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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Centerburg Knox County 49 ½ East Main Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

To the 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 Centerburg, Knox County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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 Centerburg, Knox County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair, and Police Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Centerburg Knox County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2010, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 17, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Centerburg's (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 2008 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$11,230, or 2.9 percent. The fund most affected by the decrease was the General Fund, which realized the greatest burden of increased costs in 2008 due to transfers from the General Fund to Enterprise Funds; however, cost increases affected most funds.

The Village's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 19.3% and 50.4% of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property and income tax receipts for 2008 changed very little compared to 2007 as development within the Village has slowed.

Water Fund receipts increased due to a rate increase, Sewer Fund receipts decreased due in part to lower usage by customers.

The Village issued notes for property on Lock Road for the purpose to purchase real estate for future construction of a new wastewater treatment plant. Tropical Storm Ike struck the Village in September and caused significant damage to trees along Village streets, as well as a gazebo in the Village Park. Village buildings sustained minimal damage. The Village expects to be reimbursed by FEMA in 2009 for the costs relative to tree cleanup, and anticipates FEMA aid to pay for repair to the gazebo, as well as the removal of several trees severely damaged but not downed by the storm. Construction of the new nursing home Centerburg Pointe began in 2008 and is expected to be completed in 2009. Centerburg Pointe will provide services for the current residents of Morning View Care Center plus an additional 42 beds.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

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 Village as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2008, 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 non-financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

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

Governmental activities: Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including police and streets. 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's business-type activities: the provision of water service and sewer service to the residents of the Village. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

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, the Street Construction Maintenance Repair Fund, and Police Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide 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 significant enterprise funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for the non-major enterprise funds (funds whose activity are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) are presented in total in a single column. The Village's major enterprise funds are Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

The Village as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$375,394	\$386,624	\$648,755	\$734,206	\$1,024,149	\$1,120,830
Total Assets	\$375,394	\$386,624	\$648,755	\$734,206	\$1,024,149	\$1,120,830
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay	52	51	0	0	52	51
Other Purposes	143,924	143,115	0	0	143,924	143,115
Unrestricted	231,418	243,458	648,755	734,206	880,173	977,664
Total Net Assets	\$375,394	\$386,624	\$648,755	\$734,206	\$1,024,149	\$1,120,830

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$11,230, or 2.9 percent during 2008. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

• Transfers from the General Fund to Enterprise Funds.

Also net assets of business-type activities decreased \$85,451, or 11.6 percent during 2008. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- Purchase of real estate for a future wastewater treatment plant mandated by the Ohio EPA.
- Costs associated with the OPWC Westside Waterline Project.
- Engineering studies of the wastewater treatment system.
- Easements for Westside Waterline Project and Centerburg Pointe lift station.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activi	ties	Activ	Activities		al
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$35,611	\$25,661	\$406,774	\$517,369	\$442,385	\$543,030
Operating Grants and Contributions	65,499	72,586	0	0	65,499	72,586
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Program Receipts	101,110	98,247	406,774	517,369	507,884	615,616
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	120,843	113,347	0	0	120,843	113,347
Income Taxes	315,986	299,569	0	0	315,986	299,569
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	56,773	52,915	0	0	56,773	52,915
Sale of Notes	0	0	265,000	0	265,000	0
Interest	17,952	4,829	0	0	17,952	4,829
Miscellaneous	14,642	12,510	5,322	6,173	19,964	18,683
Total General Receipts	526,196	483,170	270,322	6,173	796,518	489,343
Total Receipts	627,306	581,417	677,096	523,542	1,304,402	1,104,959
Disbursements:						
General Government	241,405	231,532	0	0	241,405	231,532
Security of Persons and Property:	203,521	191,588	0	0	203,521	191,588
Public Health Services	110	103	0	0	110	103
Community Environment	32,437	36,921	0	0	32,437	36,921
Transportation	119,489	143,219	0	0	119,489	143,219
Principal Retirement	10,413	10,046	0	0	10,413	10,046
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,969	3,336	0	0	2,969	3,336
Other	726	0	0	0	726	0
Water Operating	0	0	200,377	159,426	200,377	159,426
Sewer Operating	0	0	589,636	207,560	589,636	207,560
Total Disbursements	611,070	616,745	790,013	366,986	1,401,083	983,731
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	16,236	(35,328)	(112,917)	156,556	(96,681)	121,228
Transfers	(27,466)	(3,002)	27,466	3,002	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(11,230)	(38,330)	(85,451)	159,558	(96,681)	121,228
Net Assets, January 1, 2008	386,624	424,954	734,206	574,648	1,120,830	999,602
Net Assets, December 31, 2008	\$375,394	\$386,624	\$648,755	\$734,206	\$1,024,149	\$1,120,830

Program receipts represent 16 percent of total governmental receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

Program receipts for business-type activities equal 60 percent of total business-type activity receipts and represent receipts collected for water and sewer services provided to Village residents.

