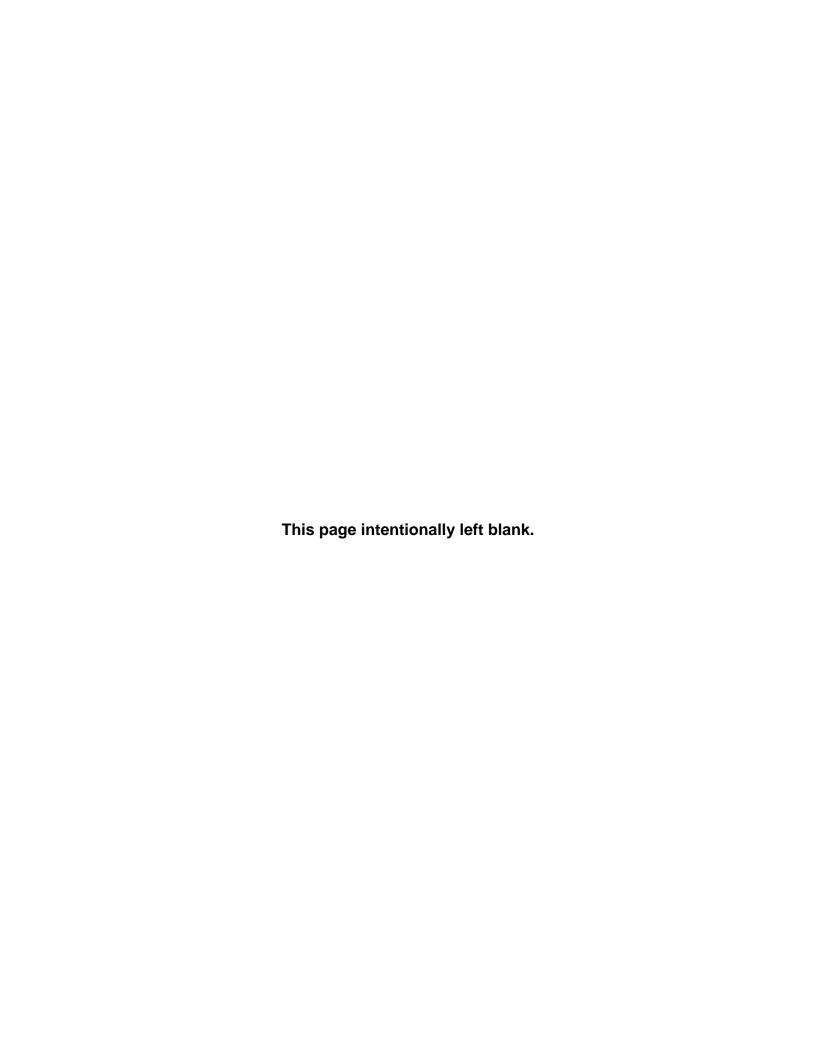




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis	11
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - General Fund	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis – Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund	17
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis – Income Tax Fund	18
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis – Budget Stabilization Fund	19
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	23
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by Government Auditing Standards	39
Schedule of Findings	41
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	43



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Ottawa Putnam County 136 North Oak Street Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1810

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ottawa, Putnam 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 Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

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

Village of Ottawa Putnam County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2012, 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.

We conducted our audit to opine on the Village's financial statements taken as a whole. Management's Discussion and Analysis includes tables of net assets, changes in net assets, and governmental activities. These tables provide additional information, but are not part of the basic financial statements. However these tables are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These tables were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion and Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 10, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Ottawa's (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 decreased \$869,424, or 17 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The decrease can be attributed mostly to less intergovernmental and interest revenue received.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily local tax revenues. These revenues represent 79
 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.
- The Water Operating Fund and Sewer Operating Fund are the Village's major business-type
 activities. The Water Operating Fund realized a decrease in net assets of 4 percent, while the
 Sewer Operating Fund's net assets increased 6 percent. The Village analyzes its water and
 sewer rates on a regular basis and makes adjustments accordingly

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 village-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 (Continued)

Reporting the Government as a Whole

This annual report includes all activities for which the Village is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the Village's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government. The primary government consists of the Village.

