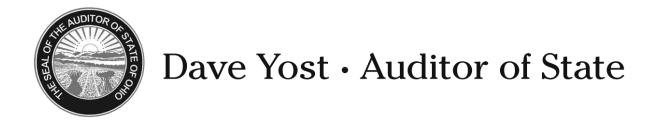
VILLAGE OF ST. HENRY MERCER COUNTY Regular Audit For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Perry & AssociatesCertified Public Accountants, A.C.



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Village of St. Henry, Mercer County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A. C., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 1, 2011



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Perry & Associates

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

July 15, 2011

Village of St. Henry Mercer County 371 North Linn Street St. Henry, OH 45883

To the Village Council:

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

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activates, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St Henry, Mercer County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair, Income Tax, and Park Improvement Funds 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 July 15, 2011, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Village of St. Henry Mercer County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Perry Manciales CAN'S A. C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

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

Highlights

Key highlights for 2010 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$122,537, or 19 percent, not a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Park Improvement Fund, which realized the greatest reduction in costs in 2010; however, costs were monitored closely in all funds.

The Village's general receipts are primarily intergovernmental and income taxes. These receipts represent respectively 34 and 53 percent of general receipts. Property tax receipts for 2010 changed very little compared to 2009.

The water and sewer operations, the Village's business-type activities, decreased net assets by 23 percent.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

Reporting the Village as a Whole

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Village has two types of activity:

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

Business-type Activity - The Village has two business-type activities, the provisions of water and sewer. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

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

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

The Village's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statements for the General Fund, Street Maintenance and Repair, Income Tax Fund and Park Improvement Fund are presented to demonstrate the Village's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

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 and sewer operations. The enterprise fund statements can be found on pages 19-20 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 does not currently have any fiduciary funds.

The Village as a Whole

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

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	otal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$ 752,054	\$ 629,517	\$312,681	\$404,996	\$1,064,735	\$1,034,513
Total Assets	\$ 752,054	\$ 629,517	\$312,681	\$404,996	\$1,064,735	\$1,034,513
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	7,069	3,165	-	-	7,069	3,165
Other Purposes	687,175	482,443	-	-	687,175	482,443
Unrestricted	57,810	143,909	312,681	404,996	370,491	548,905
Total Net Assets	\$ 752,054	\$ 629,517	\$312,681	\$404,996	\$1,064,735	\$1,034,513

The total net cash assets of the Village increased \$30,222. Net cash assets of governmental activities increased \$122,537, which represents a 19 percent increase over fiscal year 2009. Net cash assets of business-type activities decreased \$92,315 or 23 percent from fiscal year 2009.

The balance of governmental activities unrestricted net cash assets of \$57,810 may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The overall economy of the state was flat in 2010, so we were selective on projects that were completed in 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2010 and 2009 for governmental activities and total primary government.

(Table 2) **Changes in Net Assets**

		nmental vities	Busines Activ		То	tal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 38,495	\$ 32,679	\$ 870,998	\$ 958,967	\$ 909,493	\$ 991,646
Operating Grants and Contributions	133,521	120,828	-	-	133,521	120,828
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	270,621	100,353	-	100,353	270,621
Total Program Receipts	172,016	424,128	971,351	958,967	1,143,367	1,383,095
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	109,264	92,699	-	-	109,264	92,699
Income Taxes	711,661	697,487	-	-	711,661	697,487
License, Fines and Permits	22,342	18,463	-	-	22,342	18,463
Note Proceeds		256,950	-	-	-	256,950
Sale of Fixed Assets	19,816	-	-	-	19,816	-
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	321,956	149,905	-	-	321,956	149,905
Earnings on Investments	13,286	10,246	-	-	13,286	10,246
Total General Receipts	1,198,325	1,225,750	-	_	1,198,325	1,225,750
Total Receipts	1,370,341	1,649,878	971,351	958,967	2,341,692	2,608,845
Disbursements:						
Security of Persons and Property	189,938	183,315			189,938	183,315
Basic Utility Services	31,000	105,515	_	_	31,000	105,515
Public Health Services	13,200	10,000	_	_	13,200	10,000
Leisure Time Activities	81,766	154,628	_		81,766	154,628
Transportation	180,586	119,721	_	_	180,586	119,721
General Government	319,254	307,303	_	_	319,254	307,303
Debt Service	56,479	118,240	_	_	56,479	118,240
Capital Outlay	375,581	654,234	_	_	375,581	654,234
Water	-	-	470,004	311,737	470,004	311,737
Sewer	_	_	593,662	601,972	593,662	601,972
Total Disbursements	1,247,804	1,547,441	1,063,666	913,709	2,311,470	2,461,150
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Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	122,537	102,437	(92,315)	45,258	30,222	147,695
Net Assets, January 1	629,517	527,080	404,996	359,738	1,034,513	886,818
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 752,054	\$ 629,517	\$ 312,681	\$ 404,996	\$1,064,735	\$1,034,513

