Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

RUTH MILLER, FISCAL OFFICER



Members of Council and Mayor Village of St. Henry 371 North Linn Street P. O. Box 410 St. Henry, Ohio 45883

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of St. Henry, Mercer County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. 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 St. Henry is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

June 1, 2006



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditors' Report

Members of Council and Mayor Village of St. Henry 371 North Linn Street St. Henry, OH 45883

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 St. Henry, Mercer County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of St. Henry's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the Village of St. Henry prepares its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting 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 St. Henry, Mercer County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Revenue funds: Parks and Recreation, Income Tax and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair, thereof and for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting as described in Note 2.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2006, on our consideration of the Village of St. Henry's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the 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 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

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April 20, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Village of St. Henry's (the "Village") financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, 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 financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- The total net cash assets of the Village increased \$515,960. Net cash assets of governmental activities increased \$237,706, which represents a 54.53% increase over fiscal year 2004. Net cash assets of business-type activities increased \$278,254 or 72.12% from fiscal year 2004.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$990,387 or 86.71% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$151,762 or 13.29% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The Village had \$904,443 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$151,762 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$990,387 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Village's major funds are the general fund, the parks and recreation fund, the income tax fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair fund. The general fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$377,037 in 2005. The cash disbursements of the general fund totaled \$314,530 in 2005. The general fund's cash balance increased \$62,507 from 2004 to 2005.
- The parks and recreation fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$108,254 in 2005. The parks and recreation fund had cash disbursements of \$111,601 in 2005. The parks and recreation fund cash balance decreased \$3,347 from 2004 to 2005.
- The income tax fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts of \$641,020 in 2005. The income tax fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$503,713 in 2005. The income tax fund cash balance increased \$137,307 from 2004 to 2005.
- The street construction, maintenance and repair fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts of \$97,097 in 2005. The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had cash disbursements of \$59,036 in 2005. The street construction, maintenance and repair fund cash balance increased \$38,061 from 2004 to 2005.
- Net cash assets for the Water enterprise fund increased in 2005 by \$51,761 or 26.00%. The net cash assets for the Sewer enterprise fund increased in 2005 by \$218,615 or 133.12%.

Using this Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole Village, presenting an aggregate view of the Village's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Village's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Village, there are four major governmental funds. The general fund is the largest major fund.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" These statements include *only net assets* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and 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. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis, the Village is divided into two distinct kinds of activities. Governmental Activities - Most of the Village's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works and general government. Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements of the goods or services provided. The Village's water, sewer, and water improvement enterprise funds are reported as business activities

The Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

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. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Village's major funds. The Village uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Income Tax Fund and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund. The analysis of the Village's major governmental funds begins on page 10.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various Village programs. Since the Village is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the Net Assets and fund cash balances or changes in Net Assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross cash receipts and cash disbursements on the Fund Financial Statements to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

The Village's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statements for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Income Tax Fund, and Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund are presented to demonstrate the Village's compliance with annually adopted budgets. The budgetary statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting (cash basis) as governmental fund activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the Village as a whole. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and water improvement operations. The enterprise fund statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Only the cash held at year end for the agency fund is reported. The Village's Agency fund had no cash at year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-35 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis provides the perspective of the Village as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the Village's net cash assets for 2005 and 2004.

Net Cash Assets

		vernmental activities 2005	siness-type activities 2005		vernmental activities 2004	Activities 2004	2005 Total	2004 Total
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash								
equivalents	\$	673,650	\$ 664,085	\$	435,944	\$ 385,831	\$ 1,337,735	\$ 821,775
Total assets		673,650	 664,085		435,944	 385,831	1,337,735	821,775
Net Assets								
Restricted for:		40			••••			
Capital Projects		19,553	-		20,079	-	19,553	20,079
Other Purposes		380,168	-		204,443	-	380,168	204,443
Unrestricted	_	273,929	 664,085	_	211,422	 385,831	938,014	597,253
Total net assets	\$	673,650	\$ 664,085	\$	435,944	\$ 385,831	\$ 1,337,735	\$ 821,775

The total net cash assets of the Village increased \$515,960. Net cash assets of governmental activities increased \$237,706, which represents a 54.53% increase over fiscal year 2004. Net cash assets of business-type activities increased \$278,254 or 72.12% from fiscal year 2004.