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

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

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

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

Business-type activities. The Village has two business-type activities, the provision 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 Village are split into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

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

The Village as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	ctivities Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010 2009		2010	2009
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,301,973	\$5,171,397	\$3,438,968	\$3,423,469	\$7,740,941	\$8,594,866
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay	83,466	239,392			83,466	239,392
Other Purposes	3,395,325	3,807,610			3,395,325	3,807,610
Unrestricted	823,182	1,124,395	3,438,968	3,423,469	4,262,150	4,547,864
Total Net Assets	\$4,301,973	\$5,171,397	\$3,438,968	\$3,423,469	\$7,740,941	\$8,594,866

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$869,424 or 17 percent during 2010. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- Cash in Other Governmental Funds decreased \$271,187, which can be attributed mostly to capital expenditures for various improvement projects
- There was deficit spending in the amount of \$301,213 in the General Fund due in part to a
 decrease in interest earnings. The majority of General Fund expenditures are related to security
 of persons and property.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

- Cash decreased in the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund by \$143,212 due to the street improvements during 2010.
- Cash in the Income Tax Fund decreased \$122,812, which can be attributed to capital expenditures for street improvements.
- Cash in the amount of \$31,000 was expended out of the Budget Stabilization Fund for flood mitigation efforts.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2010 compared to 2009 on a cash basis:

(Table 2)

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Total
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$187,700	\$122,685	\$2,807,992	\$2,393,397	\$2,995,692	\$2,516,082
Operating Grants and Contributions	238,684	271,182			238,684	271,182
Capital Grants and Contributions	111,227	863,582			111,227	863,582
Total Program Receipts	537,611	1,257,449	2,807,992	2,393,397	3,345,603	3,650,846
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	371,367	415,306			371,367	415,306
Municipal Income Taxes	1,144,892	1,139,087			1,144,892	1,139,087
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	179,047	179,229			179,047	179,229
Notes Issued		15,997	15,234		15,234	15,997
Sale of Capital Assets	315	288,637	2,932		3,247	288,637
Interest	115,446	267,731			115,446	267,731
Proceeds from Insurance Settlement	89,092	126,670		61,834	89,092	188,504
Miscellaneous	67,686	76,697	17,905	18,075	85,591	94,772
Total General Receipts	1,967,845	2,509,354	36,071	79,909	2,003,916	2,589,263
Total Receipts	2,505,456	3,766,803	2,844,063	2,473,306	5,349,519	6,240,109
Disbursements:						
General Government	596,541	609,164			596,541	609,164
Security of Persons and Property:	676,645	769,926			676,645	769,926
Leisure Time Activities	114,745	200,757			114,745	200,757
Community Environment	293,152	319,259			293,152	319,259
Basic Utilities		12,297				12,297
Transportation	265,533	256,264			265,533	256,264
Capital Outlay	950,734	2,243,580			950,734	2,243,580
Principal Retirement	380,072	437,191			380,072	437,191
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,241	132,986			97,241	132,986
Other	217				217	
Water Operating			1,568,159	1,449,780	1,568,159	1,449,780
Sewer Operating			1,260,405	1,275,701	1,260,405	1,275,701
Total Disbursements	3,374,880	4,981,424	2,828,564	2,725,481	6,203,444	7,706,905
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(869,424)	(1,214,621)	15,499	(252,175)	(853,925)	(1,466,796)
Net Assets, January 1	5,171,397	6,386,018	3,423,469	3,675,644	8,594,866	10,061,662
Net Assets, December 31	\$4,301,973	\$5,171,397	\$3,438,968	\$3,423,469	\$7,740,941	\$8,594,866

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Program receipts represent 63 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted water and sewer user fees. Grants restricted for specific projects were 10 percent of program receipts. Restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, as well as recreational entry fees, and license and permit fees are also included in program receipts.

