewer loan. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The balance in the Sewer Fund continues to be a problem due primarily to increased repair parts. The Council did approve a \$5.00 per month surcharge effective for the year 2011. Increased costs in all areas of the Village continue to be a problem. As of now the income tax receipts have been maintaining about the same level as previous years. No pay increases had been granted for 2009 and 2010. The 2 full time employees received a 1.0 percent increase in February 2011.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2010

	Governmental		Busin	ness - Type	
	Activities		A	ctivities	Total
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	131,318	\$	349,872	\$ 481,190
Total Assets	\$	131,318	\$	349,872	\$ 481,190
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$	1,050	\$	-	\$ 1,050
Other Purposes		36,872		-	36,872
Unrestricted		93,396		349,872	 443,268
Total Net Assets	\$	131,318	\$	349,872	\$ 481,190

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and

					rogran	n Cash Re	eipts			,	s in Net Asse		
	Dist	Cash	fo	Charges r Services nd Sales	Gr	perating ants and tributions		ital Grants Contributions		vernmental Activities	iness-Type		Total
Governmental Activities													
Security of Persons and Property	\$	15,873	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(15,873)	\$ -	\$	(15,873)
Public Health Services		5,000		-						(5,000)			(5,000)
Leisure Time Activities		14,170		-		-		-		(14,170)	-		(14,170)
Community Environment		50		426		-		-		376	-		376
Transportation		48,908		-		32,284		-		(16,624)	-		(16,624)
General Government		82,038		-		-		-		(82,038)	-		(82,038)
Capital Outlay		12,000		-		-		-		(12,000)	-		(12,000)
Debt Service:													
Principal		38,700		-		-		-		(38,700)	-		(38,700)
Interest		1,506		-		-		-		(1,506)	 -		(1,506)
Total Governmental Activities		218,245		426		32,284		-		(185,535)	-		(185,535)
Business Type Activities													
Water Operating		74,802		72,725		-		-		-	(2,077)		(2,077)
Sewer Operating		118,707		100,496		-		-		-	(18,211)		(18,211)
Garbage Operating		71,223		60,931		-		-		-	(10,292)		(10,292)
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	ı	138,044		35,567		-		77,902		-	(24,575)		(24,575)
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan		6,250		12,070		-		-		-	5,820		5,820
Enterprise Deposit Fund		1,700		2,750				-		-	 1,050		1,050
Total Business Type Activities		410,726		284,539		-		77,902		-	 (48,285)		(48,285)
Total	\$	628,971	\$	284,965	\$	32,284	\$	77,902	\$	(185,535)	\$ (48,285)	\$	(233,820)
	Gen	eral Receipt	s										
	Prop	erty Taxes							\$	30,088	\$ -	\$	30,088
	Mun	icipal Incom	e Tax	es						102,838	-		102,838
	Othe	r Taxes								37,160	-		37,160
	Gran	ts and Entitle	emen	ts not Restri	cted to	Specific I	rogram	ıs		9,589	-		9,589
		r Debt Proce				•				12,000	-		12,000
	Earn	ings on Inve	stmer	nts						6,713	-		6,713
	Misc	ellaneous								4,330	-		4,330
	Tota	l General Re	ceipts	S						202,718	-		202,718
	Tran	sfers								(6,127)	 6,127		
	Tota	l General Re	ceipts	s and Transf	fers					196,591	 6,127		202,718
	Char	nge in Net As	ssets							11,056	(42,158)		(31,102)
	Net A	Assets Begin	ning	of Year					_	120,262	 392,030	_	512,292
	Net A	Assets End o	f Yea	ır					\$	131,318	\$ 349,872	\$	481,190