The balance of governmental activities unrestricted net cash assets of \$273,929 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Cash Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	To	otal
	2005	2005	2004	2004	2005	2004
Cash Receipts:						
Program cash receipts:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 52,818	\$ 984,804	\$ 48,459	\$ 823,589	\$ 1,037,622	\$ 872,048
Operating grants and contributions	98,944		2,970	=	98,944	2,970
Total program cash receipts	151,762	984,804	51,429	823,589	1,136,566	875,018
General cash receipts:						
Property and other taxes	70,669	-	68,512	-	70,669	68,512
Income tax	641,020	-	558,802	-	641,020	558,802
Unrestricted grants	239,919	-	222,663	-	239,919	222,663
Sale of assets	12,120	-	3,894	-	12,120	3,894
Investment earnings	23,652	-	4,783	-	23,652	4,783
Other	3,007		5,403	=	3,007	5,403
Total general cash receipts	990,387		864,057		990,387	864,057
Total cash receipts	1,142,149	984,804	915,486	823,589	2,126,953	1,739,075
Cash Disbursements:						
Security of persons and property	155,923	-	191,428	-	155,923	191,428
Public health services	7,000	-	6,000	-	7,000	6,000
Leisure time activities	111,601	-	116,460	-	111,601	116,460
Transportation	102,525	-	127,544	-	102,525	127,544
General government	231,508	-	196,165	-	231,508	196,165
Debt service	-	-	38,200	-	-	38,200
Capital outlay	293,386	-	279,685	-	293,386	279,685
Other	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	-
Water	-	268,469	-	250,650	268,469	250,650
Sewer	-	424,924	-	474,731	424,924	474,731
Other enterprise	<u> </u>	13,157	<u> </u>	23,834	13,157	23,834
Total cash disbursements	904,443	706,550	955,482	749,215	1,610,993	1,704,697
Change in net cash assets	237,706	278,254	(39,996)	74,374	515,960	34,378
Net cash assets at beginning of year	435,944	385,831	475,940	311,457	821,775	787,397
Net cash assets at end of year	\$ 673,650	\$ 664,085	\$ 435,944	\$ 385,831	\$ 1,337,735	\$ 821,775

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

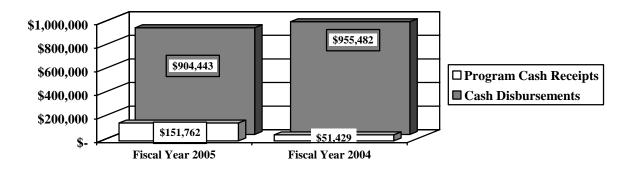
Governmental cash assets increased by \$237,706 in 2005 from 2004.

General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support Village programs. In 2005, general government cash disbursements totaled \$231,508, or 25.60% of total governmental cash disbursements. General government programs were supported by \$1,974 in direct charges to users for services and \$98,944 in operating grants and contributions.

The Village program, capital outlay, accounted for \$293,386 or 32.44% of total governmental cash disbursements. Capital outlay service programs are primarily supported by general revenues.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2005 and 2004. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2005 and 2004.

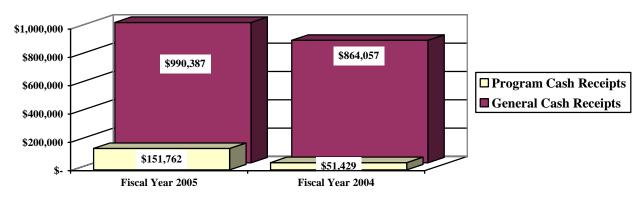
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005		Total Cost of Services 2004		Net Cost of Services 2004	
Cash disbursements:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property	\$	155,923	\$	143,333	\$	191,428	\$	188,458
Public health services		7,000		7,000		6,000		6,000
Leisure time activities		111,601		73,347		116,460		78,748
Transportation		102,525		102,525		127,544		127,544
General government		231,508		130,590		196,165		185,418
Capital outlay		293,386		293,386		279,685		279,685
Other		2,500		2,500				
Debt service:								
Principal retirement						38,200	_	38,200
Total	\$	904,443	\$	752,681	\$	955,482	\$	904,053