In 2010, general receipts represent 37 percent of the Village's total receipts, and of this amount, 76 percent are local taxes. Nearly 9 percent are grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, 6 percent are interest earnings which can fluctuate annually due to rate of return and the remaining 9 percent is from sale of notes, sale of capital assets, insurance proceeds and miscellaneous revenues.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other government activities. These include the costs of council, mayor, municipal director, solicitor, fiscal officer, and community environment departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the pool and parks; the economic development department promotes the Village to industry and commerce as well as working with other governments in the area to attract new business; Basic Utility Services are costs associated with the water and sewer systems in special revenue funds; and Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see 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 improvements, which account for 28 percent of all governmental disbursements. Security of persons and property, general government and debt service also represent significant costs, 20 percent, 18 percent and 14 percent, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement of Activities. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2010	2010	2009	2009
General Government	\$596,541	\$523,255	\$609,164	\$494,281
Security of Persons and Property	676,645	614,415	769,926	604,402
Leisure Time Activities	114,745	112,475	200,757	199,437
Economic Development	293,152	134,988	319,259	(372,869)
Basic Utilities		(981)	12,297	9,674
Transportation	265,533	24,853	256,264	(24,707)
Capital Outlay	950,734	950,734	2,243,580	2,243,580
Principal Retirement	380,072	380,072	437,191	437,191
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,241	97,241	132,986	132,986
Other	217	217		
Total Expenses	\$3,374,880	\$2,837,269	\$4,981,424	\$3,723,975

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as 84 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type Activities

The Village has two major business type activities, the provision of water and sewer, which are accounted for in the Water Operating Fund and the Sewer Operating Fund. Charges for services almost completely supported the business type activity disbursements. The Village reviews its water and sewer rates annually and makes necessary adjustments to align the revenues with anticipated expenditures. In addition, the Village sells water and sewer to neighboring communities to help stabilize rates.

The Government's Funds

As you look at the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances you will see total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$2,505,456 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$3,374,880. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The majority of General Fund expenditures are related to security of persons and property.

Expenditures for construction, maintenance and replacement of streets also resulted in deficit spending in the Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund in the amount of \$143,212.

There was deficit spending in the amount of \$122,812 in the Income Tax Fund. The majority of Income Tax Fund expenditures are related to capital improvement.

Cash in the amount of \$31,000 was expended out of the Budget Stabilization Fund. There were no revenues in 2010.

Cash in the Other Governmental Funds decreased \$271,187, which can be attributed to capital expenditures for various improvement projects and community environment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Final disbursements and other financing uses in the General Fund were budgeted at \$1,768,176 while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$1,072,267. The Village employs a conservative approach to budgeting by estimating receipts low and appropriations high. In 2010, the Village budgeted for certain capital improvements in the General Fund, but decided not to pursue those improvements at this time in keeping with its conservative approach.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

At December 31, 2010, the Village's outstanding debt included \$285,000 in general obligation bonds issued for various purposes, \$1,640,000 in general obligation bonds issued for construction of the Putnam County Educational Service Center/Community Learning Center, \$467,674 in Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans for improvements to water and sewer utility services, and \$6,754,138 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans for improvements to water and sewer system buildings and structures. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes. The Village is constantly looking at ways to cut costs without cutting services. Employees are cross-trained in several areas and certain services have been contracted out resulting in cost savings. The Village completed the extension of a waterline to service the Village of Bluffton, Ohio. This will help stabilize water rates for all users on the system.

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 Barbara J. Brickner, Fiscal Officer, Village of Ottawa, 136 North Oak Street, Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1810.

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,301,973	\$3,438,968	\$7,740,941
Net Assets Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$83,466		\$83,466
Other Purposes	3,395,325		3,395,325
Unrestricted	823,182	\$3,438,968	4,262,150
Total Net Assets	\$4,301,973	\$3,438,968	\$7,740,941

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

		Program Cash Receipts					
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$596,541	\$73,286					
Security of Persons and Property	676,645	38,847	\$3,383	\$20,000			
Leisure Time Activties	114,745	1,320	500	450			
Community Environment	293,152	67,374	13	90,777			
Basic Utility Services		981					
Transportation	265,533	5,892	234,788				
Capital Outlay	950,734						
Other	217						
Debt Service:							
Principal	380,072						
Interest	97,241						
Total Governmental Activities	3,374,880	187,700	238,684	111,227			
Business Type Activities							
Water	1,568,159	1,462,369					
Sewer	1,260,405	1,345,623					
Total Business Type Activities	2,828,564	2,807,992					
Total	\$6,203,444	\$2,995,692	\$238,684	\$111,227			

General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Fire Services

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Notes Issued

Sale of Capital Assets

Interest

Proceeds from Insurance Settlement

Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Disbursements	Receipts and (Changes in	Net Assets
--------------------	----------------------------------	------------	------------