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	GENERAL		C	TREET CONST. INT.REP.	GOVE	OTHER RNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	93,396 93,396	\$ \$	28,516 28,516	<u>\$</u> \$	9,406 9,406	<u>\$</u> \$	131,318 131,318	
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit) Reported in	\$	447	\$	649	\$	405	\$	1,501	
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Fund		92,949 - -		- 27,867 -		7,951 1,050		92,949 35,818 1,050	
Total Fund Balances	\$	93,396	\$	28,516	\$	9,406	\$	131,318	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	GENERAL	C	TREET CONST. INT.REP.	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts	Φ 20.506	Ф	26.227	Φ 4.07.6	Ф. 60.700
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 29,586	\$	26,227	\$ 4,976	\$ 60,789
Municipal Income Taxes	102,838		-	-	102,838
Intergovernmental	9,590		30,134	2,149	41,873
Fines, Licenses and Permits	6,885		-	-	6,885
Earnings on Investments	6,713		-	-	6,713
Miscellaneous	3,280			1,050	4,330
Total Receipts	158,892		56,361	8,175	223,428
Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	15,873		-	=	15,873
Public Health Services	5,000		-	-	5,000
Leisure Time Activities	14,170		-	-	14,170
Community Environment	50		_	-	50
Transportation	394		41,456	7,058	48,908
General Government	82,038		-	-	82,038
Capital Outlay	12,000		_	-	12,000
Debt Service:	,				,
Principal Retirement	38,700		_	-	38,700
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,506		_	-	1,506
Total Disbursements	169,731		41,456	7,058	218,245
Total Disbursements	109,731		41,430	7,038	210,243
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(10,839)		14,905	1,117	5,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(6,127)				(6,127)
Other Debt Proceeds	12,000		-	-	12,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,873				5,873
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,966)		14,905	1,117	11,056
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	98,362		13,611	8,289	120,262
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 93,396	\$	28,516	\$ 9,406	\$ 131,318

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 29,586	\$ 1,586
Municipal Income Taxes	90,000	90,000	102,838	12,838
Intergovernmental	9,060	9,060	9,590	530
Fines, Licenses and Permits	6,150	6,150	6,885	735
Earnings on Investments	3,600	6,800	6,713	(87)
Miscellaneous	6,600	6,600	3,280	(3,320)
Total receipts	143,410	146,610	158,892	12,282
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	16,608	16,608	15,883	725
Public Health Services	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Leisure Time Activities	21,000	20,800	14,170	6,630
Community Environment	250	250	50	200
Transportation	1,000	1,000	394	606
General Government	85,840	87,479	82,475	5,004
Capital Outlay	-	12,000	12,000	-
Debt Service:	27.500	29.700	20.700	
Principal Retirement	37,500	38,700	38,700	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,145	1,506	1,506	10.165
Total Disbursements	168,343	183,343	170,178	13,165
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(24,933)	(36,733)	(11,286)	25,447
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(3,000)	(6,200)	(6,127)	73
Other Debt Proceeds		12,000	12,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,000)	5,800	5,873	73
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,933)	(30,933)	(5,413)	25,520
Unencumbered Cash Balance Beginning of Year	97,693	97,693	97,693	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	669	669	669	
Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year	\$ 70,429	\$ 67,429	\$ 92,949	\$ 25,520
Unclaimed Money	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	
Permanent Funds (Nonexpendable)			_	
Unencumbered Undesignated Fund Balance			\$ 92,949	
Oneneumbered Ondesignated Pulla Datanee			ψ /2,749	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 26,227	\$ (12,273)
Intergovernmental	26,500	26,500	30,134	3,634
Total receipts	65,000	65,000	56,361	(8,639)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	58,444	58,444	42,105	16,339
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Disbursements	58,444	58,444	42,105	16,339
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	6,556	6,556	14,256	7,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,556	6,556	14,256	7,700
Unencumbered Cash Balance Beginning of Year	13,611	13,611	13,611	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated				
Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year	\$ 20,167	\$ 20,167	27,867	\$ 7,700
Unclaimed Money			-	
Permanent Funds (Nonexpendable)				
Unencumbered Undesignated Fund Balance			\$ 27,867	

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

	WATER ERATING	~	EWER RATING	 RBAGE ERATING	OHIO WATER	ENT	OTHER CERPRISE FUNDS	ENT	TOTAL TERPRISE FUNDS
Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and									
Cash Equivalents	\$ 31,043	\$	5,693	\$ 23,220	\$ 264,589	\$	25,327	\$	349,872
Total Assets	\$ 31,043	\$	5,693	\$ 23,220	\$ 264,589	\$	25,327	\$	349,872
Net Assets									
Unrestricted	 31,043		5,693	 23,220	264,589		25,327		349,872
Total Net Assets	\$ 31,043	\$	5,693	\$ 23,220	\$ 264,589	\$	25,327	\$	349,872