General receipts represent 84 percent of total governmental activities. Of this amount, over 83 percent represents property and income taxes. In addition, general receipts for governmental activities consist of homestead and rollback revenue, local government assistance, and local government revenue received from the state of Ohio.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, and the solicitor, and RITA (Regional Income Tax Agency).

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police protection; Public Health Service costs are fees paid to the Knox County Health Department and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

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, security of persons and property, and transportation, which account for 40, 33, and 20 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next two 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 of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2008	2008	2007	2007
General Government	\$241,405	\$236,760	\$231,532	\$226,305
Security of Persons and Property	203,521	203,521	191,588	191,588
Public Health Services	110	110	103	103
Community Environment	32,437	1,470	36,920	16,487
Transportation	119,489	53,990	143,220	70,633
Other	726	726	0	0
Principal Retirement	10,413	10,413	10,046	10,046
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,969	2,969	3,336	3,336
Total Expenses	\$611,070	\$509,959	\$616,745	\$518,498

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as 83 percent of governmental activities were supported through these general receipts in 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

Business-type Activities

The water and sewer operation of the Village represents 63 percent of total Village funds. As previously mentioned, the Village purchased land for the future construction of a sewer plant, which resulted in larger expenditures in 2008 from the Sewer Fund.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$627,891 and disbursements of \$639,121. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$12,040 as the result of increased costs for salaries and benefits, and transfers out to Enterprise Funds.

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 2008, the Village amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2008, the Village's outstanding debt was \$386,038 incurred through OWDA and OPWC loans issued for improvements to the sewer infrastructure. Additional debt consists of two notes payable to First Knox National Bank, one with an outstanding balance of \$70,963 for improvements to the Village Town Hall, and the second one, issued in 2008, with an outstanding balance of \$265,000 for the purchase of land for the sewer plant. See note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. We continue to monitor the Village's receipts and disbursements for all funds.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Teri James, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Centerburg, Drawer D, 49½ E. Main Street, Centerburg, OH 43011 or via e-mail to clerk@centerburgoh.org.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
\$375,394.02	\$648,754.83	\$1,024,148.85
\$375,394.02	\$648,754.83	\$1,024,148.85
\$51.46	\$0.00	\$51.46
143,923.95	0.00	143,923.95
231,418.61	648,754.83	880,173.44
\$375,394.02	\$648,754.83	\$1,024,148.85
	\$375,394.02 \$375,394.02 \$375,394.02 \$51.46 143,923.95 231,418.61	Activities Activities \$375,394.02 \$648,754.83 \$375,394.02 \$648,754.83 \$51.46 \$0.00 143,923.95 0.00 231,418.61 648,754.83