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$523,255)		(\$523,255)
(614,415)		(614,415)
(112,475)		(112,475)
(134,988)		(134,988)
981		981
(24,853)		(24,853)
(950,734)		(950,734)
(217)		(217)
(380,072)		(380,072)
(97,241)		(97,241)
(2,837,269)		(2,837,269)
	(\$105.700)	(405 700)
	(\$105,790) 85,218	(105,790) 85,218
	05,210	65,216
	(20,572)	(20,572)
(2,837,269)	(20,572)	(2,857,841)
261,216		261,216
85,151		85,151
1,144,892		1,144,892
25,000		25,000
179,047		179,047
	15,234	15,234
315	2,932	3,247
115,446		115,446
89,092		89,092
67,686	17,905	85,591
1,967,845	36,071	2,003,916
(869,424)	15,499	(853,925)
5,171,397	3,423,469	8,594,866
\$4,301,973	\$3,438,968	\$7,740,941

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

	General	SCMR Fund	Income Tax Fund	Budget Stabilization Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$823,182	\$368,186	\$2,176,645	\$739,308	\$194,652	\$4,301,973
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in:	\$47,657	\$21,856	\$115,933	\$74,300	\$32,743	\$292,489
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Total Fund Balances	775,525 	346,330 \$368,186	2,060,712	665,008	95,954 65,955 \$194,652	775,525 3,168,004 65,955 \$4,301,973

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

	General	SCMR Fund	Income Tax Fund	Budget Stabilization Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts						
Municipal Income Taxes	#004.040		\$1,144,892		COE 454	\$1,144,892
Property Taxes	\$261,216				\$85,151	346,367
Other Local Taxes Special Assessments			6,373		25,000	25,000 6,373
•	47,325	\$500	6,373 92,125			139,950
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits	47,325 40.701	φουυ	92,125		676	41,377
Intergovernmental	191,860	217,179			119,919	528,958
Interest	106,316	6,786			2,344	115,446
Miscellaneous	35,696	13	31,827		150	67,686
Miscellarieous	33,030		31,021			07,000
Total Receipts	683,114	224,478	1,275,217		233,240	2,416,049
Disbursements Current:						
General Government	251,116		343,058		2,367	596,541
Security of Persons and Property	605,637				71,008	676,645
Leisure Time Activities	114,745					114,745
Community Environment	27,222			\$31,000	234,930	293,152
Transportation	73	265,460				265,533
Capital Outlay	25,600	102,230	577,973		244,931	950,734
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement			380,072			380,072
Interest and Fiscal Charges			97,241			97,241
Total Disbursements	1,024,393	367,690	1,398,344	31,000	553,236	3,374,663
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(341,279)	(143,212)	(123,127)	(31,000)	(319,996)	(958,614)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Insurance Settlement Sale of Capital Assets	40,283		315		48,809	89,092 315
Other Financing Uses	(217)					(217)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,066		315		48,809	89,190
Net Change in Fund Balances	(301,213)	(143,212)	(122,812)	(31,000)	(271,187)	(869,424)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,124,395	511,398	2,299,457	770,308	465,839	5,171,397
Fund Balances End of Year	\$823,182	\$368,186	\$2,176,645	\$739,308	\$194,652	\$4,301,973

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$211,593	\$230,157	\$261,216	\$31,059
Charges for Services	3,023	3,101	47,325	44,224
Fines, Licenses and Permits	24,182	32,050	40,701	8,651
Intergovernmental	266,002	288,296	191,860	(96,436)
Earnings on Investments	90,683	100,150	106,316	6,166
Miscellaneous	9,068	8,500	35,696	27,196
Total Receipts	604,551	662,254	683,114	20,860
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	365,073	370,628	265,608	105,020
Security of Persons and Property	697,588	724,808	631,445	93,363
Leisure Time Activities	146,822	153,967	121,004	32,963
Community Environment	42,647	44,325	28,019	16,306
Transportation	140	142	74	68
Capital Outlay	161,004	473,883	25,900	447,983
Total Disbursements	1,413,274	1,767,753	1,072,050	695,703
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(808,723)	(1,105,499)	(388,936)	716,563
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Insurance			40,283	40,283
Other Financing Uses	(100)	(423)	(217)	206
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100)	(423)	40,066	40,489
Net Change in Fund Balance	(808,823)	(1,105,922)	(348,870)	757,052
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,100,940	1,100,940	1,100,940	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	23,455	23,455	23,455	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$315,572	\$18,473	\$775,525	\$757,052