Statement of Cash Receipts,

Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	WATER OPERATING TOTAL		SEWER OPERATING TOTAL		GARBAGE OPERATING TOTAL		OHIO WATER TOTAL	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS TOTAL		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
Operating Receipts Charges for Services	\$	72,725	\$	100,496	\$	60,931	\$ 35,567	\$	14,820	\$	284,539
Total Operating Receipts	Ψ	72,725	φ	100,496	φ	60,931	35,567	Ψ	14,820	φ	284,539
Total Operating Receipts		12,123	-	100,490		00,931			14,620		204,339
Operating Disbursements											
Personal Services		37,140		12,955		29,589	-		-		79,684
Employee Fringe Benefits		9,869		2,397		8,531	-		-		20,797
Contractual Services		12,608		8,005		25,359	-		-		45,972
Supplies and Materials		10,532		18,804		7,744	-		-		37,080
Other		-		76,546		-			1,700		78,246
Total Operating Disbursements		70,149		118,707		71,223			1,700		261,779
Operating Income (Loss)		2,576		(18,211)		(10,292)	35,567		13,120		22,760
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)											
Special Assessments							77,902				77,902
Capital Outlay		(4,653)		-		-	11,902		-		(4,653)
Principal Payments		(4,055)		_		_	(78,374)		(6,250)		(84,624)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		_		_	(59,670)		-		(59,670)
Ç		(4.652)						-			
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(4,653)					(60,142)		(6,250)		(71,045)
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Advances		(2,077)		(18,211)		(10,292)	(24,575)		6,870		(48,285)
meonie (Loss) before Transfers and Advances		(2,077)	_	(10,211)		(10,272)	(24,373)		0,070		(40,203)
Transfers In		_		-		-	6,127		-		6,127
			-					-			
Change in Net Assets		(2,077)		(18,211)		(10,292)	(18,448)		6,870		(42,158)
-				ŕ		ŕ	. ,				,
Net Assets Beginning of Year		33,120		23,904		33,512	283,037		18,457		392,030
N.A F. I. CV	ф	21.046	Φ.	5.600	ф	22.226	Φ 2 64. 5 00	ф	25 225	ф	240.072
Net Assets End of Year	\$	31,043	\$	5,693	\$	23,220	\$ 264,589	\$	25,327	\$	349,872

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Belle Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

Net assets of Governmental activities decreased \$26,767, or 18.2 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund which decreased \$33,479. The other funds increased a total of \$6,712.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 32.1 and 46.8 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2009 changed little compared to 2008.

The **Water operation** had a surplus during the year 2009 of \$10,182 compared to a surplus of \$8,623 in the year 2008.

The **Sewer operation** had a surplus of \$534 during the tear 2009 compared to a deficit of \$2,349 in the year 2008.

The **Trash operation** had a surplus of \$1,831 during the year 2009 compared to a deficit of \$12,561 in the year 2008. The primary reason for this improvement was the opening of the Recycling operation in Belle Center during 2009 which reduced the amount of trash taken to the landfill.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2009, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has four major enterprise funds: Water Operating Fund, Sewer Operating Fund, Garbage Operating Fund and Ohio Water Fund. When the services are provided to other departments of the Village, the service is reported as an internal service fund. The Village has no internal service funds.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Government	al Activities Business-		pe Activities	Т	otal	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Assets		-	·				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$120,262	\$115,817	\$392,030	\$127,093	\$512,292	\$242,910	
Investments		31,212		270,005		301,217	
Total Assets	\$120,262	\$147,029	\$392,030	\$397,098	\$512,292	\$544,127	
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Other Purposes	\$ 21,900	\$ 15,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,900	\$ 15,187	
Unrestricted	98,362	131,842	392,030	397,098	490,392	528,940	
Total Net Assets	\$120,262	\$147,029	\$392,030	\$397,098	\$512,292	\$544,127	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$26,767 or 18.2 percent during 2009. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

Repayment of \$37,500 in principal and \$3,939 in interest on the loan from the Union Banking Company taken out in 2008 to finance the repair of the water tower and replacement of deep water pumps.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2009 and 2008 for governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government.

(Table 2)

