VILLAGE OF MENDON

MERCER COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2008 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2009

FISCAL YEARS AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 2009 & 2008

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

Portsmouth, OH 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council Village of Mendon 102 South Main Street P.O. Box 167 Mendon, Ohio 45862

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Mendon, Mercer County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 14, 2010



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Caudill & Associates, CPAs

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Independent Auditor's Report

Village of Mendon Mercer County P.O. Box 167 102 South Main Street Mendon, Ohio 45862

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 Mendon, Mercer County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mendon, Mercer County, Ohio as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, and the Park Addition Fund, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2010, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Village of Mendon Mercer County Independent Auditors' Report

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Cantill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

March 19, 2010

This management discussion and analysis of the Village of Mendon's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, and 2008, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

The Government's general receipts are primarily property taxes and intergovernmental. These receipts represent 67.4 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities. Property tax receipts and Intergovernmental receipts for 2009 decreased insignificantly compared to 2008 as development within the Government decreased slightly, and we expect an increase in 2010 due to some new development.

In 2009, the Village issued a Bond Anticipation Note to construct walking paths, a shelter house, or any other park related updates at the new community building/park site.

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

The Government's general receipts are primarily property taxes and intergovernmental. These receipts represent 83.3 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities.

At the end of 2008, the Village was looking into grant money for community projects, sewer upgrades, and other funding that will benefit the citizens of the Village.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2009 and 2008, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function 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 activity: The Village has two business-type activities, the provisions of water and sewer services. 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.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – 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 five major enterprise funds, Water, Electric, Water Debt, and Sewer Replacement funds. 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 years 2009 and 2008 on the cash basis of accounting:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008	2007		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$42,432	\$81,710	\$34,002		
Investments	12,503	\$12,134	42,169		
Total Assets	\$54,935	\$93,844	\$76,171		
•					
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Other Purposes	\$50,363	\$76,510	\$63,505		
Cemetery Endownment					
Expendable	\$473	\$540	\$375		
Non-expendable	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500		
Unrestricted	\$1,599	\$14,294	\$9,791		
Total Net Assets	\$54,935	\$93,844	\$76,171		
;					

Table 1 (Continued) Net Assets

	Business-Type Activities						
		2009		2008		2	2007
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	163,936	\$	155,264		\$ 1	166,806
Investments		149,449		149,192	_	1	115,317
Total Assets	\$	313,385	\$	304,456	: :	\$ 2	282,123
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Debt Service		167,542		142,128		1	136,204
Capital Outlay		54,801		45,968			39,697
Other Purposes		11,392		22,546			5,199
Unrestricted		79,650		93,814		1	101,023
Total Net Assets	\$	313,385	\$	\$ 304,456		\$ 282,123	
Acceta		2009		Total 2008			2007
Assets Cook and Cook Equivalents	\$	206,368	\$	236,974		\$	200 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	Ф	161,952	Ф	161,326		Ф	200,808
Total Assets	\$	368,320	\$	398,300		\$	157,486 358,294
10417135013	Ψ	300,320	Ψ	370,300	i	Ψ	330,271
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Debt Service		167,542		142,128			136,204
Capital Outlay		54,801		45,968			39,697
Other Purposes		61,755		99,056			68,704
Cemetery Endownment		4=0		- 40			
Expendable		473		540			375
Non-expendable		2,500		2,500			2,500
Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$	81,249 368,320	\$	108,108 398,300		\$	110,814 358,294
I Otal Net Assets	Þ	308,320	Þ	390,300	:	Þ	338,294

As noted, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$38,909 or 41.5 percent during 2009. The primary reason contributing to the decrease in the cash balance is as follows:

• Receipts decreased over the prior year, expenses continue to rise with the economy and thus created a decrease in governmental net assets.

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$17,673 or 18.8 % during 2008. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- Estate Tax Payments were received in 2008.
- Donations for Park Improvement Project were received in 2008.

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

Table 2- Change in Net Assets

	Ge			
	2009	2008	2007	
Receipts:				
Program Receipts:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$11,876	\$16,578	\$14,101	
Operating Grants and Contribution	26,872	27,597	28, 174	
Total Program Receipts	38,748	44,175	\$42,275	
General Receipts:			_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	38,410	34,283	33,718	
Grants Not Restricted and Contributions	14,249	25,122	14,712	
Interest	1,237	3,951	6,642	
Miscellaneous	5,268	25,357	3,083	
Sale of Notes	62,285	-	-	
Total General Receipts	121,449	88,713	58,155	
Total Receipts	160,197	132,888	98,317	
Disbursements:				
General Government	45,841	38,747	41,720	
Security of Persons and Property	18,623	16,310	16,003	
Public Health	7,913	11,329	11,228	
Basic Utilities	2,643	2,177	3,699	
Leisure Time Activities	73,944	1,320	1,370	
Transportation	37,777	45,332	31,989	
Capital Outlay	12,285	-	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	6,560	
Other Financing Uses	80	<u> </u>		
Total Disbursements	199,106	115,215	112,569	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	(38,909)	17,673	(14,252)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	93,844	76,171	90,423	
Net Assets End of Year	\$54,935	\$93,844	\$76,171	