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 83.22% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2005. The following graph below presents the Village's governmental activities receipts for 2005 and 2004:

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Business-Type Activities

The Water and Sewer funds are the Village's two major enterprise funds. These programs had cash receipts of \$963,769 and cash disbursements of \$693,393 for fiscal year 2005. The net cash assets of the programs increased \$270,376 from 2004.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Governmental Funds

The Village's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The Village's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$673,650, which is \$237,706 above last year's total of \$435,944. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance December 31, 2005	Fund Cash Balance December 31, 2004	Increase (Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 273,929	\$ 211,422	\$ 62,507
Parks and Recreation	4,079	7,426	(3,347)
Income Tax	274,668	137,361	137,307
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	80,132	42,071	38,061
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40,842	37,664	3,178
Total	\$ 673,650	\$ 435,944	\$ 237,706

General Fund

The general fund had cash receipts of \$289,917 in 2005. The cash disbursements of the general fund, totaled \$314,530 in 2005. Other financing sources of the general fund totaled \$87,120 in 2005. The general fund's cash balance increased \$62,507 from 2004 to 2005.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund.

	2005 Amount		2004 Amount		Percentage Change	
Cash Receipts:						
Taxes	\$	70,669	\$	68,512	3.15 %	
Intergovernmental		172,398		112,231	53.61 %	
Charges for services		12,590		-	100.00 %	
Fines, licenses and permits		8,665		14,175	(38.87) %	
Investment income		22,588		4,518	399.96 %	
Other		3,007		5,403	(44.35) %	
Total	<u>\$</u>	289,917	\$	204,839	41.53 %	

Investment income cash receipts increased due to higher interest earning investments and due to the timing of the maturity of certain certificates of deposit. Taxes increased due to an increase in property tax within the Village. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to an increase in money that was received from inheritance tax. Fines, licenses and permits decreased due to a decrease in cable franchise fees, and charge for services increased due to charges for decorative lights. All other revenue remained comparable to 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

	2005 Amount	2004 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Cash Disbursements</u>			
Security of persons and property	\$ 155,923	\$ 191,428	(18.55) %
Public health service	7,000	6,000	16.67 %
Transportation	33,170	26,622	24.60 %
General government	15,861	18,112	(12.43) %
Capital outlay	102,576	58,000	76.86 %
Total	\$ 314,530	\$ 300,162	4.79 %

Security of persons and property decreased due to patrol cars purchased in prior year.

Transportation expenditures increased due to larger amounts spent on street construction, maintenance and repair. Capital outlay expenditures increased due to an increase in capital asset acquisitions during the year. Overall, cash disbursements increased \$14,368 from 2004.

Parks and Recreation Fund

The parks and recreation fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$108,254 in 2005. The parks and recreation fund had cash disbursements of \$111,601 in 2005. The parks and recreation fund cash balance decreased \$3,347 from 2004 to 2005.

Income Tax Fund

The income tax fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts of \$641,020 in 2005. The income tax fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$503,713 in 2005. The income tax fund cash balance increased \$137,307 from 2004 to 2005.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street construction, maintenance and repair fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts of \$97,097 in 2005. The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had cash disbursements of \$59,036 in 2005. The street construction, maintenance and repair fund cash balance increased \$38,061 from 2004 to 2005.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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.

For the general fund, actual cash receipts and other financing sources of \$377,037 were greater than final and original budget estimates by \$45,466. The original and final budgetary basis disbursements were \$545,575.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The Village had capital outlay disbursements of \$293,386 during fiscal year 2005.