Changes in Net Assets

	Govern			ss-Type	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	vities 2008	2009	2008		
Receipts:	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Program Receipts:								
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 159	\$ 155	\$ 288,124	\$ 284,976	\$ 288,283	\$ 285,131		
Operating Grants and Contributions	31,714	32,488	\$ 200,124	\$ 284,970	31,714	32,488		
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,714	52,400	79,689	81,456	79,689	81,456		
Total Program Receipts	31,873	32,643	367,813	366,432	399,686	399,075		
General Receipts:	31,073	32,043	307,013	300,432	377,000	377,073		
Property and Other Local Taxes	73,642	45,598	_		73,642	45,598		
Income Taxes	107,562	110,334	_	_	107,562	110,334		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	107,302	110,554	_	_	107,302	110,554		
to Specific Programs	8,481	9,519	_	_	8,481	9,519		
Interest	4,737	16,710	_	_	4,737	16,710		
Miscellaneous	3,406	7,592	_	_	3,406	7,592		
Total General Receipts	197,828	189,753			197,828	189,753		
Total Receipts	229,701	222,396	367,813	366,432	597,514	588,828		
Total Recorpts	227,701	222,370	307,013	300,132	377,311	200,020		
Disbursements:								
General Government	113,230	131,025	-	-	113,230	131,025		
Security of Persons and Property:	14,310	25,151	-	-	14,310	25,151		
Public Health Services	4,922	-	-	-	4,922	-		
Leisure Time Activities	5,046	80,579	-	-	5,046	80,579		
Economic Development	40	64	-	-	40	64		
Basic Utilities	1,900	7,350	226,367	242,643	228,267	249,993		
Transportation	66,343	52,674	-	-	66,343	52,674		
Capital Outlay	5,249	6,293	-	-	5,249	6,293		
Principal Retirement	37,500	-	87,712	84,678	125,212	84,678		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,939		62,831	65,865	66,770	65,865		
Total Disbursements	252,479	303,136	376,910	393,186	629,389	696,322		
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	(22,778)	(80,740)	(9,097)	(26,754)	(31,875)	(107,494)		
Other Financing Sources	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000		
Transfers	(3,989)	(15,467)	3,989	15,467	-	-		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(26,767)	(21,207)	(5,108)	(11,287)	(31,875)	(32,494)		
Net Assets, January 1	147,029	168,236	397,138	408,387	544,167	576,623		
Net Assets, December 31	\$120,262	\$147,029	\$392,030	\$397,100	\$512,292	\$544,129		

General receipts represent 33.1 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, over 91.6percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Village's general receipts (4.3 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, 63.6 percent of the Fiscal Officer's salary and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

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

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government which accounts for 44.8 percent of all governmental disbursements, transportation and security of persons and property, which account for 26.3 and 5.7 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Net Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2009	2008	2009	2008
General Government	\$113,230	\$131,025	\$113,230	\$131,025
Security of Persons and Property	14,310	25,151	14,310	25,151
Public Health Services	4,922	-	4,922	-
Leisure Time Activities	5,046	80,579	5,046	80,579
Economic Development	40	64	(119)	(91)
Basic Utilities	1,900	7,350	1,900	7,350
Transportation	66,343	52,674	34,629	20,186
Capital Outlay	5,249	6,293	5,249	6,293
Principal Retirement	37,500	-	37,500	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,939	_	3,939	
Total Expenses	\$252,479	\$303,136	\$220,606	\$270,493

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 71.8 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type Activities

The **Water operation** of the Village generated \$75,116 during 2009 and expenditures were \$64,934 resulting in a surplus of \$10,182.

The **Sewer operation** of the Village generated \$100,176 during 2009 and expenditures were \$99,643 resulting in a small surplus of \$533.

The **Trash operation** of the Village generated \$62,221 during 2009 and expenditures were \$60,390 resulting in a surplus of \$1,831. A recycling center was opened in Belle Center during 2009 which reduced the amount of trash going to the landfill.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$229,701 and disbursements of \$252,479. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$33,479 as the result of the principal payment of \$37,500 and interest payment of \$3,939 on the loan from The Union Banking Company for the purpose of repairing the water tower and replacing 2 Deep Well pumps in the year 2008.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2009, the Village did not amend the General Fund budget. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to unexpected slow growth in tax receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Disbursements were budgeted at \$198,450 while actual disbursements were \$191,032. Actual receipts exceeded the budget by \$30,932 of which \$27,562 was due to increased income tax receipts over the budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village completed an inventory of fixed assets and capital structure during 2007 and updated in 2008 and 2009.