Program receipts represent only 13 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of operating and capital grants and contributions. General receipts represent 87 percent of the Village's total receipts comprised mainly of income taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Village's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support Village programs. In 2010, general government cash disbursements totaled \$319,254, or 26 percent of total governmental cash disbursements. General government service programs are primarily supported by general revenues. The Village program, capital outlay, accounted for \$375,581 or 30 percent of total governmental cash disbursements. Capital outlay service programs are primarily supported by general revenues.

The Village program, leisure time activities, accounted for \$81,766 or 7 percent of total governmental cash disbursements. Leisure time activities service programs are primarily supported by charges for services.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for Capital Outlay which account for \$375,581 or 30 percent of all governmental disbursements. General Government also represents a significant cost, about 16 percent of the total governmental disbursements. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Government that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	(Table 3)											
	Gov	ernmenta	l Activities									
	To	otal Cost	Net Cost	T	otal Cost]	Net Cost					
	of Services		of Services	of	Services	0	f Services					
		2010	2010		2009		2009					
Security of Persons and Property	\$	189,938	\$ (189,938)	\$	183,315	\$	(183,315)					
Basic utility Services		31,000	(22,820)		-		-					
Public Health Services		13,200	(13,200)		10,000		(10,000)					
Leisure Time Activities		81,766	(57,047)		154,628		(121,949)					
Communtiy Environment		-	250		-		-					
Transportation		180,586	(47,065)		119,721		1,107					
General Government		319,254	(313,908)		307,303		(307,303)					
Capital Outlay		375,581	(375,581)		654,234		(383,973)					
Debt Services:												
Principal		48,410	(48,410)		113,589		(113,589)					
Interest		8,069	(8,069)		4,651		(4,651)					
Total Expenses	\$ 1	1,247,804	\$(1,075,788)	\$	1,547,441	\$(1,123,673)					

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 86 percent of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2010.

Business-Type Activities

The Water and Sewer funds are the Village's two major enterprise funds. These programs had cash receipts of \$970,351 and cash disbursements of \$1,063,666 for fiscal year 2010. The net cash assets of the programs decreased \$92,315 from 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds for 2010 had receipts of \$1,495,341 and disbursements of \$1,372,804.

General Fund receipts were \$10,592 less than disbursements indicating that the General Fund is in a slight deficit spending situation. It was the recommendation of the finance committee and the administration that a reduction of disbursements was preferable to requesting additional funds from the taxpayers.

The Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts of \$118,893 in 2010. The Fund had cash disbursements of \$116,654 in 2010. The Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund cash balance increased \$2,239 from 2009 to 2010.

The Income Tax Fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts of \$711,600 in 2010. The Income Tax Fund had cash disbursements of \$662,406 in 20010. The Income Tax Fund cash balance increased \$49,254 from 2009 to 2010.

The Park Improvement fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts of \$50,000 in 2010. The Park Improvement Fund had no cash disbursements in 2010. The Park Improvement Fund cash balance increased \$50,000 from 2009 to 2010.

The Capital Project Fund, a Village major fund, had cash receipts of \$211,000 in 2010. The Capital Project Fund had cash disbursements of \$211,000 in 2010. The Capital Project Fund cash balance remained the same from 2009 to 2010.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The difference between the General Fund final budgeted receipts and the actual receipts was not significant.

For the General Fund, actual cash receipts and other financing sources of \$275,287 were more than final and original budget estimates by \$5,787. The final budgetary basis disbursements were \$285,879.