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$217,179	\$47,179
Charges for Services	150	150	500	350
Earnings on Investments	3,500	6,800	6,786	(14)
Miscellaneous			13	13
Total Receipts	173,650	176,950	224,478	47,528
Disbursements Current:				
Transportation	394,880	381,088	282,380	98,708
Capital Outlay	109,822	304,913	107,166	197,747
Total Disbursements	504,702	686,001	389,546	296,455
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(331,052)	(509,051)	(165,068)	343,983
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	456,546	456,546	456,546	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	54,852	54,852	54,852	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$180,346	\$2,347	\$346,330	\$343,983

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 Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,144,892	\$144,892
Special Assessments	5,880	6,000	6,373	373
Charges for Services	5,000		92,125	92,125
Miscellaneous	58,500	47,200	31,827	(15,373)
Total Receipts	1,069,380	1,053,200	1,275,217	222,017
Disbursements Current:				
General Government	423,271	452,221	345,550	106,671
Security of Persons and Property	492,310	402,221	040,000	100,071
Capital Outlay	1,076,247	2,359,599	676,376	1,683,223
Debt Service:	.,,	_,,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal Retirement	410,108	395,108	395,110	(2)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	83,523	97,241	97,241	
Total Disbursements	2,485,459	3,304,169	1,514,277	1,789,892
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(1,416,079)	(2,250,969)	(239,060)	2,011,909
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets	225	225	315	90
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,415,854)	(2,250,744)	(238,745)	2,011,999
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,172,566	2,172,566	2,172,566	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	126,891	126,891	126,891	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$883,603	\$48,713	\$2,060,712	\$2,011,999

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

_	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
Disbursements	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Current: Community Environment	\$205,300	\$205,300	\$105,300	\$100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(205,300)	(205,300)	(105,300)	100,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	711,008	711,008	711,008	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	59,300	59,300	59,300	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$565,008	\$565,008	\$665,008	\$100,000

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

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Other	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fund \$1,617,862	Fund \$1,506,209	Enterprise Fund \$314,897	Enterprise Funds \$3,438,968
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$1,617,862	\$1,506,209	\$314,897	\$3,438,968

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

	Business-Type Activities			
•	Water	Sewer		
	Operating	Operating	Other	Total
	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Funds
Operating Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$1,436,087	\$1,318,948		\$2,755,035
Other Operating Receipts	13,317	4,588		17,905
Total Operating Receipts	1,449,404	1,323,536		2,772,940
Operating Disbursements				
Personal Services	323,966	248,898		572,864
Fringe Benefits	219,388	178,730		398,118
Contractual Services	185,798	193,981		379,779
Materials and Supplies	337,086	87,461		424,547
Total Operating Disbursements	1,066,238	709,070		1,775,308
Operating Income	383,166	614,466		997,632
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,932			2,932
Special Assessments	26,282	26,675		52,957
Notes Issued	15,234			15,234
Capital Outlay	(262,510)	(103,938)		(366,448)
Principal Payments	(151,842)	(303,847)		(455,689)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(87,569)	(143,550)		(231,119)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(457,473)	(524,660)		(982,133)
Change in Net Assets	(74,307)	89,806		15,499
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,692,169	1,416,403	\$314,897	3,423,469
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,617,862	\$1,506,209	\$314,897	\$3,438,968

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Ottawa, Putnam County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Beginning January 1, 2000 the Village's form of government was changed from statutory to a charter form of government. A six-member Council elected at large for four-year terms directs the Village. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, and votes only to break a tie.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations, and police services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

B. Component Units

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

C. Public Entity Risk Pools

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is the Public Entities Pool of Ohio.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village has four major governmental funds including the General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, Income Tax Fund, and Budget Stabilization Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.
- The Street Construction and Maintenance Fund is a special revenue fund used primarily to fund street and road improvements.
- The Income Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used primarily to fund capital improvements. Its use is restricted by Village ordinance.
- The Budget Stabilization Fund is classified as a special revenue fund and was established with special one-time revenue to stabilize the Village's budget against cyclical uncertainties.

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 enterprise.

<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.

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains at the time of sale are recorded as receipts.