Debt

At December 31, 2009, the Village's outstanding debt included \$37,500 in general obligation debt for repair of the water tower and replacement of 2 deep water pumps, \$1,453,757 sewer loan and \$150,000 interest free sewer loan. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Continued rising costs are affecting the Village as is increased repair parts in the Sewer Fund. No pay increases were granted in 2009.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2009

	Governmental		Busi	ness - Type		
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities	Total	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	120,262	\$	392,030	\$	512,292
Total Assets	\$	120,262	\$	392,030	\$	512,292
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	\$	21,900	\$	-	\$	21,900
Unrestricted		98,362		392,030		490,392
Total Net Assets	\$	120,262	\$	392,030	\$	512,292

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and

			Program Cash Receipts					Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets					
			Cho	ırges		erating	eceipis			CII	anges	III Net Asse	18
	Cas	eh		ervices		ents and	Can	ital Grants	Go	vernmental	Rus	iness-Type	
	Disburs			Sales		ributions		ontributions		Activities		ctivities	Total
Governmental Activities	Disours	cincins	and	Daies	Com	Tioutions	and C	ontifoutions	1	icuvities		etrvities	1000
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 1	4,310	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(14,310)	\$	_	\$ (14,310)
Public Health Services	Ψ	4,922	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	(4,922)	Ψ		(4,922)
Leisure Time Activities		5,046		_		_		_		(5,046)		_	(5,046)
Community Environment		40		159		_		_		119		_	119
Basic Utility Services		1,900		-		_		_		(1,900)		_	(1,900)
Transportation	6	66,343		_		31,714		_		(34,629)		_	(34,629)
General Government		3,230		_		-		_		(113,230)		_	(113,230)
Capital Outlay		5,249		_		_		_		(5,249)		_	(5,249)
Debt Service:		3,247								(3,247)			(3,247)
Principal Principal	4	37,500						_		(37,500)		_	(37,500)
Interest		3,939						_		(3,939)		_	(3,939)
Other		-		_		_		-		(3,737)		_	(3,737)
						21.71.4			_		-	<u>_</u> _	
Total Governmental Activities	25	52,479		159		31,714		-		(220,606)		-	(220,606)
Business Type Activities													
Water Operating		54,934		5,116		-		-		-		10,182	10,182
Sewer Operating		9,643		0,177		-		-		-		534	534
Garbage Operating		50,390		2,221		-		-		-		1,831	1,831
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	13	38,043	3	6,183		-		79,689		-		(22,171)	(22,171)
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	1	2,500	1	2,227		-		-		-		(273)	(273)
Enterprise Deposit Fund		1,400		2,200		-			_	-		800	800
Total Business Type Activities	37	76,910	28	8,124		-		79,689				(9,097)	(9,097)
Total	\$ 62	29,389	\$ 28	8,283	\$	31,714	\$	79,689	\$	(220,606)	\$	(9,097)	\$ (229,703)
	General	Receipt	ts										
	Property	_							\$	29,833	\$	_	\$ 29,833
	Municip		e Taxe	s						107,562		_	107,562
	Other Ta									42,470		_	42,470
			ements	not Res	stricted	l to Specif	ic Progr	rams		9,820		_	9,820
	Earnings									4,737		_	4,737
	Miscella									3,406		_	3,406
	Total Ge		ceinte						_	197,828	-		197,828
	Total Ge	merar re	ccipts							177,020			177,020
	Transfer	's							_	(3,989)	_	3,989	
	Total Ge	eneral Re	eceipts	and Tra	nsfers				_	193,839		3,989	197,828
	Change	in Net A	ssets							(26,767)		(5,108)	(31,875)
	Net Asso	ets Begir	nning o	f Year					_	147,029		397,138	544,167
	Net Asse	ets End o	of Year						\$	120,262	\$	392,030	\$ 512,292

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	GEI	NERAL	C	TREET ONST. NT.REP.	GOVE	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets		98,362 98,362	\$ \$	13,611 13,611	<u>\$</u> \$	8,289 8,289	<u>\$</u>	120,262 120,262
Fund Balances								
Reserved:								
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	669	\$	-	\$	6	\$	675
Unreserved:								
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:								
General Fund		97,693		-		-		97,693
Special Revenue Funds				13,611	-	8,283		21,894
Total Fund Balances	\$	98,362	\$	13,611	\$	8,289	\$	120,262

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	GENERAL	STREET CONST. MAINT.REP.	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 28,657	\$ 31,681	\$ 4,764	\$ 65,102
Municipal Income Taxes	107,562	-	-	107,562
Intergovernmental	9,820	27,880	3,834	41,534
Fines, Licenses and Permits	7,360	-	-	7,360
Earnings on Investments	4,737	-	-	4,737
Miscellaneous	3,406			3,406
Total Receipts	161,542	59,561	8,598	229,701
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	14,310	_	-	14,310
Public Health Services	4,922	_	-	4,922
Leisure Time Activities	5,046	_	-	5,046
Community Environment	40	-	-	40
Basic Utility Services	1,900	-	-	1,900
Transportation	4,896	53,160	8,287	66,343
General Government	113,230	, -	, =	113,230
Capital Outlay	5,249	-	-	5,249
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	37,500	_	-	37,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,939	-	-	3,939
Total Disbursements	191,032	53,160	8,287	252,479
	(20, 400)	c 404	211	(22.550)
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(29,490)	6,401	311	(22,778)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(3,989)			(3,989)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,989)		<u> </u>	(3,989)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(33,479)	6,401	311	(26,767)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	131,841	7,210	7,978	147,029
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 98,362	\$ 13,611	\$ 8,289	\$ 120,262