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 \$375,581 during fiscal year 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Unaudited

Debt

The Village had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010:

(Table 4) **Outstanding Debt**

	Outstand	41119	Dest					
G	overnmental '	Activities		ctivities				
2010			2009		2010	2009		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,223	\$	21,630	
	-		-		34,875		42,625	
	-		-		337,030		383,315	
	-		-		173,991		184,536	
	184,950		233,361					
\$	184,950	\$	233,361	\$	562,119	\$	632,106	
	\$ - \$	Governmental 2010 \$	Governmental Type 2010 \$ - \$	\$ - \$ - 184,950 233,361	Governmental Type Activities 2010 \$ - \$ - \$	Governmental Type Activities Business Ty 2010 \$ - \$ 16,223 - - 34,875 - - 337,030 - - 173,991 184,950 233,361 -	Governmental Type Activities Business Type Activities 2010 2009 \$ - \$ - \$ 16,223 \$ 34,875 337,030 173,991 184,950 233,361	

Current Issues

The financial picture for the Village of St. Henry looks to remain steady. The focus will be to continue to maintain the systems we have in place and to start saving for future needs.

The income tax collections should also remain strong with the possibility of new businesses looking to possibly locate here.

General Fund revenues from the State and County are expected to reduce due to the economy.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Ruth Miller, Fiscal Officer, Village of St. Henry, PO Box 410, 371 North Linn Street, St. Henry, Ohio 45883.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis As of December 31, 2010

	vernmental activities	iness - Type Activities	Total		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 752,054	\$ 312,681	\$	1,064,735	
Total Assets	 752,054	 312,681		1,064,735	
Net Assets					
Restricted for:	7.060			7.060	
Capital Projects	7,069	-		7,069	
Other Purposes Unrestricted	 687,175 57,810	 312,681		687,175 370,491	
Total Net Assets	\$ 752,054	\$ 312,681	\$	1,064,735	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF ST. HENRY - MERCER COUNTY Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

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

			Program Cash Receipts									
	Dis	Cash sbursements	Charges for Services and Sales			Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants Contributions				
Governmental Activities												
Security of Person and Property	\$	189,938	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Basic Utility Services		31,000		8,180		-		-				
Public Health Services		13,200		-		-		-				
Leisure Time Activities		81,766		24,719		-		-				
Community Environment		-		250		-		-				
Transportation		180,586		-		133,521		-				
General Government		319,254		5,346		-		-				
Capital Outlay		375,581		-		-		-				
Debt Service:												
Principal		48,410		-		-		-				
Interest		8,069		-		-						
Total Governmental Activities		1,247,804		38,495		133,521						
Business-Type Activities												
Water		470,004		352,736		-		47,100				
Sewer		593,662		518,262				53,253				
Total Business - Type Activities		1,063,666		870,998				100,353				
Totals	\$	2,311,470	\$	909,493	\$	133,521	\$	100,353				

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
		Activities	 Activities	 Total
Governmental Activities				
Security of Person and Property	\$	(189,938)	\$ -	\$ (189,938)
Basic Utility Services		(22,820)	-	(22,820)
Public Health Services		(13,200)	_	(13,200)
Leisure Time Activities		(57,047)	-	(57,047)
Communtiy Environment		250	-	250
Transportation		(47,065)	-	(47,065)
General Government		(313,908)	-	(313,908)
Capital Outlay		(375,581)	-	(375,581)
Debt Service:				
Principal		(48,410)	-	(48,410)
Interest		(8,069)	-	(8,069)
Total Governmental Activities		(1,075,788)	 <u>-</u>	 (1,075,788)
Business-Type Activities				
Water		-	(70,168)	(70,168)
Sewer	-		 (22,147)	 (22,147)
Total Business - Type Activities			 (92,315)	 (92,315)
Totals	\$	(1,075,788)	\$ (92,315)	\$ (1,168,103)
General Receipts				
Property Taxes and Other Local Taxes		109,264	-	109,264
Income Taxes		711,661	-	711,661
Licenses, Fines and Permits		22,342	-	22,342
Sale of Fixed Asset		19,816	-	19,816
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs		321,956	-	321,956
Earnings on Investments		13,286	 <u> </u>	 13,286
Total General Receipts		1,198,325	 	 1,198,325
Change in Net Assets		122,537	 (92,315)	 30,222
Net Assets Beginning of Year		629,517	 404,996	 1,034,513
Net Assets End of Year	\$	752,054	\$ 312,681	\$ 1,064,735

VILLAGE OF ST. HENRY - MERCER COUNTY Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2010

	 General	Ma	Construction intenance d Repair	 Income Tax	Im	Park provement	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents <i>Total Assets</i>	\$ 57,810 57,810	\$	77,746 77,746	\$ 262,219 262,219	\$	281,578 281,578	\$	72,701 72,701	\$	752,054 752,054
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	57,810		- 77,746	262,219		281,578		- 65,631 7,070		57,810 687,174 7,070
Total Fund Balances	\$ 57,810	\$	77,746	\$ 262,219	\$	281,578	\$	72,701	\$	752,054

