VILLAGE OF WESTFIELD CENTER MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

> Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mayor and Members of Council Village of Westfield Center 6701 Greenwich Road P.O. Box 750 Westfield Center, Ohio 44251

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Westfield Center, Medina County, prepared by Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. 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 Westfield Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 11, 2010

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VILLAGE OF WESTFIELD CENTER MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330-336-1706 Fax 330-334-5118

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Westfield Center 6701 Greenwich Road Westfield Center, Ohio 44251

To the Mayor and Members of Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Westfield Center, Medina County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 of Westfield Center'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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described more fully 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 basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Westfield Center, Medina County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Varney, Fink & Associates

Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

March 16, 2010

The discussion and analysis of the Village of Westfield Center, Medina County, Ohio (the Village's) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June of 1999.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- **q** General receipts accounted for \$1,510,263 or 72 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$582,766 or 28 percent of total receipts of \$2,093,029.
- **q** Total program disbursements were \$1,911,336 in Governmental Activities and \$502,531 in Business-Type Activities.
- **q** In total, net assets of Governmental Activities decreased \$293,354, which represents a 19 percent decrease from 2008.
- **q** Outstanding debt decreased from \$1,924,813 to \$1,572,168 through principal payments.

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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 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 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 the Village is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities All of the Village's non-utility services are reported here, including security of persons and property and general governmental services.

Business-Type Activities All of the Village's utility services are reported here, which consists only of sewer services.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Village uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds. The funds of the Village are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Other Capital Projects Fund. The programs reported in government funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds – The Village's only proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses an enterprise fund to account for sewer services provided to the Village residents and businesses.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village's programs. The Village's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, Mayor's Court.

The Village as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Village as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of Village's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

		(Table 1) Net Assets				
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,288,002	\$1,581,356	\$165,863	\$193,347	\$1,453,865	\$1,774,703
Net Assets						
Restricted For: Debt Service	\$0	\$30.973	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,973
Capital Projects	356,276	776.053	30 0	ФО 0	356,276	776,053
Other Purposes	133,713	101,084	0	0	133,713	101,084
Unrestricted	798,013	673,246	165,863	193,347	963,876	866,593
Total Net Assets	\$1,288,002	\$1,581,356	\$165,863	\$193,347	\$1,453,865	\$1,774,703

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2009, the Village's net assets totaled \$1,453,865, with the Business-Type Activities accounting for \$165,863 of this balance.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for 2009 and 2008.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Та	otal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Receipts						
Program Cash Receipts						
Charges for Services	\$121,836	\$90,203	\$233,490	\$209,365	\$355,326	\$299,568
Operating Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Grants	0	0	227,440	217,797	227,440	217,797
General Receipts:						
Property Taxes	131,190	132,400	0	0	131,190	132,400
Income Taxes	1,124,429	1,272,711	0	0	1,124,429	1,272,711
Grants and Entitlements	170,094	223,101	14,097	24,645	184,191	247,746
Investment Earnings	547	37,626	0	0	547	37,626
Miscellaneous	69,886	75,820	20	282	69,906	76,102
Total Receipts	1,617,982	1,831,861	475,047	452,089	2,093,029	2,283,950
Program Disbursements						
General Government	270,081	257,741	0	0	270,081	257,741
Security of Person and Property	381,511	308,673	0	0	381,511	308,673
Public Health Services	2,430	5,310	0	0	2,430	5,310
Leisure Time Activities	7.192	27.904	0	0	7,192	27,904
Community Environment	4,290	4,289	0	0	4,290	4,289
Basic Utility Services	0	1,225	0	0	0	1,225
Transportation	173,995	198,409	0	0	173,995	198,409
Capital Outlay	869,389	1,508,674	0	0	869,389	1,508,674
Sewer Services	0	0	502,531	552,440	502,531	552,440
Debt Services:						
Principal Retirement	200,423	210,476	0	0	200,423	210,476
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,025	17,507	0	0	2,025	17,507
Total Disbursements	1,911,336	2,540, 208	502,531	552,440	2,413,867	3,092,648
Excess (Deficiency) Before Special						
Items and Transfers	(293,354)	(708,347)	(27,484)	(100,351)	(320,838)	(808,698)
Special Item – Settlement	0	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Transfers	0	158,124	0	(158,124)	0	0
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,581,356	2,101,579	193,347	451,822	1,774,703	2,553,401
Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,288,002	\$1,581,356	\$165,863	\$193,347	\$1,453,865	\$1,774,703

Village of Westfield Center, Medina County Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

Program receipts represent 28 percent of total receipts in 2009 and consist primarily of charges for services.