VILLAGE OF BELLE CENTER LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 28,657	\$ 1,657
Municipal Income Taxes	80,000	80,000	107,562	27,562
Intergovernmental	9,060	9,060	9,820	760
Fines, Licenses and Permits	6,050	6,050	7,360	1,310
Earnings on Investments	7,000	7,000	4,737	(2,263)
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	3,406	1,906
Total receipts	130,610	130,610	161,542	30,932
Disbursements				
Current:	1 < 0.41	1 4 < 41	1.1.2.50	250
Security of Persons and Property	16,241	14,641	14,368	273
Public Health Services	4,969	4,969	4,922	47
Leisure Time Activities	4,500	5,120	5,046	74
Community Environment	600	100	40	60
Basic Utility Services	-	1,900	1,900	-
Transportation	5,800	5,800	4,896	904
General Government	123,348	119,228	113,840	5,388
Capital Outlay	-	5,250	5,249	1
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	37,500	37,500	37,500	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,942	3,942	3,939	3
Total Disbursements	196,900	198,450	191,700	6,750
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(66,290)	(67,840)	(30,158)	37,682
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5.000)	(4.500)	(2,000)	
Transfers Out	(6,000)	(4,600)	(3,989)	611
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,000)	(4,600)	(3,989)	611
Net Change in Fund Balance	(72,290)	(72,440)	(34,147)	38,293
Unencumbered Cash Balance Beginning of Year	131,184	131,184	131,184	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	656	656	656	<u> </u>
Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year	\$ 59,550	\$ 59,400	\$ 97,693	\$ 38,293
Unclaimed Money			_	
Permanent Funds (Nonexpendable)				
Unencumbered Undesignated Fund Balance			\$ 97,693	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

VILLAGE OF BELLE CENTER LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Negative)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 38,380	\$ 38,380	\$ 31,681	\$ (6,699)
Intergovernmental	26,000	26,000	27,880	1,880
· ·				
Total receipts	64,380	64,380	59,561	(4,819)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Transportation	63,399	63,399	53,160	10,239
Debt Service:	03,377	03,377	33,100	10,237
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	_
Total Disbursements	62 200	62 200	52 160	10.220
Total Disbursements	63,399	63,399	53,160	10,239
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	981	981	6,401	5,420
Net Change in Fund Balance	981	981	6,401	5,420
Unencumbered Cash Balance Beginning of Year	6,960	6,960	6,960	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	249	249	249	
Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year	\$ 8,190	\$ 8,190	\$ 13,610	\$ 5,420
Unclaimed Money			-	
Permanent Funds (Nonexpendable)				
Unencumbered Undesignated Fund Balance			\$ 13,610	

VILLAGE OF BELLE CENTER LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

		VATER ERATING	-	SEWER CRATING		RBAGE RATING	OHIO WATER	ENT	THER ERPRISE UNDS	ENT	TOTAL TERPRISE FUNDS
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	¢	33,120	¢	23,904	¢	33,512	\$ 283,037	¢	10 457	\$	202.020
Total Assets	\$ 	33,120	\$ <u>\$</u>	23,904	\$ <u>\$</u>	33,512	\$ 283,037	\$ <u>\$</u>	18,457 18,457	\$ <u>\$</u>	392,030 392,030
Net Assets											
Unrestricted		33,120		23,904		33,512	283,037		18,457		392,030
Total Net Assets	\$	33,120	\$	23,904	\$	33,512	\$ 283,037	\$	18,457	\$	392,030

BELLE CENTER VILLAGE, LOGAN COUNTY LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Cash Receipts,

Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	WATER OPERATING TOTAL	SEWER OPERATING TOTAL	GARBAGE OPERATING TOTAL	OHIO WATER TOTAL	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS TOTAL	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Operating Receipts						
Charges for Services	\$ 75,116	\$ 100,177	\$ 62,221	\$ 36,185	\$ 14,427	\$ 288,126
Total Operating Receipts	75,116	100,177	62,221	36,185	14,427	288,126
Operating Disbursements						
Personal Services	35,853	3,791	24,632	-	-	64,276
Employee Fringe Benefits	7,248	247	6,217	-	-	13,712
Contractual Services	12,080	7,578	25,271	-	-	44,929
Supplies and Materials	9,753	11,481	4,270	-	-	25,504
Other		76,546			1,400	77,946
Total Operating Disbursements	64,934	99,643	60,390		1,400	226,367
Operating Income (Loss)	10,182	534	1,831	36,185	13,027	61,759
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Special Assessments	-	-	-	79,689	-	79,689
Principal Payments	-	-	-	(75,212)	(12,500)	(87,712)
Interest and Fiscal Charges				(62,831)		(62,831)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				(58,354)	(12,500)	(70,854)
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Advances	10,182	534	1,831	(22,169)	527	(9,095)
Transfers In				3,987		3,987
Change in Net Assets	10,182	534	1,831	(18,182)	527	(5,108)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	22,938	23,370	31,681	301,219	17,930	397,138
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 33,120	\$ 23,904	\$ 33,512	\$ 283,037	\$ 18,457	\$ 392,030

Note 1 – Description of the Entity

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water, trash, and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village streets and park operations. Fire protection is provided by Richland Township. The Logan County Sheriff's office provides security of persons and property.

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

B. Joint Ventures

The Village is a member of BMRT Regional Ambulance District which provides emergency medical services to the Village. The Village is associated with two jointly governed organizations described in Note 13.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources and capital project whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. The only proprietary funds reported by the Village are enterprise funds. Following are the Village's major enterprise funds.

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three moths that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursement, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

During 2010 and 2009, the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and the nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost adjusted by earned interest.

Interest earnings are reported in the General Fund. The Village receives motor vehicle license tax and gasoline tax revenues in the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, State Highway Fund and Permissive Fund. The Fiscal Officer should allocate interest to those funds based on the principal. A comment was issued in the Management Letter to this effect.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost Sharing Pension Plans

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for streets and water, sewer, and trash customer deposits. The Village first applies restricted sources when incurring a disbursement for which either restricted or unrestricted resources are available. There are no amounts restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2010 amounted to \$669 and \$447, respectively for the general fund and \$0 and \$649, respectively for the street construction maintenance and repair fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio).

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end 2009 and 2010 \$264,414 and \$233,213 of the Village's bank balance of \$514,414 and \$483,213 were exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 5 – Income Taxes

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

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Property tax receipts received in 2009 (2010) for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2008 (2009) taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 (2010) for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2009 (2010) taxes.

2009 (2010) real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009 (2010) on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009 (2010), the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2009 (2010) real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2010 (2011).

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

Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2009 (2010) public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2008 (2009), are levied after October 1, 2009 (2010), and are collected in 2010 (2011) with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 (2010), was \$2.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2009 (2010) property tax receipts were based are as follows:

2009

Total Assessed Values	\$10,521,770
Tangible Personal Property	14,650
Public Utility Property	231,900
Real Property	\$10,275,220

2010

Real Property	\$10,243,260
Public Utility Property	240,670
Tangible Personal Property	6,380
Total Assessed Values	\$10,490,310

Note 6 – Property Taxes (continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

Note 7 – Risk Management

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

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

The Pool's financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2009 and 2010 (latest information available):

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Assets	\$11, 176, 186	\$12,036,541
Liabilities	4,852,485	4,845,056
Member's Eq	uity \$ 6,323,701	\$ 7,191,485

NOTE 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The 2010 and 2009 member contribution rates were 10 percent for members in state and local classifications.

The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2010 and 2009 was 14.0 percent. The portion of Village contributions allocated to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment healthcare benefits. The portion of Village contributions allocated to healthcare for members was 7 percent for the period January 1 through March 31, 2009; 5.5 percent for the period April 1, 2009 through February 28, 2010; and 5 percent from March 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$21,724, \$20,342, and \$27,465 respectively.