Table 2- Change in Net Assets (Continued)

Business			

_	2009 2008		2007
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$675,955	\$640,240	\$589,248
Total Program Receipts	675,955	640,240	\$589,248
General Receipts:			
Interest	257	1,822	3,477
Transfer In	-	-	6,560
Advance In	4,484	8,273	
Total General Receipts	4,741	10,095	10,037
Total Receipts	680,696	650,335	599,285
Disbursements:			
Water	127,859	128,256	125,952
Sewer	60,736	66,683	23,736
Electric	467,884	414,290	377,271
Utility Deposits	10,804	10,500	108,246
Advance Out	4,484	8,273	<u>-</u>
Total Disbursements	671,767	628,002	635,205
Increase in Net Assets	8,929	22,333	(35,920)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	304,456	282,123	318,043
Net Assets End of Year	\$313,385	\$304,456	\$282,123

Table 2- Change in Net Assets (Continued)

		TOTAL	
_	2009	2008	2007
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$687,831	\$656,818	\$603,349
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	26,872	27,597	28,174
Total Program Receipts	714,703	684,415	631,523
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$38,410	34,283	33,718
Grants Not Restricted and Contributions	14,249	25,122	12,599
Interest	1,494	5,773	10,119
Miscellaneous	5,268	25,357	3,083
Transfers In	-	-	6,560
Advance In	4,484	8,273	-
Sale of Notes	62,285	<u>-</u>	
Total General Receipts	126,190	98,808	66,079
Total Receipts	840,893	783,223	697,602
Disbursements:			
General Government	45,841	38,747	41,720
Security of Persons and Property	18,623	16,310	16,003
Public Health	7,913	11,329	11,228
Basic Utilities	73,944	2,177	3,699
Leisure Time Activities	2,643	1,320	1,370
Transportation	37,777	45,332	31,989
Capital Outlay	12,285	-	-
Water	127,859	128,256	125,952
Sewer	60,736	66,683	78,536
Electric	467,884	414,290	377,271
Utility Deposits	10,804	10,500	53,446
Transfers Out	-	-	6,560
Advance Out	4,484	8,273	-
Other Financing Uses	80	-	-
Total Disbursements	870,873	743,217	747,774
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	(29,980)	40,006	(50,172)
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	398,300	358,294	408,466
Net Assets End of Year	368,320	398,300	\$358,294

Program receipts represent 85.0 percent and 87.4 percent for 2009 and 2008, respectively of total receipts and are primarily comprised of charges for services for water, sewer and electric.

General receipts represent 15.0 percent and 12.6 percent for 2009 and 2008, respectively of total receipts, and of this amount, over 30.4 percent for 2009 and 34.7 percent for 2008 are property taxes. State and Federal Grants and entitlements make up approximately 11.3 and 25.4 percent in 2009 and 2008, respectively of the general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of council, Mayor and the Clerk-Treasurer.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 15 & 16 for 2009 and 2008, respectively, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government and transportation, which account for 23.0 and 19.0 percent, respectively of all governmental disbursements, 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. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
General Government	\$45,841	\$40,609	38,747	36,033
Public Health Services Security of Persons and	7,913	1,269	11,329	(2,535)
Property	18,623	18,623	16,310	16,310
Leisure Time Activities	73,944	73,944	2,177	2,177
Basic Utilities	2,643	2,643	1,320	1,320
Transportation	37,777	10,905	45,332	17,735
Capital Outlay	12,285	12,285	-	
Total Expenses	\$199,026	\$160,278	115,215	71,040

The dependence upon tax receipts and intergovernmental support is apparent as over 24.46 percent in 2009 and 51.56 percent in 2008 of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Business-type activities

The water, sewer and electric operations of the Village routinely report receipts and cash disbursements that are relatively equal. The excess receipts are being used to pay debt and saved for future capital improvements.

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$160,197 and \$132,888 and disbursements of \$199,106 and \$115,215 for 2009 and 2008, respectively. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased during 2009 and increased during 2008 as the result of normal operation to maintain the Village.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For 2009, the General Fund Budget was set at \$67,348. Final budgeted receipts were the same as original budgeted receipts due to no amendments made in 2009. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was \$(11,391). For 2008, the General Fund budget was set at \$59,044. Final budgeted receipts were the same as original budgeted receipts due to no amendments made in 2008. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was \$4,008.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$79,780 for 2009 and \$69,931 for 2008 while actual disbursements were \$80,937 and \$58,549, respectively.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

Debt

At December 31, 2009, the Village's outstanding debt included \$195,933 to make improvements to the water system in the Village, \$163,319 for sanitary sewer system improvements, \$50,000 to make improvements to the Village Park, and \$12,285 for the purchase of a truck. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Note 10 of the financial statement.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. The Council watches the budget very closely. We discuss spending in depth for each major purchase, such as street repair, tree planting, and alley repairs. We try to plan according to what we might want to do to improve the Village each year. We don't have a large budget, but we try to spend the money in a way that will most benefit the residents of our Village.