Debt Administration

The Village had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	Business Type Activities 2005			Business Type Activities 2004		
1994 OPWC Loan 1995 OPWC Loan 2002 Promissory Note	\$	43,258 73,625 21,000	\$	48,665 81,375 42,000		
Total long-term obligations	\$	137,883	\$	172,040		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were taken into consideration in preparing the budget for fiscal year 2005:

State funding is uncertain due to budgetary shortfalls at the State level. It appears Local Government Revenue and Local Government Revenue Assistance Funds may be cut by 10% in the next biennial State budget. Municipal Income Tax and property tax revenues are expected to remain consistent as well as expenditures for fiscal year 2006.

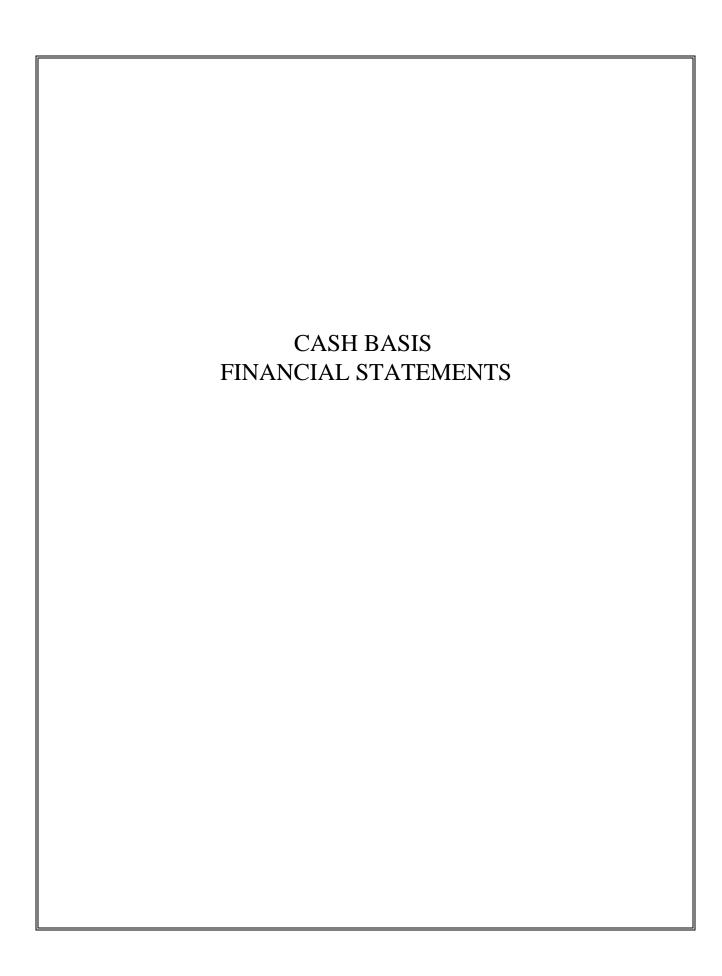
The Village's Administration is currently trying to build up reserves in our utility funds for our Wastewater Treatment Plan Expansion project that has been in the planning stages for the last few years.

Despite the uncertainty of our Local Government Revenue and Local Government Revenue Assistance Funds, our income tax seems to be consistent. The Village Council intends to pursue adding a business park to promote economic development and job creation.

Our Village's financial position is anticipated to remain stable as we continue our conservative financial management.

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Ruth Miller, Fiscal Officer, Village of St. Henry P.O. Box 410, St. Henry, Ohio 45883.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total			
Assets:	¢	673.650	\$	664.085	¢	1 227 725
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	073,030	Ф	004,063	Φ	1,337,735
Total assets		673,650		664,085		1,337,735
Net assets:						
Restricted for:						
Other purposes		380,168		-		380,168
Capital projects		19,553		-		19,553
Unrestricted		273,929		664,085		938,014
Total net assets	\$	673,650	\$	664,085	\$	1,337,735