General receipts represent 72 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, over 83 percent are municipal income, property and other taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up 12 percent of the Village's general receipts. 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 the Mayor's Office, Council, the Finance and Economic Development Office, and other departments.

Security of persons and property are the costs of police, fire protection and emergency medical services. Leisure Time Activities is the maintenance of the parks providing leisure activities during the year. Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads. Capital outlay primarily represents the costs associated with the acquisition and improvements to the Villages' facilities and infrastructure.

Governmental Activities

The first column on the statement of activities on page 12 lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The most significant program disbursement for governmental activities was for capital outlay accounted for 45 percent of cash disbursements for governmental activities. The next three columns of the statement, entitled charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, identify amounts paid by users who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (disbursements)/receipts and changes in net assets column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which draws on the general receipts of the Village, which is primarily made up of property and income taxes assessed on the citizens and business of the Village and other grants and entitlements that are not restricted for particular purposes.

Table 3 summarizes the total cost and net cost of providing services to the residents and local businesses of the Village for 2009 compared to 2008.

	(Table 3	5)				
Total and Net Costs of Services						
	Total Cost of Service 2009	Total Cost of Service 2008	Net Cost of Service 2009	Net Cost of Service 2008		
Government Activities						
General Government	\$270,081	\$257,741	(235,699)	(\$243,639)		
Security of Person and Property	381,511	308,673	(317,988)	(245,544)		
Public Health Services	2,430	5,310	(2,119)	(5,016)		
Leisure Time Activities	7,192	27,904	(6,280)	(26,379)		
Community Environment	4,290	4,289	(3,740)	(3,990)		
Basic Utility Services	0	1,225	0	(1,225)		
Transportation	173,995	198,409	(151,837)	(187,555)		
Capital Outlay	869,389	1,508,674	(869,389)	(1,508,674)		
Principal Retirement	200,423	210,476	(200,423)	(210,476)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,025	17,507	(2,025)	(17,507)		
Business-Type Activities						
Sewer Services	502,531	552,440	(41,601)	(125,278)		
Total	\$2,413,867	\$3,092,648	(1,831,101)	(\$2,575,283)		

The dependence upon general receipts is apparent as only 24 percent of all activities are supported by program receipts.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,617,982 and disbursements of \$1,911,281. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Other Capital Projects Fund. The Other Capital Projects Fund balance decreased \$419,777 or 54 percent as the result of increased capital outlay disbursements during 2009.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, there were minor amendments to the Village's total general fund budget. The Village uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting system which are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues exceeded the actual receipts and other financing sources by \$214,371. The primary factor contributing to this was Municipal Income tax falling below expectations.

Actual disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund were \$643,440 below the final budgeted amount of \$2,245,676. The primary factor contributing to this was disbursements for capital outlay, security of persons and property, transfers out, and transportation being \$552,236 below budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village maintains capital asset listings of its land, buildings, infrastructure, and vehicles. Other capital assets are not maintained on their detailed capital asset listing. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2009, the Village had \$1,572,168 in outstanding debt. During fiscal year 2009, \$200,423 of general obligation and \$152,221 of business type debt was retired. Table 4 summarizes the Village's long-term obligations outstanding as of year end.

(Table 4) Long-Term Obligations December 31,

	2009	2008
Government Activities		
First Merit Bank Loan	\$0	\$171,476
OWDA Loans	0	28,947
Total Governmental Activities	0	200,423
Business Type Activities		
OWDA Loan	1,532,427	1,680,233
OPWC Loan	39,741	44,157
Total Business Type Activities	1,572,168	1,724,390
Total	\$1,572,168	\$1,924,813

See note 6 to the basic financial statements for further information regarding the debt of the Village.