VILLAGE OF ST. HENRY - MERCER COUNTY

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	Income Tax	Park Improvement	Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 102,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580	\$ 102,942
Municipal Income Taxes Charges for Services	-	-	711,661	-	-	- 22 900	711,661 32,899
Fines, Licenses and Permits	23,930	-	-	-	-	32,899	23,930
Intergovernmental	117,079	117,840	-	-	211,000	15,881	461,800
Special Assessments Earnings on Investments	12,100	1,053	-	-	-	4,007 133	4,007 13,286
Total Receipts	255,471	118,893	711,661		211,000	53,500	1,350,525
Disbursements							
Current: General Government	14.086		305,066			102	319,254
Security of Persons and Property	189,668	-	303,000	-		270	189,938
Public Health Services	13,200	-	-	-	-	-	13,200
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	-	-	-	81,766	81,766
Community Environment	-	-	21.000	-	-	-	-
Basisc Utility Services Transportation	49.205	116,654	31,000	-	-	14.727	31,000 180,586
Capital Outlay	19,720	110,034	144,861	-	211,000	14,727	375,581
Debt Service:	17,720	_	144,001	_	211,000	_	373,301
Principal Retirement	_	-	48,410	-	_	_	48,410
Interest and Fiscal Charges			8,069				8,069
Total Disbursements	285,879	116,654	537,406		211,000	96,865	1,247,804
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(30,408)	2,239	174,255			(43,365)	102,721
Disbursements	(30,408)	2,239	174,233	-	-	(43,303)	102,721
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10.015						10.015
Sale of Fixed Asset Transfers In	19,816	-	-	50,000	-	75,000	19,816 125,000
Transfers Out	-	-	(125,000)	50,000	-	73,000	(125,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,816		(125,000)	50,000		75,000	19,816
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,592)	2,239	49,255	50,000	-	31,635	122,537
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	68,402	75,507	212,964	231,578		41,066	629,517
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 57,810	\$ 77,746	\$ 262,219	\$ 281,578	\$ -	\$ 72,701	\$ 752,054

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Budgeted	Amou			(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts	_						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	89,000	\$	89,000	\$ 102,362	\$	13,362
Fines, Licenses and Permits		17,350		17,350	23,930		6,580
Intergovernmental		94,150		94,150	117,079		22,929
Interest		9,000		9,000	 12,100		3,100
Total receipts		209,500		209,500	 255,471		45,971
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government		27,500		27,500	14,086		13,414
Security of Persons and Property		211,000		211,000	189,668		21,332
Public Health Services		13,200		13,200	13,200		-
Transportation		62,425		62,425	49,205		13,220
Capital Outlay		20,000		20,000	 19,720		280
Total Disbursements		334,125		334,125	 285,879		48,246
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(124,625)		(124,625)	 (30,408)		94,217
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Fixed Assets		_		_	19,816		19,816
Transfers In		60,000		60,000	-		(60,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		60,000		60,000	19,816		(40,184)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(64,625)		(64,625)	(10,592)		54,033
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		68,402		68,402	68,402		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	3,777	\$	3,777	\$ 57,810	\$	54,033

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Vari Fina	ptional) ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
Receipts Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 110,000 500	\$	110,000 500	\$ 117,840 1,053	\$	7,840 553
Total receipts	110,500		110,500	118,893		8,393
Disbursements						
Current: Transportation	 181,450		181,450	 116,654		64,796
Total Disbursements	181,450		181,450	116,654		64,796
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,950)		(70,950)	2,239		73,189
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 75,507		75,507	 75,507		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,557	\$	4,557	\$ 77,746	\$	73,189

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Income Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted	Amou	ints		Var	Optional) iance with al Budget
	 Original		Final	Actual		Positive Vegative)
Receipts						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 700,000	\$	700,000	\$ 711,661	\$	11,661
Total receipts	 700,000		700,000	 711,661		11,661
Disbursements						
Current:	220.250		240.050	205.066		25.504
General Government	320,350		340,850	305,066		35,784
Basic Utility Services	125,000		104,500	31,000		73,500
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	176,000		176,000	144,861		31,139
Principal Retirement	50,000		50,000	48,410		1,590
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,500		9,500	8,069		1,431
interest and risear Charges	 7,500		7,500	8,007		1,431
Total Disbursements	 680,850		680,850	 537,406		143,444
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	19,150		19,150	 174,255		155,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out	 (200,000)		(200,000)	 (125,000)		75,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (200,000)		(200,000)	 (125,000)		75,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(180,850)		(180,850)	49,255		230,105
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 212,964		212,964	212,964		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 32,114	\$	32,114	\$ 262,219	\$	230,105