During 2010, the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market funds, and STAR Ohio. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The savings accounts and money market accounts are reported at the amount the Village has recorded as of December 31, 2010.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2010 was \$106,316, which includes \$84,459 assigned from other Village funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

L. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for capital expenditures such as land and land improvements, street improvements, and police and fire equipment.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, Income Tax Fund and Budget Stabilization Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year-end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$47,657 for the General Fund, \$21,856 for Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, \$115,933 for the Village's Income Tax Fund, and \$74,300 for the Budget Stabilization Fund.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

At year end, the Village had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,017,574 of the Village's bank balance of \$7,582,574 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2010, the Village had \$222,373 invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio has a maturity of approximately one month.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a 1 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the Income Tax Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of the lesser of actual taxes paid to another city or 100 percent of the 1 percent tax rate on taxable income. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2010 represent the collection of 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$64,316,790
Agriculture	502,620
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	22,282,220
Public Utility Property	
Real	21,710
Personal	2,477,880
Tangible Personal Property	59,860
Total Assessed Value	\$89,661,080

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2010, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$150,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Assets	\$34,952,010	\$36,374,898
Liabilities	(14,320,812)	(15,256,962)
Net Assets	\$20,631,198	\$21,118.036

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$12.9 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$12.4 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 454 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2010. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2010, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$51,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP		
2010	\$54,759	
2009	52,878	
2008	47,757	

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, 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 Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2010, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For 2010, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The Village's 2010 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 17.87 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$83,608, \$69,119, and \$70,180, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2010 and 100 percent for 2009 and 2008.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City 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 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 – The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers. The Village's contributions to OP&F for police pension for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$36,548, \$39,317 and \$33,757 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.87 percent. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree 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 post-employment health care plan.

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$47,664, \$69,119, and \$70,180, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2010 and 100 percent for 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for 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. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care 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 – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care 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.

The Village's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police was \$19,349 for the year ended December 31, 2010, \$20,815 for the year ended December 31, 2009, and \$17,871 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The full amount has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEBT

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	Interest Rate	December 31, 2009	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2010	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds 2001	2.5-4.1%	\$560,000		\$275,000	\$285,000	\$285,000
General Obligation Bonds 2005	3.25-5%	1,715,000		75,000	1,640,000	80,000
OPWC Loan - Storm Sewer	0%	195,470		30,072	165,398	30,072
Total Governmental Activities		\$2,470,470		\$380,072	\$2,090,398	\$395,072
Business-type Activities						
OPWC Loan - Water	0%	\$15,000		\$5,000	\$10,000	\$5,000
OPWC Loan - Pohl Sewer	0%	309,469		17,192	292,276	17,193
OWDA Loan #2447 (WWTP)	4.12%	3,223,128		266,441	2,956,687	277,532
OWDA Loan #3790 (WTP)	3.15%	1,036,930		57,421	979,510	59,243
OWDA Loan #4380 (Pohl Water)	2.75%	667,173		9,963	657,210	33,204
OWDA Loan #4381 (Pohl Sewer)	2.75%	492,703		20,213	472,490	23,871
OWDA Loan #4570 (Tank)	2.84%	389,462		12,913	376,549	18,177
OWDA Loan #4783 (Bluffton)	2.75%	1,363,004	\$15,234	66,546	1,311,692	
Total Business-type Activities		\$7,496,869	\$15,234	\$455,689	\$7,056,414	\$434,220

The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the Village and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

The Ohio Public Works Commission 0% loans relate to a storm sewer project, water tank improvement and sanitary sewer extension. The storm sewer loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$15,036 over 20 years. Income tax revenues are the dedicated source of repayment for this loan. The water tank loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$2,500 over 20 years. Water revenues are the dedicated source of repayment for this loan. The sanitary sewer extension loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$8,596 over 20 years. Sewer revenues are the dedicated source of repayment for this loan.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan #2447 for the wastewater treatment plant improvements relates to a sewer system expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments including interest, over 20 years. Sewer receipts secure the loan.

The OWDA loan #3790 for the water treatment plant improvements relates to a water system expansion project that was necessary to meet upcoming Environmental Protection Agency requirements. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments including interest, over 20 years. Water receipts secure this loan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEBT (CONTINUED)

The purpose of the OWDA loan #4380 for the Pohl Road area water line extension was to service a recently annexed area. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years. This loan will be repaid with water receipts.