Current Issues

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited funding. We rely heavily on local taxes, especially those paid by the Village's main commercial resident, Westfield Group. Other than Westfield Group the Village has very little other industry to support the tax base. The early financial forecast predicts a surplus for 2010, as Westfield Group is also predicting another profitable year.

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 show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Susan Ewers, Fiscal Officer, Village of Westfield Center, P.O. Box 750, Westfield Center, Ohio 44251.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis

December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,288,002	\$165,863	\$1,453,865
Total Assets	\$1,288,002	\$165,863	\$1,453,865
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$356,276	\$0	\$356,276
Other Purposes	133,713	0	133,713
Unrestricted	798,013	165,863	963,876
Total Net Assets	\$1,288,002	\$165,863	\$1,453,865

Village of Westfield Center, Medina County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursemen	nts) Receipts and Cha	nges in Net Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$270,081	\$34,382	\$0	\$0	(\$235,699)	\$0	(\$235,699)
Security of Persons and Property	381,511	63,523	0	0	(317,988)	0	(317,988)
Public Health Services	2,430	311	0	0	(2,119)	0	(2,119)
Leisure Time Activities	7,192	912	0	0	(6,280)	0	(6,280)
Community Environment	4,290	550	0	0	(3,740)	0	(3,740)
Transportation	173,995	22,158	0	0	(151,837)	0	(151,837)
Capital Outlay	869,389	0	0	0	(869,389)	0	(869,389)
Principal	200,423	0	0	0	(200,423)	0	(200,423)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,025	0	0	0	(2,025)	0	(2,025)
Total Governmental Activities	1,911,336	121,836	0	0	(1,789,500)	0	(1,789,500)
Business Type Activity							
Sewer	502,531	233,490	0	227,440	0	(41,601)	(41,601)
Total Business Type Activity	502,531	233,490	0	227,440	0	(41,601)	(41,601)
Total	\$2,413,867	\$355,326	\$0	\$227,440	(1,789,500)	(41,601)	(1,831,101)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Leviec Municipal Income Tax Grants and Entitlemen Interest Miscellaneous	tes		131,190 1,124,429 170,094 547 69,886	0 0 14,097 0 20	131,190 1,124,429 184,191 547 69,906
		Total General Receipt	's		1,496,146	14,117	1,510,263
		Change in Net Assets			(293,354)	(27,484)	(320,838)
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year		1,581,356	193,347	1,774,703
		Net Assets End of Yea	r		\$1,288,002	\$165,863	\$1,453,865

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

	General	Other Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$798,013	\$356,276	\$133,713	\$1,288,002
Fund Balances				
Reserved For Encumbrances	\$188,336	\$43,981	\$500	\$232,817
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund	609,677	0	0	609,677
Special Revenue Funds	0,077	0	133.213	133,213
Capital Projects Funds	0	312,295	0	312,295
Total Fund Balances	\$798,013	\$356,276	\$133,713	\$1,288,002

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Other Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	¢107.922	\$0	\$2 257	\$121 100
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$127,833 1,124,429	0	\$3,357 0	\$131,190 1,124,429
Municipal Income Taxes Charges for Services	98,734	0	18,150	1,124,429
Fines, Licenses and Permits	4,952	0	18,150	4,952
Intergovernmental	112,286	0	57,808	4,952
Interest	547	0	0	547
Miscellaneous	69,886	0	0	69,886
Total Receipts	1,538,667	0	79,315	1,617,982
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	270,026	0	0	270,026
Security of Persons and Property	356,365	0	25,146	381,511
Public Health Services	2,430	0	0	2,430
Leisure Time Activities	7,192	0	0	7,192
Community Environment	4,290	0	0	4,290
Transportation	173,995	0	0	173,995
Capital Outlay	428,071	419,778	21,540	869,389
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	171,476	0	28,947	200,423
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	2,025	2,025
Total Disbursements	1,413,845	419,778	77,658	1,911,281
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	124,822	(419,778)	1,657	(293,299)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	1	0	1
Transfers Out	0	0	(1)	(1)
Other Financing Uses	(55)	0	0	(55)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(55)	1	(1)	(55)
Net Change in Fund Balances	124,767	(419,777)	1,656	(293,354)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	673,246	776,053	132,057	1,581,356
Fund Balances End of Year	\$798,013	\$356,276	\$133,713	\$1,288,002