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Rec	eipts and Changes	in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities Original	Business-Type Activities Total	Total
Governmental Activities						
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Community Environment	\$203,521.13 110.00 32,437.01	\$0.00 0.00 30,966.46	\$0.00 0.00 0.00	(\$203,521.13) (110.00) (1,470.55)	\$0.00 0.00 0.00	(\$203,521.13) (110.00) (1,470.55)
Transportation General Government Debt Service:	119,489.04 241,405.04	0.00 4,645.00	65,499.05 0.00	(53,989.99) (236,760.04)	0.00 0.00	(53,989.99) (236,760.04)
Principal Interest Other	10,412.97 2,969.22 725.76	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	(10,412.97) (2,969.22) (725.76)	0.00 0.00 0.00	(10,412.97) (2,969.22) (725.76)
Total Governmental Activities	611,070.17	35,611.46	65,499.05	(509,959.66)	0.00	(509,959.66)
Business Type Activities Water Operating	200,376.66	175,395.09	0.00	0.00	(24,981.57)	(24,981.57)
Sewer Operating	589,636.13	231,379.25	0.00	0.00	(358,256.88)	(358,256.88)
Total Business Type Activities	790,012.79	406,774.34	0.00	0.00	(383,238.45)	(383,238.45)
Total Primary Government	\$1,401,082.96	\$442,385.80	\$65,499.05	(\$509,959.66)	(\$383,238.45)	(\$893,198.11)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for: General Operatiing Police Fund Municipal Income Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restri Sale of Notes Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$52,651.29 68,191.41 315,985.76 56,772.78 0.00 17,952.27 14,641.70	\$0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 265,000.00 0.00 5,322.12	\$52,651.29 68,191.41 315,985.76 56,772.78 265,000.00 17,952.27 19,963.82	
		Total General Receipts		526,195.21	270,322.12	796,517.33
		Transfers	Transfers			0.00
		Total General Receipts, and Trans	fers	498,729.63	297,787.70	796,517.33
		Change in Net Assets		(11,230.03)	(85,450.75)	(96,680.78)
		Net Assets Beginning of Year	_	386,624.05	734,205.58	1,120,829.63
		Net Assets End of Year	=	\$375,394.02	\$648,754.83	\$1,024,148.85

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	GENERAL	STREET CONST. MAINT.REP.	POLICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$231,418.47	\$60,607.29	\$43,167.68	\$40,200.58	\$375,394.02
Total Assets	\$231,418.47	\$60,607.29	\$43,167.68	\$40,200.58	\$375,394.02
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances	\$442.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$442.17
Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:					
General Fund	230,976.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	230,976.30
Special Revenue Funds	0.00	60,607.29	43,167.68	40,149.12	143,924.09
Capital Projects Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.46	51.46
Total Fund Balances	\$231,418.47	\$60,607.29	\$43,167.68	\$40,200.58	\$375,394.02

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	GENERAL	STREET CONST. MAINT.REP. ORIGINAL	POLICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Receipts		-			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$48,965.23	\$0.00	\$68,191.41	\$0.00	\$117,156.64
Municipal Income Taxes	315,985.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	315,985.76
Intergovernmental	47,440.10	60,542.51	9,332.68	8,642.60	125,957.89
Fines, Licenses and Permits	45,154.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	45,154.07
Earnings on Investments	16,441.70	783.78	0.00	726.79	17,952.27
Miscellaneous	4,516.04	583.05	0.00	0.00	5,099.09
Total Receipts	478,502.90	61,909.34	77,524.09	9,369.39	627,305.72
Disbursements Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	120,543.64	0.00	81,000.00	1,977.49	203,521.13
Public Health Services	110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.00
Community Environment	32,437.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,437.01
Transportation	54,718.82	51,066.59	0.00	13,703.63	119,489.04
General Government	240,575.04	0.00	830.00	0.00	241,405.04
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	10,412.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,412.97
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,969.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,969.22
Total Disbursements	461,766.70	51,066.59	81,830.00	15,681.12	610,344.41
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	16,736.20	10,842.75	(4,305.91)	(6,311.73)	16,961.31
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	0.00	0.00	585.05	0.00	585.05
Transfers Out	(28,050.63)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(28,050.63)
Other Financing Uses	(725.76)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(725.76)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(28,776.39)	0.00	585.05	0.00	(28,191.34)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,040.19)	10,842.75	(3,720.86)	(6,311.73)	(11,230.03)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	243,458.66	49,764.54	46,888.54	46,512.31	386,624.05
Fund Balances End of Year	\$231,418.47	\$60,607.29	\$43,167.68	\$40,200.58	\$375,394.02