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 Kristina Boroff, Fiscal Officer, 102 S. Main Street, P.O. Box 167, Mendon, Ohio 45862.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	42,432 12,503	\$	163,936 149,449	\$	206,368 161,952
Total Assets	\$	54,935	\$	313,385	\$	368,320
Net Assets						
Restricted for:	Φ.		ф	54.001	ф	54.001
Capital Projects Debt Service	\$	-	\$	54,801 167,542	\$	54,801 167,542
Cemetery		-		107,342		107,342
Expendable		473		_		473
Nonexpendable		2,500		_		2,500
Other Purposes		50,363		11,392		61,755
Unrestricted		1,599		79,650		81,249
Total Net Assets	\$	54,935	\$	313,385	\$	368,320

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	81,710 12,134	\$	155,264 149,192	\$	236,974 161,326
Total Assets	\$	93,844	\$	304,456	\$	398,300
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Debt Service	\$	- -	\$	45,968 142,128	\$	45,968 142,128
Cemetery Expendable Nonexpendable Other Purposes Unrestricted		540 2,500 76,510 14,294		- 22,546 93,814		540 2,500 99,056 108,108
Total Net Assets	\$	93,844	\$	304,456	\$	398,300

Village of Mendon Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

			Program Cash Receipts						Net (Disburser	nents) R	eceipts and Cha	nges in	Net Assets	
	Dis	Cash		Charges for Services and Sales	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Governmental Activities														
General Government	\$	45,841	\$	5,232	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(40,609)	\$	-	\$	(40,609)
Security of Persons and Property		18,623		-		-		-		(18,623)		-		(18,623)
Public Health Services		7,913		6,644		-		-		(1,269)		-		(1,269)
Leisure Time Activities		73,944		-		-		-		(73,944)		-		(73,944)
Basic Utility Services		2,643		-		. .		-		(2,643)		-		(2,643)
Transportation		37,777		-		26,872		-		(10,905)		-		(10,905)
Capital Outlay		12,285								(12,285)				(12,285)
Total Governmental Activities		199,026		11,876		26,872				(160,278)				(160,278)
Business Type Activity														
Water		127,859		125,270		_		_		_		(2,589)		(2,589)
Sewer		60,736		94,827		_		_		_		34,091		34,091
Electric		467,884		448,208		_		_		_		(19,676)		(19,676)
Utility Deposits		10,804		7,650								(3,154)		(3,154)
Total Business Type Activities		667,283		675,955								8,672		8,672
Total	\$	866,309	\$	687,831	\$	26,872	\$		\$	(160,278)	\$	8,672	\$	(151,606)
				,	Conoma	l Receipts								
					Property	Taxes Levied	for:							
					Gener	ral Purposes			\$	38,410	\$	-	\$	38,410
						and Entitlement								14,249
						Restricted to Sp	ecific Progr	rams		14,249		-		
					Interest					1,237		257		1,494
					Miscella	ineous				5,268		-		5,268
					Sale of 1	Notes				62,285		-		62,285
					Advance	e In				-		4,484		4,484
					Advance	e Out				_		(4,484)		(4,484)
						inancing Uses				(80)		-		(80)
														<u> </u>
					Total G	eneral Receipts				121,369		257		121,626
					Change	in Net Assets				(38,909)		8,929		(29,980)
					Net Asse	ets Beginning o	f Year			93,844		304,456		398,300
					Net Asse	ts End of Year			\$	54,935	\$	313,385	\$	368,320

Village of Mendon Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Program Cash Receipts					Net (Disbursen	nents) Re	eceipts and Char	nges in N	Vet Assets		
	Disi	Cash bursements	fo	Charges r Services nd Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Basic Utility Services Transportation	\$	38,747 16,310 11,329 2,177 1,320 45,332	\$	2,714 - 13,864 - -	\$	- - - - - 27,597	\$	- - - - -	\$	(36,033) (16,310) 2,535 (2,177) (1,320) (17,735)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(36,033) (16,310) 2,535 (2,177) (1,320) (17,735)
Total Governmental Activities		115,215		16,578		27,597		-		(71,040)				(71,040)
Business Type Activity Water Sewer Electric Utility Deposits		128,256 66,683 414,290 10,500		121,218 90,305 419,242 9,475		- - - -		- - -		- - - -		(7,038) 23,622 4,952 (1,025)		(7,038) 23,622 4,952 (1,025)
Total Business Type Activities		619,729		640,240		-		-		-		20,511		20,511
Total	\$	734,944	\$	656,818	\$	27,597	\$	-	\$	(71,040)	\$	20,511	\$	(50,529)
					General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Miscellaneous Advance In Advance Out			rograms	\$	34,283 25,122 3,951 25,357	\$	- 1,822 - 8,273 (8,273)	\$	34,283 25,122 5,773 25,357 8,273 (8,273)
					Total Ge	eneral Receipts				88,713		1,822		90,535
					Change	in Net Assets				17,673		22,333		40,006
					Net Asse	ts Beginning o	f Year			76,171		282,123		358,294
					Net Asset	s End of Year			\$	93,844	\$	304,456	\$	398,300