The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The postemployment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund postemployment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postemployment healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2009 and 2010, local government employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll. Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment healthcare benefits. The portion of Village contributions allocated to healthcare for members was 7 percent for the period January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009; 5.5 percent for the period April 1, 2009 through February 28, 2010; and 5 percent from March 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

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

The Village's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$3,989, \$3,814, and \$4,482 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

Note 10 - Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively, follows:

		Balance			Balance	Due
	Interest	December			December	Within
Business - type	Rate	31, 2008	Additions	Reductions	31, 2009	One Year
2003 OWDA Loan	4.16 %	\$1,528,969	\$ 0	\$ 75,212	\$1,453,757	\$138,043
2002 OPWC Loan	0.0	162,500	0	12,500	150,000	12,500
Total		\$1,691,469	\$ 0	\$ 87,712	\$1,603,757	\$150,543

Note 10 – Notes Payable (continued)

		Balance			Balance	Due
	Interest	December			December	Within
General Government	Rate	31, 2008	Additions	Reductions	31, 2009	One Year
Union Banking Co2007	6.0 %	\$75,000	\$ 0	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$38,645
Total		\$75,000	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$37,500</u>	\$37,500	<u>\$38,645</u>
		Balance			Balance	Due
	Interest	December			December	Within
Business - type	Rate	31, 2009	Additions	Reductions	31, 2010	One Year
2003 OWDA Loan	4.16 %	\$1,453,757	\$ 0	\$ 78,374	\$1,375,383	\$138,043
2002 OPWC Loan	0.0	150,000	0	6,250	143,750	12,500
Total		\$1,603,757	\$ 0	<u>\$ 84,624</u>	\$1,519,133	<u>\$150,543</u>
		Balance			Balance	Due
	Interest	December			December	Within
General Government	Rate	31, 2009	Additions	Reductions	31, 2010	One Year
Union Banking Co 2007	6.0 %	\$ 37,500	\$ 0	\$37,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
Union Banking Co2010	6.0 %	0	12,000	1,200	10,800	3,012
Total		<u>\$ 37,500</u>	\$ 12,000	\$38,700	\$ 10,800	\$ 3,012

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

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

The Union Banking Loan (2007) relates to the repair of the water tower and replacement of 2 deep water pumps at the Water Department. The loan was paid in full by the General Fund during 2010.

The Union Banking Loan (2010) relates to the purchase of the old train depot in the Village. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$1,200 plus interest. The loan will be paid from the General Fund.

<u>Note 10 – Notes Payable</u> (continued)

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

	OPWC Loan OWDA Loa			Loans	Union Bar	iking Co.
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 12,500	\$ 0	\$ 81,668	\$ 56,375	\$ 2,400	\$ 612
2012	12,500	0	85,101	52,943	2,400	469
2013	12,500	0	88,678	49,366	2,400	324
2014	12,500	0	92,405	45,638	2,400	180
2015	12,500	0	96,289	41,754	1,200	36
2016-	62,500	0	545,665	144,551		
2020						
2021-	18,750	0	385,577	28,551		
2023						
Totals	\$143,750	\$0	\$1,375,383	\$419,178	\$ 10,800	\$ 1,621

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The Village has a \$10,800 General Obligation loan payable in semi-annual installments of \$1,200 plus interest. The loan has a 6.0% interest rate and is due to be paid off on June 22, 2015.

Note 11 – Leases

The Village leases a printer/fax/copier machine under noncancelable leases. The Village disbursed \$2,196 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$2,270 for 2010. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2011	\$2,145
Total	\$2,145

Note 12 – Interfund Transfers

During 2009 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Major Enterprise Fund	\$ 3,987
Total Transfers from the General Fund	\$ 3,987

Note 12 – Interfund Transfers (continued)

During 2010 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:

Major Enterprise Fund

Total Transfers from the General Fund

\$ 6,127

Transfers represent the interest collected on CD's which the Council had approved to be transferred to the OWDA loan fund.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

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

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

Note 14 – Related Party Transactions

The Fiscal Officer is not elected to his position but is appointed. He is also The Income Tax Administrator and Utility Clerk.

Note 15 - Fund Balances

The Water Operating Fund Cash Balance at January 1, 2009 reflects an increase of \$39 from the Water Operating Fund Cash Balance at December 31, 2008 on the December 31, 2008 and 2007 financial statement. After the financial statements were issued the fiscal officer voided a check in April 2009 that was written in 2008.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 21, 2011, the date of the independent auditor's report.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS +
BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2011, wherein we noted the Village uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Village of Belle Center Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated June 21, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the Village Council and its management. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Taylor, Applegate. Hughes & Assoc., Ltd.

Taylor, Applegate, Hughes and Associates, Ltd. June 21, 2011





VILLAGE OF BELLE CENTER

LOGAN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 13, 2011