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		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts	Oliginai	1 mai	Tietuur	(itegative)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$129,370	\$129,370	\$127,833	(\$1,537)
Municipal Income Taxes	1,409,721	1,409,721	1,124,429	(285,292)
Charges for Services	50,470	50,470	98,734	48,264
Fines, Licenses and Permits	4,583	4,583	4,952	369
Intergovernmental	63,489	63,489	112,286	48,797
Interest	30,000	30,000	547	(29,453)
Miscellaneous	65,405	65,405	69,886	4,481
Total receipts	1,753,038	1,753,038	1,538,667	(214,371)
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	304,030	302,920	273,047	29,873
Security of Persons and Property	374,201	417,093	359,709	57,384
Public Health Services	6,820	6,820	2,480	4,340
Leisure Time Activities	16,200	16,200	7,192	9,008
Community Environment	4,450	4,450	4,290	160
Transportation	243,328	256,913	180,976	75,937
Capital Outlay	1,000,161	946,926	603,011	343,915
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	171,485	171,485	171,476	9
Total Disbursements	2,120,675	2,122,807	1,602,181	520,626
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(367,637)	(369,769)	(63,514)	306,255
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	0	75,000
Other Financing Uses	(50,000)	(47,869)	(55)	47,814
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(125,000)	(122,869)	(55)	122,814
Net Change in Fund Balance	(492,637)	(492,638)	(63,569)	429,069
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	543,894	543,894	543,894	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	129,352	129,352	129,352	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$180,609	\$180,608	\$609,677	\$429,069

Village of Westfield Center, Medina County Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

	Enterprise Funds
	Sewer
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$165,863
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$165,863

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Enterprise Fund
	Sewer
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$233,490
Total Operating Receipts	233,490
Operating Disbursements	
Personal Services	98,293
Fringe Benefits	33,597
Contractual Services	85,030
Materials and Supplies	50,008
Capital Outlay	15,263
Other	400
Total Operating Disbursements	282,591
Operating Income (Loss)	(49,101)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Special Assessment	227,440
Intergovernmental	14,097
Miscellaneous	20
Principal Retirements	(152,221)
Interest & Fiscal Charges	(67,719)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	21,617
Change in Net Assets	(27,484)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	193,347
Net Assets End of Year	\$165,863

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

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$168
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$168

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Westfield Center, Medina County, Ohio (the Village) is a body political 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 publicly elected six member Council. The Village provides general governmental services, including sewer utilities, police services, fire protection and street maintenance, construction, and repair.

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 generally accepted accounting principles 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.

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 balance 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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 fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

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 three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's only major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Other Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be restricted.

Other Capital Projects Fund – The Other Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated for major capital projects.

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. The following is the Village's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds

These funds account for the operations that are similar to private business enterprises where management intends that the significant costs of providing certain goods or services will be recovered through user charges. The Village had the following major Enterprise fund:

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing sewer service to the residents of the Village.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Village's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Village's fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to account for Mayor's Court fine collections and disbursements.

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. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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 expenses and liabilities) 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 tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function, or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

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.

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 months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to state statutes, grant agreements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2009 was \$547 which includes \$298 assigned from other funds.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. 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 Note 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

J. 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 street maintenance and construction and grants.

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.

K. 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.

<u>L. Interfund Transactions</u>

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3: COMPLIANCE

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36, the Village did not request an amended certificate of estimated resources or reduce appropriations for the following funds: General Fund and Emergency Service 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;

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Village by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Village or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Village's name. During 2009, the Village and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 bank and pledged as 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.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of December 31, 2009, \$250,000 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,621,742 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent, but not in the Village name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2009, the Village had no investments.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Property tax receipt received during 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2008 taxes.