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

	General		Street Construction Maintinance General and Repair		Park Addition Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,538	\$	12,601	\$	-	\$	28,293	\$	42,432
Investments		61		7,000				5,442		12,503
Total Assets	\$	1,599	\$	19,601	\$		\$	33,735	\$	54,935
Fund Balances Unreserved:										
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in: General Fund	\$	1.599	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,599
Special Revenue Funds	Φ	1,599	Ф	- 19,601	Φ	_	Φ	33,735	Φ	53,336
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,599	\$	19,601	\$		\$	33,735	\$	54,935
Total Tulia Dalariooo	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	10,001	Ψ		Ψ	55,755	Ψ	0-7,000

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

	General		Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		Park Addition Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,860	\$	18,758	\$	21,998	\$	28,094	\$	81,710
Investments		1,434		7,000		-		3,700		12,134
Total Assets	\$	14,294	\$	25,758	\$	21,998	\$	31,794	\$	93,844
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in: General Fund	\$	14,294	\$	- 25 759	\$	- 21.000	\$	- 21 704	\$	14,294
Special Revenue Funds		0		25,758		21,998		31,794		79,550
Total Fund Balances	\$	14,294	\$	25,758	\$	21,998	\$	31,794	\$	93,844

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	Park Addition Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 31,735	\$ 4,567	\$ -	\$ 2,108	\$ 38,410
Charges for Services	-	-	-	6,644	6,644
Fines, Licenses and Permits	5,232	-	-	-	5,232
Intergovernmental	14,249	22,985	-	3,887	41,121
Interest	982	208	-	47	1,237
Miscellaneous	3,759	361	1,148		5,268
Total Receipts	55,957	28,121	1,148	12,686	97,912
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	33,141	12,700	-	-	45,841
Security of Persons and Property	18,623	-	-	-	18,623
Public Health Services	-	-	-	7,913	7,913
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	73,146	798	73,944
Basic Utility Services	2,643	-	-	-	2,643
Transportation	14,245	21,578	-	1,954	37,777
Capital Outlay	12,285				12,285
Total Disbursements	80,937	34,278	73,146	10,665	199,026
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(24,980)	(6,157)	(71,998)	2,021	(101,114)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Notes Issued	12,285	-	50,000	-	62,285
Other Financing Uses	·			(80)	(80)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,285		50,000	(80)	62,205
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,695)	(6,157)	(21,998)	1,941	(38,909)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	14,294	25,758	21,998	31,794	93,844
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,599	\$ 19,601	s -	\$ 33,735	\$ 54,935

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General		Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		Park Addition Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Receipts									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	27,413	\$	4,703	\$	-	\$	2,167	\$ 34,283
Charges for Services		-		-		-		13,864	13,864
Fines, Licenses and Permits		2,714		-		-		-	2,714
Intergovernmental		25,122		25,527		-		2,070	52,719
Interest		3,494		320		-		137	3,951
Miscellaneous		4,309				21,048		-	 25,357
Total Receipts		63,052		30,550		21,048		18,238	 132,888
Disbursements									
Current:									
General Government		28,702		10,045		-		-	38,747
Security of Persons and Property		16,310		-		-		-	16,310
Public Health Services		-		-		-		11,329	11,329
Leisure Time Activities		-		-		1,108		1,069	2,177
Basic Utility Services		1,320		-		-		-	1,320
Transportation		12,217		31,570				1,545	 45,332
Total Disbursements		58,549		41,615		1,108		13,943	 115,215
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		4,503		(11,065)		19,940		4,295	17,673
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		9,791		36,823		2,058		27,499	 76,171
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	14,294	\$	25,758	\$	21,998	\$	31,794	\$ 93,844

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance Positive		
	(Original		Final	Actual		egative)	
Receipts		- <u>8</u>						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	27,650	\$	27,650	\$ 31,735	\$	4,085	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		25		25	5,232		5,207	
Intergovernmental		27,316		27,316	14,249		(13,067)	
Interest		10,500		10,500	982		(9,518)	
Miscellaneous		1,857		1,857	 3,759		1,902	
Total receipts		67,348		67,348	55,957		(11,391)	
Disbursements								
Current:								
General Government		45,280		39,558	33,141		6,417	
Security of Persons and Property		19,650		20,419	18,623		1,796	
Basic Utility Services		1,500		2,735	2,643		92	
Transportation		11,950		15,668	14,245		1,423	
Capital Outlay		1,400		1,400	 12,285		(10,885)	
Total Disbursements		79,780		79,780	 80,937		(1,157)	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(12,432)		(12,432)	(24,980)		(12,548)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Notes Issued					 12,285		12,285	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					12,285		12,285	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,432)		(12,432)	(12,695)		(263)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		14,294		14,294	 14,294			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,862	\$	1,862	\$ 1,599	\$	(263)	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						uriance
	(Original		Final		Actual	ositive egative)
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	33,220	\$	33,220	\$	27,413	\$ (5,807)
Fines, Licenses and Permits		30		30		2,714	2,684
Intergovernmental		12,470		12,470		25,122	12,652
Interest		6,100		6,100		3,494	(2,606)
Miscellaneous		7,224		7,224		4,309	 (2,915)
Total receipts		59,044		59,044		63,052	 4,008
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government		39,631		37,088		28,702	8,386
Security of Persons and Property		18,450		18,413		16,310	2,103
Basic Utility Services		2,500		1,320		1,320	-
Transportation		9,350		13,110		12,217	 893
Total Disbursements		69,931		69,931		58,549	11,382
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(10,887)		(10,887)		4,503	15,390
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		9,791		9,791		9,791	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	(1,096)	\$	(1,096)	\$	14,294	\$ 15,390