The OWDA loan #4381 for the Pohl Road area sanitary sewer extension was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years. This loan will be repaid with sewer receipts.

The OWDA loan #4570 is for rehabilitation of two water storage tanks. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years. Water receipts secure this loan.

The OWDA loan #4783 is for construction of a waterline to supply water to a neighboring village. The increased consumption is essential in stabilizing water rates for all users of the water system. Construction has been completed but the loan has not been closed, and a final amortization schedule is unavailable. This loan will be repaid in semiannual installments over 20 years, but is not included in the accompanying amortization schedule. This loan will be repaid with water receipts.

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

					OPWC
	G.O. Bonds		OWDA	Loans	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2011	\$365,000	\$83,523	\$412,027	\$189,621	\$52,265
2012	85,000	68,837	427,564	175,088	52,264
2013	85,000	65,650	443,697	158,955	47,264
2014	90,000	62,335	460,446	142,201	47,264
2015	95,000	58,825	477,850	124,796	47,264
2016 - 2020	530,000	220,925	2,274,179	341,543	101,001
2021 – 2025	675,000	87,525	818,791	77,404	85,964
2026 - 2030			127,892	2,973	34,388
Totals	\$1,925,000	\$647,620	\$5,442,446	\$1,212,581	\$467,674

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2010, were an overall debt margin of \$7,489,413 and an unvoted debt margin of \$3,006,359.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During 2011, the Village issued \$1,000,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes, for street improvements, which it also retired in 2011 upon the issuance of General Obligation Bonds – Various Purposes. These Various Purposes 2011 Bonds were issued for a total of \$2,995,000 to be used for road improvements, road equipment, storm water improvements, and sewer equipment.

The Village was approved for an Assistance to Firefighters Grant through the United States Department of Homeland Security. This federal grant was for a total of \$519,372 with a local share of \$57,508. The Putnam County 911 organization is funding the entire local portion. This grant benefits all the Putnam County villages with the Village of Ottawa named as the grant recipient. The majority of this grant was received in 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

During April 2012, the Village entered an agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to construct turn lanes on State Route 65 and Williamstown Road. The estimated cost of this project is \$763,500 with ODOT funding \$350,000, the Ohio Department of Development \$350,000 and the Village of Ottawa \$63,500.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

Village of Ottawa Putnam County 136 North Oak Street Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1810

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ottawa, Putnam 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 September 10, 2012, wherein we noted the Village uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Government because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, Government Auditing Standards permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

Village of Ottawa
Putnam County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2010-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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*.

The Village's response to the finding we identified is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 10, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2010-001

Material Weakness

Monitoring Financial Statements

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements accurately reflects the Village's activity.

The 2010 financial statements contained material errors, such as the following:

- Business Type Activities and Enterprise net assets in total of \$3,438,968 were recorded as Restricted for Other Purposes instead of Unrestricted on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Fund Net Assets.
- Revenues and expenditures were overstated by \$113,107 for Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities and in the Other Governmental Funds due to incorrectly recording another Village's equipment grant activity.
- Proceeds from Insurance Settlement revenue in total of \$89,092 were recorded as Miscellaneous Revenues of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities and in the General and Other Governmental Funds.
- Tax revenues in total of \$85,151 were not separately shown for Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities as being levied for Fire Services.

Adjusting entries in amounts up to \$3,438,968 were posted to the financial statements to correct these and other errors.

To ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Village Council should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the financial statements, management discussion and analysis, and notes to the financial statements to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response

The Village of Ottawa utilizes the Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) software provided by the Auditor of State's office to process financial transactions. Three of the four material weaknesses listed above were a result of the software functions and are as follows: 1) The UAN automatically posts enterprise net assets as Restricted for Other Purposes instead of Unrestricted on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Fund Net Assets; 2) Instructional materials associated with the UAN software classifies insurance proceeds as miscellaneous income. This software does not offer a specific account to post insurance proceeds; and 3) The UAN automatically posts the tax revenues to the Statement of Activities.

The Village will request the Auditor of State's office make changes in its programming to comply with the abovementioned audit standards.

This page intentionally left blank.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2009-001	Financial Reporting recommendation for financial statement errors.	No	Finding has not been corrected and is repeated in this report as item 2010-001.





VILLAGE OF OTTAWA

PUTNAM 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 27, 2012