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental	\$51,883.00 300,000.00 52,625.00	\$50,280.21 290,732.28 50,999.29	\$48,965.23 315,985.76 47,440.10	(\$1,314.98) 25,253.48 (3,559.19)
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	5,500.00 14,500.00 4,000.00 17,000.00	5,330.09 23,299.88 3,876.43 16,474.83	0.00 45,154.07 16,441.70 4,516.04	(5,330.09) 21,854.19 12,565.27 (11,958.79)
Total Receipts	445,508.00	440,993.00	478,502.90	37,509.90
Disbursements				
Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	120,000.00 110.00	120,714.36 119.72	120,543.64 110.00	170.72 9.72
Community Environment Basic Utility Services Transportation	39,775.00 0.00 95,130.60	36,968.59 0.00 61,422.07	32,437.01 0.00 54,718.82	4,531.58 0.00 6,703.25
General Government Debt Service:	263,637.18	250,348.79	241,017.21	9,331.58
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,000.00 10,413.00	10,439.72 3,043.31	10,412.97 2,969.22	26.75 74.09
Total Disbursements	536,065.78	483,056.56	462,208.87	20,847.69
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(90,557.78)	(42,063.56)	16,294.03	16,662.21
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out Other Financing Uses	(2,971.00) (2,500.00)	(29,466.68) (725.76)	(28,050.63) (725.76)	(1,416.05) 0.00
Total Other Financing Uses	(5,471.00)	(33,230.59)	(28,776.39)	(1,416.05)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,028.78)	(75,294.15)	(12,482.36)	15,246.16
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	241,613.36	241,613.36	241,613.36	0.00
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,845.30	1,845.30	1,845.30	0.00
Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year	\$147,429.88	\$168,164.51	\$230,976.30	\$15,246.16

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final Act			Positive (Negative)	
Receipts				(110941110)	
Intergovernmental	\$58,000.00	\$71,520.00	\$60,542.51	\$ (10,977.49)	
Earnings on Investments	220.00	220.00	783.78	563.78	
Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	583.05	583.05	
Total Receipts	58,220.00	71,740.00	61,909.34	(9,830.66)	
Disbursements Current:					
Transportation	63,654.00	63,654.00	51,066.59	12,587.41	
Total Disbursements	63,654.00	63,654.00	51,066.59	12,587.41	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,434.00)	8,086.00	10,842.75	(22,418.07)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	49,764.45	49,764.45	49,764.45	0.00	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$44,330.45	\$57,850.45	\$60,607.20	(\$22,418.07)	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS POLICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts	Ф74 200 00	¢74 200 00	CO 404 44	(\$2,000,F0)
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$71,200.00 8,000.00	\$71,200.00 8,000.00	\$68,191.41 9,332.68	(\$3,008.59) 1,332.68
Earnings on Investments	270.00	270.00	0.00	(270.00)
g_				(=: 0:00)
Total Receipts	79,470.00	79,470.00	77,524.09	(1,945.91)
Disbursements Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	81,000.00	81,000.00	81,000.00	0.00
General Government	830.00	830.00	830.00	0.00
Total Disbursements	81,830.00	81,830.00	81,830.00	0.00
Excess of Receipts UnderDisbursements	(2,360.00)	(2,360.00)	(4,305.91)	(1,945.91)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	0.00	0.00	585.05	585.05
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,360.00)	(2,360.00)	(3,720.86)	(1,360.86)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	46,888.49	46,888.49	46,888.49	0.00
Fund Balance End of Year	\$44,528.49	\$44,528.49	\$43,167.63	(\$1,360.86)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	WATER OPERATING	SEWER OPERATING	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$218,089.51 \$218,089.51	\$425,091.98 \$425,091.98	\$5,573.34 \$5,573.34	\$648,754.83 \$648,754.83
Net Assets Unrestricted	218,089.51	425,091.98	5,573.34	648,754.83
Total Net Assets	\$218,089.51	\$425,091.98	\$5,573.34	\$648,754.83

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	WATER OPERATING	SEWER OPERATING	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Operating Receipts Charges for Services	\$175,395.09	\$231,379.25	\$ 0.00	\$406,774.34
Total Operating Receipts	175,395.09	231,379.25	0.00	406,774.34
Operating Disbursements Personal Services	54,908.46	54,480.42	0.00	109,388.88
Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services	22,650.09 31,194.31	20,736.95 115,660.73	0.00 30,141.50	43,387.04 176,996.54
Supplies and Materials Other	16,092.55 0.00	22,016.59 4,126.55	0.00	38,109.14 4,126.55
Total Operating Disbursements	124,845.41	217,021.24	30,141.50	372,008.15
Operating Income (Loss)	50,549.68	14,358.01	(30,141.50)	34,766.19
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Sale of Notes Miscellaneous Receipts	0.00 1,480.20	265,000.00 1.341.92	0.00 2,500.00	265,000.00 5,322.12
Capital Outlay	(45,389.75)	(302,760.35)	0.00	(348,150.10)
Principal Payments	0.00	(47,237.25)	0.00	(47,237.25)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.00	(22,617.29)	0.00	(22,617.29)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(43,909.55)	(106,272.97)	2,500.00	(147,682.52)
Income (Loss) before Transfers	6,640.13	(91,914.96)	(27,641.50)	(112,916.33)
Transfers In Transfers Out	3,888.24 (14,136.67)	7,572.51 0.00	30,141.50 0.00	41,602.25 (14,136.67)
Change in Net Assets	(3,608.30)	(84,342.45)	2,500.00	(85,450.75)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	221,697.81	509,434.43	3,073.34	734,205.58
Net Assets End of Year	\$218,089.51	\$425,091.98	\$5,573.34	\$648,754.83