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance ositive
	C	Original		Final		Actual	egative)
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	4,567	\$ (433)
Intergovernmental		27,000		27,000		22,985	(4,015)
Interest		400		400		208	(192)
Miscellaneous						361	361
Total receipts		32,400		32,400		28,121	 (4,279)
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government		20,000		20,000		12,700	7,300
Transportation		38,150		38,150		21,578	 16,572
Total Disbursements		58,150		58,150		34,278	 23,872
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(25,750)		(25,750)		(6,157)	 19,593
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		25,758		25,758		25,758	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	8	\$	8	\$	19,601	\$ 19,593

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						riance
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	ositive egative)
Receipts		_					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	4,703	\$ (297)
Intergovernmental		25,400		25,400		25,527	127
Interest		600		600		320	(280)
Total receipts		31,000		31,000		30,550	(450)
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government		15,000		11,812		10,045	1,767
Transportation		55,000		58,188		31,570	26,618
Total Disbursements		70,000		70,000		41,615	 28,385
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(39,000)		(39,000)		(11,065)	 27,935
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		36,823		36,823		36,823	36,823
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	(2,177)	\$	(2,177)	\$	25,758	\$ 64,758

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Park Addition Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			riance
	<u>O</u> :	riginal		Final	I	Actual	ositive gative)
Receipts							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,148	\$ 1,148
Total receipts						1,148	1,148
Disbursements							
Current:							
Leisure Time Activities		69,000		69,000		73,146	 (4,146)
Total Disbursements		69,000		69,000		73,146	(4,146)
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(69,000)		(69,000)		(71,998)	(2,998)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Notes Issued		49,000		49,000		50,000	1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		49,000		49,000		50,000	1,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		21,998		21,998		21,998	- (4.000)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,998	\$	1,998	\$	-	\$ (1,998)

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Park Addition Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		ariance
	 riginal		Final	 Actual	Positive Tegative)
Receipts					
Miscellaneous	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 21,048	\$ (78,952)
Total receipts	100,000		100,000	 21,048	 (78,952)
Disbursements					
Current:					
Leisure Time Activities	 102,048		102,048	 1,108	 100,940
Total Disbursements	 102,048		102,048	1,108	100,940
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	 (2,048)		(2,048)	19,940	21,988
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 2,058		2,058	2,058	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 10	\$	10	\$ 21,998	\$ 21,988

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

Business Type Activities Total Water Sewer Water Non-Major Enterprise Debt Service Debt Service Water Operating Enterprise Electric Replacement Funds Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 10,903 33,907 78,635 \$ 10,423 \$ 30,068 163,936 55,000 6,785 22.513 Investments 40,151 25,000 149,449 Total Assets 6,785 33,907 133,635 35,423 52,581 313,385 51,054 Net Assets Restricted for: Debt Service \$ \$ \$ 133,635 167,542 33,907 \$ \$ 35,423 19,378 54,801 Capital Outlay Other 11,392 11,392 Unrestricted 6,785 51,054 21,811 79,650 52,581 33,907 35,423 Total Net Assets 6,785 51,054 133,635 313,385

Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Enterprise Funds December 31, 2008

Business Type Activities Total Water Sewer Water Non-Major Enterprise Water Operating Debt Service Debt Service Enterprise Electric Replacement Funds Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 31,279 32,588 54,540 \$ 9,847 \$ 27,010 155,264 55,000 22,956 Investments 6,785 39,451 25,000 149,192 34,847 Total Assets 6,785 32,588 109,540 49,966 304,456 70,730 Net Assets Restricted for: Debt Service \$ \$ 142,128 \$ 32,588 109,540 \$ \$ 34,847 11,121 45,968 Capital Outlay Other 22,546 22,546 Unrestricted 6,785 70,730 16,299 93,814 32,588 109,540 34,847 Total Net Assets 6,785 70,730 49,966 304,456