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

			Program Cash Receipts			n Receipts
	Cash Charges for Disbursements Services		Charges for			perating Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:						
Security of persons and property	\$	155,923	\$	12,590	\$	-
Public health services		7,000		-		-
Leisure time activities		111,601		38,254		-
Transportation		102,525		-		-
General government		231,508		1,974		98,944
Capital outlay		293,386		-		-
Other		2,500				
Total governmental activities		904,443		52,818		98,944
Business-Type activities:						
Water		268,469		320,230		-
Sewer		424,924		643,539		-
Other enterprise fund:						
Enterprise water improvement fund		13,157		21,035		
Total business-type activities		706,550		984,804		<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	1,610,993	\$	1,037,622	\$	98,944

General Cash Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other taxes levied for:
General purposes
Income taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Sale of capital assets
Other
Investment receipts
Total general cash receipts
Change in net cash assets
Net cash assets at beginning of year
Net cash assets at end of year

Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in Net Cash Assets

vernmental Activities	Total			
\$ (143,333)	\$ _	\$	(143,333)	
(7,000)	_		(7,000)	
(73,347)	-		(73,347)	
(102,525)	-		(102,525)	
(130,590)	-		(130,590)	
(293,386)	-		(293,386)	
 (2,500)	 		(2,500)	
 (752,681)	 		(752,681)	
-	51,761		51,761	
-	218,615		218,615	
	 7,878		7,878	
<u> </u>	 278,254		278,254	
(752,681)	 278,254		(474,427)	
70,669	-		70,669	
641,020	-		641,020	
239,919	-		239,919	
12,120	-		12,120	
3,007	-		3,007	
 23,652	 <u>-</u> _		23,652	
 990,387	 		990,387	
237,706	278,254		515,960	
 435,944	 385,831		821,775	
\$ 673,650	\$ 664,085	\$	1,337,735	

								Street				
							Cor	struction,		Other		Total
			Par	rks and			Ma	intenance	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
	(General	Rec	creation	Income Tax		and Repair		Funds		Funds	
Cash assets:												
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	273,929	\$	4,079	\$	274,668	\$	80,132	\$	40,842	\$	673,650
Total assets	\$	273,929	\$	4,079	\$	274,668	\$	80,132	\$	40,842	\$	673,650
Fund cash balances:												
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:												
General fund	\$	273,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	273,929
Special revenue funds		-		4,079		274,668		80,132		21,289		380,168
Capital projects funds				-						19,553		19,553
Total fund cash balances	\$	273,929	\$	4,079	\$	274,668	\$	80,132	\$	40,842	\$	673,650

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Parks and Recreation	Income Tax	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:						
Property taxes and other local taxes	\$ 70,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,669
Municipal income taxes		-	641,020	-		641,020
Intergovernmental	172,398	-	-	96,131	61,669	330,198
Special assessments	-		-	-	1,974	1,974
Charges for services	12,590	38,254	-	-	-	50,844
Fines, licenses and permits	8,665	-	-	-	-	8,665
Interest	22,588	-	-	966	98	23,652
Other	3,007					3,007
Total cash receipts	289,917	38,254	641,020	97,097	63,741	1,130,029
Cash disbursements: Current:						
Security of persons and property	155.923					155,923
Public health services	7.000	-	-	-	-	7.000
Leisure time activities	7,000	111,601	-	-	-	111,601
Transportation	33,170	111,001	-	59,036	10,319	102,525
General government	15,861	-	167,903	39,030	50,244	234,008
6	102,576	-	190,810	-	30,244	293,386
Capital outlay		111.601	358,713	59.036	60.563	904,443
Total cash disbursements	314,530	111,001	338,/13	39,030	00,303	904,443
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over						
(under) cash disbursements	(24,613)	(73,347)	282,307	38,061	3,178	225,586
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of fixed assets	12,120	-	-	-	-	12,120
Transfers in	75,000	70,000	-	-	-	145,000
Transfers out	-	_	(145,000)	-	-	(145,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	87,120	70,000	(145,000)	_		12,120
Net change in fund cash balances	62,507	(3,347)	137,307	38,061	3,178	237,706
Cash basis balances						
at beginning of year	211,422	7,426	137,361	42,071	37,664	435,944
Cash basis balances at end of year	\$ 273,929	\$ 4,079	\$ 274,668	\$ 80,132	\$ 40,842	\$ 673,650