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Centerburg, Knox County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate 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 President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, and boards that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, and police services.

B. Component Units

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

C. Jointly Governed Organization and Risk Pool

As detailed in Notes 7 and 14, the Village participates in the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, a public entity risk pool, and the Central Ohio Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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. 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 non-exchange 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 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

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

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 non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, and Police Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Street Construction Maintenance and Repaid Fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for repairing and maintaining Village streets. The Police Levy Fund receives property tax revenue to pay for contracted police services through the Knox County Sheriff's Department. The other governmental funds of the Village account for grants and other resources 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. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise funds are the Water Fund and Sewer Fund. The Village also has two non-major Enterprise Funds, the Enterprise Improvement Fund that is used for improvements to the Water and Sewer lines, and the Westside Water Fund which is to account for the Westside connector project.

<u>Water Fund</u> - The water fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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 are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

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 function level for all funds.

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

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

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".

During 2008, the Village had a Money Market Savings Account and a Cash Management Account.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to state statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2008 were \$16,441.

F. Accumulated Leave

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

G. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

H. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. 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 the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, used for road maintenance projects and the Police Levy Fund, used to provide police services to the Village.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

J. Fund Balance Reserves

The Village reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

K. Interfund Transactions

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

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.

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, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair, and Police 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 are 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 year end (Budgetary basis) amounted to \$442 for the General 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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:

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

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

Deposits

The December 31, 2008 carrying value of all deposits was \$1,024,149. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2008 \$896,353 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,146,353 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Although the State statutory requirements for the deposit money have been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository and pledged as pooled collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the Village.

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% 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 fifty percent of the one 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. Taxes are administered on behalf of the Village by the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA).

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2008 for real and public utility property taxes represents collection of the 2007 taxes. Real property tax receipts received during 2008 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2007 taxes. Property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or 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 property tax receipts received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 became a lien on December 31, 2007 were levied after October 1, 2007 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Collections are made in 2008. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 was 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 3, with the remainder due September 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 6 – Property Taxes (continued)

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$8.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$17,744,360
Agricultural	79,490
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	4,081,380
Public Utility	502,500
Total Assessed Values	\$22,407,730

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

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. These coverage programs, referred to as Ohio Plan Risk management ("OPRM"), are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retain 15% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had over 650 members as of December 31, 2008.

In August, 2007, OGRMP formed the Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium ("OPHC"), as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPHC was established to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for Ohio political sub-divisions and is a self-funded, group purchasing consortium that offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage as well as life insurance for its members. The OPHC is sold through seventeen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. Coverage programs are developed specific to each member's healthcare needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria. Variable plan options are available to members. These plans vary primarily by deductibles, coinsurance levels, office visit copays and out-of pocket maximums. OPHC had 40 members as of December 31, 2008.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 7 – Risk Management (continued)

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2008 and 2007 and include amounts for both OPRRM and OPHC:

	2008	2007
Assets	\$10,471,114	\$11,136,455
Liabilities	(5,286,781)	(4,273,553)
Members' Equity	<u>\$5,184,333</u>	\$6,862,902

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Government Risk Management Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2008, members in state and local classification contributed 10 percent of covered payroll.

The Village's contribution rate for 2008 was 14 percent of covered payroll.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$31,727, \$28,942, and \$30,844 respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 9 - Post-employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description- OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployement 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 postemployement healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for postemployment healthcare, age and service retirees under the traditional and combines plans must have ten years or more 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 eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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 2008, local government employers contributed 14.00 percent of covered payroll. Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution that will be set aside for funding postemployment healthcare benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund postemployment healthcare was 7.00 percent of covered payroll in 2008.