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

	Water	Operating	Electric		Water Debt Service		Sewer Debt Service		Water Replacement		Non-Major Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts Charges for Services	\$	80,171	\$	448,208	\$	41,613	\$	53,348	\$	3,486	\$ 49,129	\$	675,955	
Total Operating Receipts		80,171		448,208		41,613		53,348		3,486	49,129	_	675,955	
Operating Disbursements Personal Services Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Other		6,133 1,201 24,591 50,801 1,929		73,669 31,766 348,052 7,533 4,165		- - - - -		-		- - - - 2,910	6,429 8,734 9,474 9,397 12,737		86,231 41,701 382,117 67,731 21,741	
Total Operating Disbursements		84,655		465,185		-		-		2,910	46,771	_	599,521	
Operating Income (Loss)		(4,484)		(16,977)		41,613		53,348		576	2,358		76,434	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Interest Capital Outlay Principal Payments Interest and Fiscal Charges Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions,		- - - -		(2,699)		(30,966) (9,328)		(12,000) (12,769)			257 - - -		257 (2,699) (42,966) (22,097)	
Special Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances		(4,484)		(19,676)		1,319		28,579		576	2,615		8,929	
Advances In Advances Out		4,484		<u>-</u>		-		(4,484)		-		_	4,484 (4,484)	
Change in Net Assets		-		(19,676)		1,319		24,095		576	2,615		8,929	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		6,785		70,730		32,588		109,540		34,847	49,966		304,456	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	6,785	\$	51,054	\$	33,907	\$	133,635	\$	35,423	\$ 52,581	\$	313,385	

Village of Mendon Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Water Operating		Electric		Water Debt Service		Sewer Debt Service		Water Replacement		Non-Major Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts Charges for Services	\$	78,420	\$	419,242	\$	39,291	s	39,335	s	3,507	\$ 60),445	\$	640,240
Total Operating Receipts		78,420		419,242		39,291		39,335		3,507	60),445		640,240
Operating Disbursements Personal Services Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Other		6,518 1,197 17,832 60,018 2,398		85,498 43,332 268,512 12,570 4,378		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -	10 0 1:	5,403 0,727 5,241 5,741 3,935		98,419 55,256 292,585 88,329 20,711
Total Operating Disbursements		87,963		414,290							53	3,047		555,300
Operating Income (Loss)		(9,543)		4,952		39,291		39,335		3,507		7,398		84,940
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Interest Capital Outlay Principal Payments Interest and Fiscal Charges		- -		-		(29,590) (10,703)		(11,000) (13,136)		<u>.</u>	:	1,822		1,822 - (40,590) (23,839)
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions, Special Item, Extraordinary Item, Transfers and Advances		(9,543)		4,952		(1,002)		15,199		3,507		0,220		22,333
Advances In Advances Out		8,273		-		(8,273)		-		-		-		8,273 (8,273)
Change in Net Assets		(1,270)		4,952		(9,275)		15,199		3,507	9	,220		22,333
Net Assets Beginning of Year		8,055		65,778		41,863		94,341		31,340	40),746		282,123
Net Assets End of Year	\$	6,785	\$	70,730	\$	32,588	S	109,540	\$	34,847	\$ 49	,966	\$	304,456

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Mendon, Mercer County, Ohio (the "Village"), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term 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, sewer, and electric utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, and park operations.

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.

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 – cash basis and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants, and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Street Fund, and the Park Addition Fund.

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – The Street Fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>Park Addition Fund</u> – The Park Addition Fund receives Donations and Debt Proceeds used to improve the Village recreational facilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

<u>Electric Fund</u> – The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

<u>Water Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for a portion of water usage charges and is set aside to retire debt associated with water improvements of the Village.

<u>Sewer Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for a portion of sewer usage charges and is set aside to retire debt associated with sewer improvements of the Village.

<u>Water Replacement Fund</u> – This fund has been established to make capital improvement to the water system of 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 expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The appropriations ordinance is the Village's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village. 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 Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village.

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".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately in accounts at a financial institution for retainage and bond reserves and debt service are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents."

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or les at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

During 2009 and 2008, the Village invested in STAR Ohio. 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 not 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, 2009.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, Village Council directives, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2009 and 2008 were \$982 and \$3,494 respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. 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.

G. Accumulated Leave

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

H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for 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.

I. 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 another financing source nor capital outlay disbursements are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

J. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for capital projects and debt service obligations.

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

L. 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 Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash 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 non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2009 and 2008, there were no extraordinary and special items.

Note 3 - Compliance

The Village was in violation of the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 due to estimated receipts exceeding actual receipts in several funds at December 31, 2009 and 2008 causing actual resources to fall below the level of appropriations.

The Villages was in violation of the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 when appropriations exceeded estimated resources in water fund during 2009 and in the General, Street, Construction Maintenance and Repair, and the Water fund in 2008.

The Village was in violation of the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) when expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level concerning the General Fund and the Park addition Fund in 2009 and the Water and Electric fund in 2008.

Note 4 – 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 is presented for the general fund, street fund and park addition fund and are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The difference(s) between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is (are) outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis) and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (cash basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (budgetary basis). However, the Village cancels all encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) and reappropriates them in the subsequent year.

Note 5 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed

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

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

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

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Village by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At each 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 December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$206,368 and the bank balance was \$208,601. Of the bank balance, \$208,601 was insured by the FDIC, and \$0 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Village's name.