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Bue	dgeted	Amou	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Origina			Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Budgetary basis receipts:					_		
Taxes	\$ 62,	147	\$	62,147	\$ 70,669	\$	8,522
Intergovernmental	151,	610		151,610	172,398		20,788
Charges for services	11,	072		11,072	12,590		1,518
Fines, licenses and permits	7,	620		7,620	8,665		1,045
Interest	19,	864		19,864	22,588		2,724
Other	2,	644		2,644	3,007		363
Total budgetary basis receipts	254,	957		254,957	289,917		34,960
Budgetary basis disbursements:							
Current:	404			101 107			
Security of persons and property	191,			191,125	155,923		35,202
Public health services		000		7,000	7,000		-
Transportation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	550		51,550	33,170		18,380
General government	,	900		35,900	15,861		20,039
Capital outlay	260,			260,000	102,576		157,424
Total budgetary basis disbursements	545,	575		545,575	 314,530		231,045
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts							
over (under) budgetary basis disbursements	(290,0	618)		(290,618)	 (24,613)		266,005
Other financing uses:							
Sale of capital assets		658		10,658	12,120		1,462
Transfers in	65,	956		65,956	 75,000		9,044
Total other financing uses	76,	614		76,614	 87,120		10,506
Net change in fund cash balance	(214,0	004)		(214,004)	62,507		276,511
Cash basis balance at beginning of year	211,	422_		211,422	 211,422		
Cash basis balance at end of year	\$ (2,5	582)	\$	(2,582)	\$ 273,929	\$	276,511

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) PARKS AND RECREATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

						Fina	ance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amou	nts		P	ositive
	C	<u> Priginal</u>		<u>Final</u>	 Actual	(N	egative)
Budgetary basis receipts:							
Charges for services	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$ 38,254	\$	(746)
Total budgetary basis receipts		39,000		39,000	38,254		(746)
Budgetary basis disbursements:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities		121,500		121,500	111,601		9,899
Total budgetary basis disbursements		121,500		121,500	111,601		9,899
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts over (under) budgetary basis disbursements		(82,500)		(82,500)	 (73,347)		9,153
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		76,000		76,000	70,000		(6,000)
Total other financing sources		76,000		76,000	70,000		(6,000)
Net change in fund cash balance		(6,500)		(6,500)	(3,347)		3,153
Cash basis balance at beginning of year		7,426		7,426	 7,426		
Cash basis balance at end of year	\$	926	\$	926	\$ 4,079	\$	3,153

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) INCOME TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

				Variance with Final Budget
		ted Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:				
Income taxes	\$ 560,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 641,020	\$ 81,020
Total budgetary basis receipts	560,000	560,000	641,020	81,020
Budgetary basis disbursements:				
Current:				
General government	225,800	225,800	167,903	57,897
Capital outlay	246,000	246,000	190,810	55,190
Total budgetary basis disbursements	471,800	471,800	358,713	113,087
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts				
over (under) budgetary basis disbursements	88,200	88,200	282,307	194,107
Other financing sources:				
Transfers out	(225,000	(225,000)	(145,000)	80,000
Total other financing sources	(225,000)	(225,000)	(145,000)	80,000
Net change in fund cash balance	(136,800)	(136,800)	137,307	274,107
Cash basis balance at beginning of year	137,361	137,361	137,361	
Cash basis balance at end of year	\$ 561	\$ 561	\$ 274,668	\$ 274,107

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amou				Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	(<u> Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Actual		(N	egative)
Budgetary basis receipts:								
Intergovernmental	\$	86,250	\$	86,250	\$	96,131	\$	9,881
Interest						966		966
Total budgetary basis receipts		86,250		86,250		97,097		10,847
Budgetary basis disbursements:								
Current:								
Transportation		122,850		122,850		59,036		63,814
Total budgetary basis disbursements		122,850		122,850		59,036		63,814
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts								
over (under) budgetary basis disbursements		(36,600)		(36,600)		38,061		74,661
Net change in fund cash balance		(36,600)		(36,600)		38,061		74,661
Cash basis balance at beginning of year		42,071		42,071		42,071		
Cash basis balance at end of year	\$	5,471	\$	5,471	\$	80,132	\$	74,661