The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefit by the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and selected coverage.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$15,864, \$11,493, and \$10,131, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2008, 2007, and 2006.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) which was effective January 1, 2007. Members and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006. January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the healthcare plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 10 - Debt

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

	Interest Rate	D	Balance ecember 1, 2007	Additions		Reductions		Balance December 31, 2008		Due Within, One Year	
Government-type Activities Town Hall Renovation	3.65%	\$	81,376	\$	0	\$	10,413	\$	70,963		10,793
Total Government-type Activities		\$	81,376	0		\$	10,413	\$	70,963	\$	10,793
Business-type Activities OWDA Sewer Loan	8.35%		323,104		-		39,510		283,594		42,809
OPWC Sewer Lines	0%		94,261		0		6,733	\$	87,528		6,734
OPWC Willis Street Project	0%		15,910		0		994	\$	14,916		994
Lock Road Property	5.16%		0	:	265,000		0	\$	265,000		20,916
Total Business-type Activities		\$	433,275	\$ 2	65,000	\$	47,237	\$	651,038	\$	71,453

The Town Hall Renovation Note provided for remodeling of the second floor of the Town Hall to house handicap-accessible village offices and council chambers. The note is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and matures as indicated below.

Town Hall Renovation Note

Year	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 10,793	\$ 2,590
2010	11,187	2,196
2011	11,595	1,788
2012	12,019	1,365
2013	12,457	926
2014	12,912	471
Totals	\$ 70,963	\$ 9,336

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a sewer system expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, over 25 years. The loan is secured by sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Sewer Line Loan relates to a sewer line replacement project. The OPWC approved \$134,659 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$3,367 with no interest, over 20 years. The loan is secured by sewer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 10 - Debt (continued)

receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to OPWC debt service requirements.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Willis Street Loan relates to a sanitary sewer replacement project. The OPWC approved \$19,887 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$497 with no interest, over twenty years.

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

	OWDA	OPWC Loans	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal
2009	\$ 42,809	\$ 23,680	\$ 7,728
2010	46,384	20,106	7,728
2011	50,257	16,233	7,728
2012	54,453	12,036	7,728
2013	59,000	7,489	7,728
2014 - 2018	30,691	2,552	38,640
2019 - 2023	0	0	25,164
Totals	\$ 283,594	\$ 82,096	\$ 102,444

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 effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2008, were an overall debt margin of \$2,352,812 and an un-voted debt margin of \$1,232,425.

The note for the property on Lock Road enabled the Village to purchase real estate for future construction of a new wastewater treatment plant. The note is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and matures as indicated below.

Lock Road Real Estate Note

Year	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 20,916	\$ 13,701
2010	21,994	12,585
2011	23,128	11,451
2012	24,321	10,258
2013	25,575	9,005
2014 - 2018	149,066	23,829
Totals	\$ 265,000	\$ 80,829

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 11 - Interfund Transfers

During 2008 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Water Fund	\$3,888
Sewer Fund	7,573
Police Fund	585
Westside Waterline Cap Improvement Fund	16,005
Total Transfers from the General Fund	\$28,051

Transfers to the Enterprise Funds from the General Fund were to allocate a portion of interest earnings to these funds in 2008. Additionally, a transfer to the Westside Waterline Capital Improvement Fund from the General Fund as noted above, and a \$14,137 transfer to the Westside Waterline Capital Improvement Fund from the Water Fund, fulfilled the Village's financial participation requirement in a OPWC waterline project for payment of Engineering Services for the project.

Note 12 - Construction and Contractual Commitments

The Village has a financial commitment of \$10,600 for retainage, and \$11,408 in construction costs, to pay in 2009 for the Westside Waterline project.

Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organization

The Central Ohio Joint Fire District (the District) is a jointly governed organization pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code 505.371. The District was formed in 2000 and consists of Hilliar, Milford, and Liberty Townships, and the Village of Centerburg. The District Board consists of a trustee from each Township, a Council Member from the Village of Centerburg, and an at-large member appointed by a vote of the District Board. Revenues are generated from a 5.5 mil operating levy.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of Centerburg Knox County 49 ½ East Main Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

To the 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 Centerburg, Knox County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, wherein, we noted the Village uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Village uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Village. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. 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 audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

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

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Village of Centerburg
Knox County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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 tests 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 September 17, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 17, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF CENTERBURG

KNOX 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 NOVEMBER 18, 2010