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$236,974 and the bank balance was \$239,001. Of the bank balance, \$239,001 was insured by the FDIC, and the \$0 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Village's name.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial credit 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 of 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, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Village had the following investments:

STAR OHIO:

	<u>Carrying Value:</u>
December 31, 2009	\$161,952
December 31, 2008	\$161,326

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Act of 1940. STAR Ohio has obtained an AAA money market rating by Standard & Poor's. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

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 laws requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statue 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 statue permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2009 were levied in October 1, 2008, on the true value as of December 31, 2008. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value of capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$68.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts was \$6,148,410.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Village maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private insurers for all real and personal property, including automobile coverage for the following risks: general liability, auto liability, uninsured motorists, property damage, inland marine, crime, and public employee bonding.

The Village offers medical and life insurance for full-time employees through a commercial insurer. There were no significant reductions in coverage in any of the past three years. Settlement claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 8- Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 8- Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10 percent, of their annual covered salaries. The Village's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2009 and 2008 was 14 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, were \$26,676, \$29,698 and \$24,741 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008, and 2007.

Note 9 – Post-employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with then or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. For 2008 (latest information available), the portion of the required contribution used to fund health care was 4.5 percent.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 9 – Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investments annually. The investment assumption rate for 2007 (latest information available) was 8 percent. An annual increase of 4 percent, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees.

Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4 percent base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 percent to 6 percent for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.5 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 376,214 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2006 (latest information available). The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was 358,804. The Village's actual contributions for 2007 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$2,526. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The amount of \$11.1 billion represents the actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2006 (latest information available). The Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2005 (latest information available), reported the actuarially accrued liability and unfunded actuarially liability for OPEB, based on the actuarial cost method used, at \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

The Heath Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, will be effective January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2007 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Note 10 – Debt

Debt Outstanding at December 31, 2009, was as follows:

THIC	лраг	micresi Naies	Maturity Dates
\$	195,933	6.00%	5/1/2021
	163,319	4.61%	7/1/2014
	12,285	6.98%	9/17/2012
	50,000	4.50%	11/6/2010
\$	421,537		
	\$	\$ 195,933 163,319 12,285 50,000	163,319 4.61% 12,285 6.98% 50,000 4.50%

Dringing

Interest Dates

Maturity Dates

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan was obtained in 1998 to make improvements to the water system in the Village. The loan is being repaid in semiannual installments of \$20,147, including Interest, over 15 years. The loan is secured by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

The First Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in May of 1990 for sanitary sewer system improvements. Annual payments are being made in May of each year. The loan is being repaid over 30 years. Principal payments range from \$8,933 to \$22,000 annually, which results in total annual payments of \$9,469 to \$24,556 including interest. The Village established a sewer surcharge and a sewer debt fund in compliance with the debt covenant associated with this loan.

On September 17, 2009 the Village obtained the Truck loan from Peoples Bank Co. in Coldwater Ohio. The Note was issued for the purchase a Dump Truck to be used for any Village purposes. The note is secured by the taxing authority of the Village. The Note carries and interest rate of 6.98% and will be repaid in three annual installments of 4,664 including interest.

On October 31, 2009 the Village issued a Bond Anticipation Note. The Proceeds were used for a park improvement project. The Principle sum plus interest is due on November 6, 2010. The Note carries an interest rate of 4.50% and is held by Peoples Holding Co, Inc.

The Village's long-term debt activity for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2009 is as follows:

Οι	C	A	dditions	De	eductions	Ou	Principal atstanding 2/31/08
\$	218,933	\$	-	\$	11,000	\$	207,933
	223,875		-		29,590		194,285
\$	442,808	\$	-	\$	40,590	\$	402,218
Principal Outstanding 12/31/08		A	dditions	De	eductions	Ou	Principal atstanding 2/31/09
\$	207,933 194,285 - - -	\$	- 12,285 50,000	\$	12,000 30,966 - - -	\$	195,933 163,319 12,285 50,000 421,537
	\$ \$ F Ou 1	223,875 \$ 442,808 Principal Outstanding 12/31/08 \$ 207,933	12/31/07 Advantage \$ 218,933 \$ 223,875 \$ 442,808 \$ Principal Outstanding 12/31/08 Advantage \$ 207,933 \$ 194,285	12/31/07 Additions \$ 218,933 \$ -	12/31/07 Additions Defendance \$ 218,933 \$ - \$ 223,875 - \$ \$ 442,808 \$ - \$ Principal Outstanding 12/31/08 Additions Defendance \$ 207,933 \$ - \$ 194,285 - - - 12,285 - - 50,000 -	12/31/07 Additions Deductions \$ 218,933 \$ - \$ 11,000 223,875 - 29,590 \$ 442,808 \$ - \$ 40,590 Principal Outstanding 12/31/08 12/31/08 Additions Deductions \$ 207,933 \$ - \$ 12,000 194,285 - 30,966 - 50,000 -	12/31/07 Additions Deductions 1 \$ 218,933 \$ - \$ 11,000 \$ 223,875 \$ 442,808 \$ - \$ 40,590 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