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Park Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

				(Optional) Variance with
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	231,578	231,578	231,578	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 281,578	\$ 281,578	\$ 281,578	\$ -

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

	 Water	Sewer	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 240,189	\$ 72,492	\$ 312,681
Total Assets	 240,189	 72,492	 312,681
Net Assets			
Unrestricted	 240,189	 72,492	 312,681
Total Net Assets	\$ 240,189	\$ 72,492	\$ 312,681

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Water		Sewer		Total
Operating Receipts Charges for Services	\$	352,736	\$	518,062	\$	870,798
Other Operating Receipts	Ψ	332,730	Ψ	200	Ψ	200
outer operating recorpus						
Total Operating Receipts		352,736		518,262		870,998
0 4 10 1						
Operating Disbursements		124 721		127.002		252.704
Personal Services		124,721		127,983		252,704
Employee Fringe Benefits		17,815		20,592		38,407
Contractual Services		245,400		166,200		411,600
Supplies and Materials		52,234		191,563		243,797
Other		16,677		15,463		32,140
Total Operating Disbursements		456,847		521,801		978,648
Operating Income (Loss)		(104,111)		(3,539)		(107,650)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Special Assessments		47,100		53,253		100,353
Principal Payments		(13,157)		(56,830)		(69,987)
Interest and Fiscal Charges				(15,031)		(15,031)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		33,943		(18,608)		15,335
Net Change in Net Assets		(70,168)		(22,147)		(92,315)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		310,357		94,639		404,996
Net Assets End of Year	\$	240,189	\$	72,492	\$	312,681

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of St. 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, Mayor's 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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

General Fund - 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.

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund accounts for all transactions relating to the administration of the Village's street and highway repair.

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

Park Improvement Fund - This fund accounts for all transactions relating to the possible future development of a Village swimming pool.

Capital Project Fund - This fund accounts for all transactions relating to the street project.

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

Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise funds are the water and sewer funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Sewer Fund - 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, 2010.

C. Basis of Accounting

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process (continued)

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 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.

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 and interest 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. Non exchange 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 non operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 3 – 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.

Interim monies may 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;
- 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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, 2010, the carrying amount of all Village deposits was \$1,064,735. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2010, \$814,735 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,064,735 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 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.

B. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the footnote above to cash as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2010:

Cash per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	<u>\$ 1,064,735</u>
Cash per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	752,054
Business type activities	312,681
Total	<u>\$ 1,064,735</u>

The Village had no investments at December 31, 2010.

Note 4 – Debt Obligations

At December 31, 2010, debt obligations for governmental type activities consisted of the following issuances:

<u>Description</u>	Amount Outstanding
2009 Bank note for \$256,950, for the purchase of land for an industrial park, due in semi ann payments of \$28,240 bearing interest of 3.65% through February 9, 2014.	ual <u>\$ 184,951</u>
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 184,951

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 4 – Debt Obligations (Continued)

At December 31, 2010, debt obligations for business type activities consisted of the following issuances:

<u>Description</u>	Amount Outstanding
1994 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Main Street Water Line Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$2,703 through 2013, interest free.	\$ 16,223
1995 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Water Treatment Plant Expansion Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$3,875 through 2015, interest free.	34,875
2006 Bank note, for the lagoon project payable in semi-annual payments of \$30,658 bearing 4.305% interest through June 27, 2017.	337,030
2006 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Water Treatment Plant Expansion Loan, due in semi-annual payments of \$5,273 bearing 0% interest through 2027.	173,991
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 562,119

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2010, are summarized as follows:

	I	Balance					I	Balance	Am	ount due
Governmental:	12	/31/2009	Pro	oceeds	Pa	Payments		12/31/2010		one year
2009 Business Park Loan	\$	233,361	\$	-	\$	48,410	\$	184,951	\$	50,403
	I	Balance					I	Balance	Am	ount due
Business Type:	12	/31/2009	Pro	oceeds	Pa	yments	12	/31/2010	in	one year
1994 OPWC Loan	\$	21,630	\$	-	\$	5,407	\$	16,223	\$	50,403
1995 OPWC Loan		42,625		-		7,750		34,875		7,750
2006 Bank Note		383,315		-		46,285		337,030		48,149
2006 OPW C		184,536		-		10,545		173,991		10,546
Total	\$	632,106	\$	-	\$	69,987	\$	562,119	\$	116,848