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND NET CASH ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31,2005

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Water Sewer **Enterprise Total** Cash assets: Current assets: 30,436 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. . . . 382,841 \$ 664,085 \$ 250,808 250,808 382,841 30,436 664,085 Net cash assets: 250,808 382,841 30,436 664,085 382,841 250,808 30,436 664,085

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET CASH ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Business-Type Activit	ties - Enterprise Funds	S
		<i>u</i> .	Other	
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise	Total
Operating cash receipts:				
Charges for services	\$ 320,230	\$ 643,539	\$ -	\$ 963,769
Total operating cash receipts	320,230	643,539		963,769
Operating cash disbursements:				
Personal services	92,495	112,085	-	204,580
Transportation	12,948	17,237	-	30,185
Contractual services	113,975	144,159	-	258,134
Materials and supplies	36,119	119,322	-	155,441
Other	12,932	11,121		24,053
Total operating cash disbursements	268,469	403,924		672,393
Operating cash receipts over				
operating cash disbursements	51,761	239,615		291,376
Nonoperating cash receipts (disbursements):				
Special assessment	-	-	21,035	21,035
Principal		(21,000)	(13,157)	(34,157)
Total nonoperating cash receipts (disbursements)		(21,000)	7,878	(13,122)
Changes in net cash assets	51,761	218,615	7,878	278,254
Net cash assets at beginning of year	199,047	164,226	22,558	385,831
Net cash assets at end of year	\$ 250,808	\$ 382,841	\$ 30,436	\$ 664,085

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Saint Henry (the "Village") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Village operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services: water and sewer utilities, street construction, maintenance and repair, park operations, police services, Mayors court, as well as other general government services.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village officials are financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, (GAAP), the Village chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept development to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts. The Village classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Village 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.

<u>Parks and Recreation Fund</u> - The fund accounts for the all transactions relating to parks and recreations.

<u>Income Tax Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all transactions relating to the administration of the Village's municipal income tax.

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all transactions relating to maintaining and repairing streets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the Village are used to account for grants and other resources, and capital projects whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the Village.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the user charges and expenses of maintaining the sewer lines and facilities 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Village's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which accounts for the Village's Mayor's Court, which had no cash balance at December 31, 2005.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Statement of Activities - Cash Basis</u> - This statement displays information about the Village as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinguishes between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of activities - cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the Village and for each function or program of the Village's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Village. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Village.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Village. 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 fund type.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating transactions of the Village's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services, and include personnel and other disbursements related to the operations of the enterprise activity. All other receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimate resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the item level within each department within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Village's Council.

Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The expressed purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews receipt estimates. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the Village by September 1. As part of this certification, the Village receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Village determined that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimate, and the Budget Commission find the revised estimate to be reasonable. Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The amounts reported within the budgetary statements reflect the original and final estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission.

Appropriations:

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village had no appropriation amendments during 2005. The budgetary statement reflects the original and final appropriations as approved by Council.

Encumbrances:

As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. The Village had no outstanding encumbrances at year end.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Village's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Interest earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute.

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the basis of accounting used by the Village (See Note 2.A.).

H. Long-term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

I. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use.

The Village first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

J. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide 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 purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another 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 on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE

For fiscal year 2005, the Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modified disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modified disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 the Village 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 moneys 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.

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

Interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of all Village deposits was \$1,337,735. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2005, \$1,131,776 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,331,776 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2005:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,337,735
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 673,650
Business type activities	 664,085
Total	\$ 1,337,735

NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2005, debt obligations consisted of the following issuances:

Debt Service Fund:

1994 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Main Street Water Line Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$2,703 through 2013, interest free.	\$	43,258
1995 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Water Treatment Plant		
Expansion Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$3,875 through 2015, interest free.		73,625
2002 Promissort note, due in annual payments of \$21,000 through 2006,		
interest free.	_	21,000
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$	137,883

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2005, are summarized as follows:

										Amounts
	Fund Type	Balance 12/31/04		Proceeds		Payments		Balance 12/31/2005		Due in One Year
1994 OPWC Loan	Enterprise	\$	48,665	\$	-	\$	(5,407)	\$	43,258	\$ 5,406
1995 OPWC Loan	Enterprise		81,375		-		(7,750)		73,625	7,750
2002 Promissory Note	Enterprise		42,000				(21,000)		21,000	 21,000
Total Enterprise Funds			172,040			_	(34,157)		137,883	 34,156
Total All Funds		\$	172,040	\$		\$	(34,157)	\$	137,883	\$ 34,156

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The principal requirements to retire the debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005, are as follows:

		1994	1995			2002		
Year Ending	OP	WC Loan	OP	WC Loan	Prom	issory Note		Total
December 31,	P	rincipal	P	Principal Princi			P	rinciple
2006	\$	5,406	\$	7,750	\$	21,000	\$	34,156
2007		5,406		7,750		-		13,156
2008		5,406		7,750		-		13,156
2009		5,406		7,750		-		13,156
2010		5,406		7,750		-		13,156
2011-2013		16,228		34,875		<u>-</u>		51,103
Totals	\$	43,258	\$	73,625	\$	21,000	\$	137,883

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the County. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually to the County. 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 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	_	2005
Real property tax	\$	38,095,680
Public utility tangible personal property		465,770
Tangible personal property		4,422,620
Total assessed valuation	\$	42,984,070

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

This locally levied tax of 1.0% applies to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the Village and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the Village. It also applies to the net income of business organizations located within the Village. The Village collected \$641,020 in 2005 in income tax receipts which are receipted directly into the Income Tax Special Revenue fund and transferred to various funds for operations.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. 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% 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 established 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 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1% of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9%. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the Village's pension contributions were 12.7% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$47,585, \$41,212, and \$46,459, respectively; these contributions were sufficient to fulfill the requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Village is required to contribute 11.75% for police officers and 16.25% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The Village's contributions to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$14,379, \$13,743 and \$13,279 respectively; these contributions were sufficient to fulfill the requirements.

NOTE 9 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll (16.70% for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPER's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.00% annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$14,047. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 9 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

In December 2001, the Board adopted the Health Care "Choices" Plan. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired in an OPERS covered position after January 1, 2004, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. Choices will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a broader range of health care options. The Plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a monthly health care benefit. This is in contrast to the ten-year "cliff" eligibility standard for the present Plan.

The benefit recipient will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a Medical Spending Account.

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

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "<u>Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers</u>". The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid form the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 7.75% of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2004. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$4,281 for police and \$1,161 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004 (the latest information available) was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004 (the latest information available), was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association with approximately 600 governmental entity members providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services.

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

The Plan uses conventional insurance coverages and reinsures these coverages. Effective September 1, 2002, the Plan retains 5% of the premium and losses on the first \$500,000 casualty treaty (up to \$25,000 of a loss) and 5% of the first \$1,000,000 property treatment (up to \$50,000 of a loss). The plan also participates in a loss corridor in its first \$500,000 casualty reinsurance. The corridor includes losses paid between 55% and 65% of premiums earned under this treaty. (Reinsurance coverage would resume after a paid loss ratio of 65% is exceeded.) The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from 2004.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY

LITIGATION

The Village is not currently involved in litigation that the Village's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Transfer From
<u>Transfer to</u>	Income Tax
General Fund Parks and Recreation Fund	\$ 75,000 70,000
Total	\$ 145,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.15.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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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*

Members of Council and Mayor Village of St. Henry 371 North Linn Street St. Henry, OH 45883

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 St. Henry as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2006 wherein we noted the Village of St. Henry prepared its financial statements on the cash basis, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 of St. Henry's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the Village in a separate letter dated April 20, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of St. Henry's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the Village of St. Henry in a separate letter dated April 20, 2006.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of St. Henry

Julian & Lube, the.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. April 20, 2006



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VILLAGE OF ST. HENRY

MERCER 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 JUNE 13, 2006