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

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

2009 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Collections are made in 2009. Tangible personal property assessments have been phased out as of 2009.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$2.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Valuation	
Residential/Agriculture	\$34,743,830
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	17,096,540
Tangible Personal Property	
General	23,253
Public Utilities	577,960
Total Valuation	\$52,441,583

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes for the Village.

NOTE 6: LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Village incurred the following obligations in connection with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the construction of the sewer and water facilities. The payments of these projects' debt are reflected in the debt service and enterprise funds.

In 2000, the Village issued \$1,000,000 in debt to fund the construction of the new municipal building. The payments on the municipal building debt are reflected in the general fund.

A detail of long term obligations is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2009
Governmental Activities	1, 1, 2009			12/01/2009
First Merit Bank Loan				
Municipal Building				
Interest Rate 6.00%	\$171,476	\$0	(\$171,476)	\$0
Ohio Water Development				
Authority – Sewer				
Interest Rate 8.31%	28,947	0	(28,947)	0
Total Governmental Activities	200,423	0	(200,423)	0
Business-Type Activities				
Ohio Water Development				
Authority – Wastewater Treatment				
Plant Upgrades	1 (90 222	0	(147.905)	1 522 427
Interest Rate 4.12%	1,680,233	0	(147,805)	1,532,427
Ohio Public Works Commission				
Wastewater Treatment Plant				
Interest Rate 0%	44,157	0	(4,416)	39,741
Total Business-Type Activities	1,724,390	0	(152,221)	1,572,168
	-,,		(-,,- 50
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,924,813	\$0	(\$352,644)	\$1,572,168

NOTE 6: LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A summary of the Village's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2009 follows:

	Ohio W Develop Authority – W Treatment Plan	ment ⁷ astewater	Ohio Public Commission – V Treatment	Vaste Water	Tota	al
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$153,958	\$61,566	\$4,416	\$0	\$158,374	\$61,566
2011	160,366	55,158	4,416	0	164,782	55,158
2012	167,041	48,483	4,416	0	171,457	48,483
2013	173,994	41,530	4,416	0	178,410	41,530
2014	181,237	34,287	4,416	0	185,653	34,287
2015-2019	695,831	58,505	17,661	0	713,492	58,505
	\$1,532,427	\$299,529	\$39,741	\$0	\$1,572,168	\$299,529

NOTE 7: INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of the lesser of actual taxes paid to another village or city, but not in excess of the 1 percent levied by the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village on a quarterly basis. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANFERS

During 2009 the following transfers were made:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Activities		
Other Capital Projects Fund	\$1	\$0
Nonmajor Funds	0	1
	\$1	\$1
	1 1 6	· <u> </u>

The Village transferred the unexpended balance from one non-major fund to another nonmajor fund.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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. Under the combined plan, employer contributions

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 2009, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2009 was 14.00 percent.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$53,236, \$55,624, and \$50,021 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 10: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan – a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do no qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an other post employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

NOTE 10: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus OH 4321504643, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS post employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7.0% from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Village's required contributions which were used to fund post-employment benefits for the year ended December 31, 2009 were \$22,662.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Automobile
- Public Officials Liability
- Inland Marine
- Wrongful Acts

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Village provides health, dental and vision insurance to full-time employees through a private carrier.

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Village pays the State Workers Compensation system based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 12: JOINT VENTURE

Westfield Fire Department is jointly governed and operated by Westfield Township (the Township) and the Village of Westfield Center (the Village). Each governing entity separately appoints two representatives to the governing committee. The Township representatives consist of one trustee and one resident of the Township. The Village appoints two Village Council members as representatives. Per the contract between the Township and the Village, some expenses are initially paid by the Township and certain other expenses are initially paid by the Village invoice the other for their portion of the expenses.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330-336-1706 Fax 330-334-5118

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of Westfield Center, Medina County 6701 Greenwich Raod Westfield Center, Ohio 44251

To the Mayor and Members of 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 Westfield Center, Medina County, Ohio, (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2010, wherein we noted the Village uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A 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. Village of Westfield Center, Medina County Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 management of the Village in a separate letter dated March 16, 2010.

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

Varney, Fink & Losociates

VARNEY, FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

March 16, 2010





VILLAGE OF WESTFIELD CENTER

MEDINA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

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