The principal requirements to retire the debt obligations at December 31, 2010, are as follows:

		1994		1995		2006	20	06	20	09				
Year Ending	OPV	VC Loan	OP	WC Loan	OP	WC Loan	Promisso	ory Note	Business l	Park Loan		Tot	als	
December 31,	Pr	incipal	P	rincipal	P	rincipal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	It	nterest
2011	\$	5,407	\$	7,750	\$	10,546	\$ 48,149	\$ 13,167	\$ 50,605	\$ 5,875	\$	122,457	\$	19,042
2012		5,407		7,750		10,546	50,115	11,201	52,259	4,221		126,077		15,422
2013		5,409		7,750		10,546	51,714	9,602	54,184	2,296		129,603		11,898
2014		-		7,750		10,546	53,829	7,487	27,903	337		100,028		7,824
2015		-		3,875		10,546	55,921	5,395	-	-		70,342		5,395
2015-2020		-		-		52,720	77,302	8,782	-	-		130,022		8,782
2021-2025		-		-		52,720	-	-	-	-		52,720		-
2026-2027		-		-		15,821	-	-	-	-		15,821		
Total	\$	16,223	\$	34,875	\$	173,991	\$337,030	\$ 55,634	\$ 184,951	\$ 12,729	\$	747,070	\$	68,363

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the Council. 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 revenues received in 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2010 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the true value as of December 31, 2009. In prior years, tangible personal property assessments were twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, was zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the Village due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the Village will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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 2009 property tax receipts was \$43,665,710.

Note 6 - 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 \$711,661 in 2010 in income tax receipts which are receipted directly into the Income Tax Special Revenue Fund and transferred to various funds for operations.

Note 7 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed 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- 5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Village's contribution rate for 2010 was 14 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the Village's contribution was 17.40 percent of covered payroll. A portion of the Village's contribution equal to 7 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the Village of 14 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1 percent.

The Village's contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$62,415, \$61,135, and \$59,475, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2010, 2009, and 2008.

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, while the Village is required to contribute 19.5% for police officers. The portion of the Village's contributions to fund pension obligations was 19.5% for police officers. The Village's contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$15,919, \$15,269, and \$14,484, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2010, 2009, and 2008.

Note 8 – 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 2010 local government employer contribution rate was 14% of covered payroll (17.4% for public safety and law enforcement).

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

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, is effective on January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 8 – Postretirement Benefit Plans (Continued)

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents. OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&B Board of Trustees to provide healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding policy – OP&F's post-employment healthcare plan was established and is administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised code to the OP&F Board of Trustees. The Ohio Revised Code sets the contribution rates for participating employers and for plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made to the pension plan to the 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2009 the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Section 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Note 9 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self insurance risk management program and other administrative services to over 550 Ohio governments ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, 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 issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A- VII or better rated carriers, except the Plan retains the lesser of 15% or \$37,500 of casualty losses and the lesser of 10% or \$100,000 of property losses. Individual Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 9 – Risk Management (Continued)

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

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2010 and 2009, the latest information available:

		2009
Total assets	\$ 12,036	\$ 11,176
Total liabilities	<u>\$ (4,845)</u>	<u>\$ (4,852)</u>
Member's Equity	<u>\$ 7,191</u>	<u>\$ 6,324</u>
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		

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

Note 10 - Interfund Transfers

During 2010 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the Income Tax Fund to:	
Park Improvement Fund	\$ 50,000
Other Governmental Funds	75,000
Total Transfers from the Income Tax Fund	\$ 125,000

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 and 5705.15.

Perry & AssociatesCertified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

July 15, 2011

Village of St. Henry Mercer County 371 North Linn Street St. Henry, OH 45883

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Village of St. Henry**, Mercer County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Village of St. Henry Mercer County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 15, 2011.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lery Marocutes CANS A. C.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		1	1
			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected, Signifficantly Different Corrective Action Taken, or
Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Finding No longer Valid, <i>Explain</i>
2009-001	Posting Receipts and Expenditures	Yes	N/A



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 SEPTEMBER 15, 2011