Amortization of the above debt, including interest is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending		OWDA LOAN				First Mtg 1	Rev Bonds		
December 31:	P	Principal		Interest		rincipal	I	nterest	
2010	\$	32,408	\$	7,886	\$	12,000	\$	11,756	
2011		33,922		6,372		13,000		11,036	
2012		35,511		4,783		14,000		10,256	
2013		37,184		3,110		15,000		9,416	
2014		24,294		1,120		16,000		8,516	
2015-19		-		-		95,000		26,980	
2020-21		-		-		30,933		2,392	
Total	\$	163,319	\$	23,271	\$	195,933	\$	80,352	

Year Ending		Truck Loan			Park Project BAN			N
December 31:	Pı	rincipal	Interest		Principal		Ir	nterest
2010	\$	3,829	\$	835	\$	50,000	\$	2,250
2011		4,089		575		-		-
2012		4,367		297		-		-
2013		-		-		-		-
2014		-		-		-		-
2015-19		-		-		-		-
2020-21								
Total	\$	12,285	\$	1,707	\$	50,000	\$	2,250

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 12 – Related Organizations

The Village Council appoints members to the local Zoning Board.

Note 13 – Miscellaneous Receipts

In 2008, Park Addition Fund miscellaneous receipts were made up primarily of donations without restriction.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Note 14 – Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Advances From/To Other Funds consist of the following at December 31, 2009 and 2008:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
2009 Water Operating Fund	2009 Sewer Debt Service Fund	\$4,484
2008 Water Operating Fund	2008 Water Debt Service Fund	\$8,273

The purpose of these advances were to assist in the payment of well cleaning.



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Village of Mendon Mercer County 102 South Main Street P.O. Box 167 Mendon, Ohio 45862

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the government activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mendon, Mercer County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2010, wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements on the cash basis, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. We consider finding 2009-004 to be a significant deficiency. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Village of Mendon
Mercer County
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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 three instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2009-001, 2009-002 and 2009-003.

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Village's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

March 19, 2010

VILLAGE OF MENDON MERCER COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36

The Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 (A)(2) allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduced amended certificates upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. ORC 5705.36 requires the village to obtain an increased amended certificate of estimated resources from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend excess revenue. The Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires the Village to obtain a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriation.

In fiscal year 2009, appropriations for the General, Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund, Cemetery Fund, and the Water Fund exceeded available resources. In fiscal year 2008, appropriations for the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund, Park Addition Fund, and the Sewer Debt Service Fund exceeded available resources.

The Village should establish procedures to ensure that reduced certificates of estimated resources are obtained and thereby that appropriations are reduced whenever revenues received will be less than the amount budgeted.

Village's Response:

The Village Fiscal Officer and Village Council will monitor budgetary activity more closely.

VILLAGE OF MENDON MERCER COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002

Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39

The Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources.

Appropriating funds in excess of amended certificates may lead to expenditures in excess of available fund balances.

In fiscal year 2009, appropriations for the Water Fund exceeded its estimated resources and in 2008; appropriations for the General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund, and the Water Fund exceeded the estimated resources.

The Village should implement procedures to monitor its budget for each fund and appropriate funds only to the extent of their estimated resources.

Village's Response:

The Village Fiscal Officer and Village Council will monitor budgetary activity more closely.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-003

Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)

The Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) provides that no expenditures shall be made without first being appropriated.

During fiscal year 2009 expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level concerning the General Fund and the Park Addition Fund. During fiscal year 2008 expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level concerning the Water Fund and the Electric Fund.

The Village should implement procedures to monitor its budget for each fund and expend money only when it has been appropriated.

Village's Response:

The Village Fiscal Officer and Village Council will monitor budgetary activity more closely.

VILLAGE OF MENDON MERCER COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-004

Significant Deficiency – Misclassification of Receipts/Disbursements

The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. SAS No. 115 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditor during a financial statements audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This new standard requires the audit to report *in writing* to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses.

During 2009 and 2008, the Village erroneously posted several receipts and disbursements to the incorrect line item. This required reclassifications to properly present the activity of the Village for both years.

We recommend the Village implement control procedures related to financial reporting that enable management to identify, prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

Village's Response:

The Village Fiscal Officer will utilize the Village handbook to determine the correct coding of transactions.

Village of Mendon Mercer County Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected;
E: 1:		Г 11	Significantly Different Corrective Action
Finding		Fully	Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	Explain:
	Ohio Revised Code 5705.36, Failure to		
	secure an amended estimated resource		
	when estimated receipts were less than		
2007-001	actual receipts	No	Repeated as Finding 2009-001
	Ohio Revised Code 5705.39, Total		
	appropriations exceeded estimated		
2007-002	resources	No	Repeated as Finding 2009-002
	Oli De in 1 Colo 5705 41 (D)		
2005.002	Ohio Revised Code 5705.41 (D),	***	77/4
2007-003	Untimely Certification of Funds	Yes	N/A
	Significant Deficiency – Lack of		
2007-004	Controls over timesheets	Yes	N/A
	Significant Deficiency –		
	Misclassification of Receipts /		
2007-005	Disbursements	No	Repeated as Finding 2009-004



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF MENDON

MERCER COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 27, 2010