



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Genoa Ottawa County 102 East Sixth Street Genoa, Ohio 43430-1600

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Genoa, Ottawa County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the Village prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of the Village as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Genoa Ottawa County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2004 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audits.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Village Council, and other officials authorized to receive this report under § 117.26, Ohio Revised Code, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

May 11, 2004

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Governmental Fund Types			
	(General		Special Revenue
Cash Receipts Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	81,051	\$	839,131
Intergovernmental Receipts	Ψ	128,541	Ψ	86,440
Charges for Services		1,452		17,393
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		9,362		5,615
Earnings on Investments		33,016		593
Miscellaneous		3,694		38,366
Total Cash Receipts		257,116		987,538
Cash Disbursements Current:				
Security of Persons and Property		320,895		
Public Health Services		5,708		56 272
Leisure Time Activities Community Environment		4,669		56,373
Transportation		4,007		161,969
General Government		150,817		54,090
Debt Service		,		,
Capital Outlay		13,605		26,007
Total Cash Disbursements		495,694		298,439
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(238,578)		689,099
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements)				
Transfers-In		423,958		60,000
Transfers-Out		(186,122)		(751,999)
Other Financing Sources		13,052		1,208
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)		250,888		(690,791)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements		12,310		(1,692)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		105,190		83,034
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	117,500	\$	81,342
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$	3,675	\$	694

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

 Governmenta	l Fur	nd Types		
Debt	Conital		Totals (Memorandum	
Service		Capital Projects	Only)	
 Service		Tiojeets	Olly	
			\$ 920,182	
	\$	135,473	350,454	
			18,845	
			14,977	
			33,609	
 			42,060	
 		135,473	1,380,127	
			320,895	
			5,708	
			56,373	
			4,669	
			161,969	
			204,907	
\$ 108,410		37,589	145,999	
 		409,970	449,582	
108,410		447,559	1,350,102	
 (108,410)		(312,086)	30,025	
108,410		612,589	1,204,957	
108,410		(158,427)	(1,096,548)	
		(138,427)	14,260	
 108,410		454,162	122,669	
 108,410		434,102	122,009	
		142,076	152,694	
 		591,506	779,730	
 	\$	733,582	<u>\$ 932,424</u>	
 			\$ 4,369	

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,555,490 6,905
Total Operating Cash Receipts	2,562,395
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Travel Transportation Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay	816,132 4,349 106,016 185,336 1,337,177
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	2,449,010
Operating Income	113,385
Non-Operating Cash Receipts Intergovernmental Receipts Proceeds from Notes and Bonds Other Non-Operating Receipts	10,655 4,300,000 42,693
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	4,353,348
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements Debt Service Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	4,485,878 282,126 4,768,004
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	(301,271)
Transfers-In Transfers-Out	59,958 (168,368)
Net Disbursements Over Receipts	(409,681)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,833,985
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,424,304
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 2,863

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General		Special Revenue		
Cash Receipts Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$	76,820	\$	766,040	
Intergovernmental Receipts	Ψ	152,697	Ψ	84,187	
Charges for Services		1,735		22,541	
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		18,397			
Earnings on Investments		72,437		1,330	
Miscellaneous		3,481		28,656	
Total Cash Receipts		325,567		902,754	
Cash Disbursements Current:					
Security of Persons and Property		336,150			
Public Health Services		5,633		55 027	
Leisure Time Activities Community Environment		12,456		55,827	
Transportation		12,430		130,321	
General Government		237,939		46,841	
Debt Service		,		,	
Capital Outlay				62,128	
Total Cash Disbursements		592,178		295,117	
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(266,611)		607,637	
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements)					
Transfers-In		409,109		69,500	
Transfers-Out		(293,873)		(692,988)	
Other Financing Sources		32,373		4,475	
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)		147,609		(619,013)	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements					
and Other Financing Disbursements		(119,002)		(11,376)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		224,192		94,410	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	105,190	\$	83,034	
Reserves for Encumbrances, December 31	\$	457	\$	187	

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

Governm	T (1		
Debt		Capital	Totals (Memorandum
Service		Projects	Only)
		<u> </u>	
	•		\$ 842,860
	\$	193,515	430,399
			24,276 18,397
			73,767
			32,137
		193,515	1,421,836
			336,150
			5,633
			55,827
		6.070	12,456
		6,072	136,393 284,780
\$ 140,45	6	37,589	178,045
ψ 110,10	0	629,120	691,248
140,45	6	672,781	1,700,532
(140,45		(479,266)	(278,696)
132,00)5	535,252	1,145,866
(7,00)0)	(45,846)	(1,039,707)
			36,848
125,00)5	489,406	143,007
(15,45	51)	10,140	(135,689)
15,45	51	581,366	915,419
	\$	591,506	\$ 779,730
	\$	3,003	\$ 3,647

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,471,671 628
Total Operating Cash Receipts	2,472,299
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Travel Transportation Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay	738,432 7,200 104,927 967,548 2,028,296
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	3,846,403
Operating Loss	(1,374,104)
Non-Operating Cash Receipts Intergovernmental Receipts Proceeds from Notes and Bonds Other Non-Operating Receipts	11,912 6,000,000 89,676
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	6,101,588
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements Debt Service Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	6,106,358 46,574 6,152,932
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts Before Interfund Transfers and Advances	(1,425,448)
Transfers-In Transfers-Out	97,320 (203,479)
Net Disbursements Over Receipts	(1,531,607)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	3,365,592
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,833,985
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 15,536

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Village of Genoa, Ottawa County, (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly-elected six-member Council. The Village provides water, sewer and electric utilities; refuse pick up, park operations (leisure time activities), and police services (security of persons and property)

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

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2)

The Village is a participant with thirty-six subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture for the costs of acquisition, construction and installation of the distributive generation to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. Of the 36 participants, 16 are financing participants and 20 are non-financing participants. The financing participants will pay their portion to a debt service reserve fund on a monthly basis and the non-financing participants will pay their portion in a lump sum cash payment. The Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2) was created for that purpose and includes the buyout of the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 3 (JV3). On dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of the JV2 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio who acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture and a portion of the \$50,260,000 bonds, by which a monthly payment is made to fund the debt service reserve fund for those financing participants. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Village remitted monthly payments in the amounts of \$6,580 and \$7,585 for their portion in 2003 and 2002 as a financing participant for the debt service reserve fund. The Village recovers these costs through charges to customers. The Village of Genoa's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV2 ownership share of the project is .19 percent. Complete financial statements for JV2 can be obtained from AMP-Ohio at 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the Village's Administrator.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5)

The Village is a participant with forty-two other municipalities within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to construct a hydroelectric power plant and associated transmission facilities in West Virginia on the Ohio River at the Belleville Locks and Dam and receive electricity from its operation. The Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5) was created for the purpose. On the dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of JV5 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio who acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture and a portion of the \$147.815.000 certificates of beneficial interest debt that was issued to construct the fixed asset. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Village remitted \$71,297 and \$70,537 for 2003 and 2002, respectively, to the joint venture. The Village of Genoa's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV5 ownership share of the project is .69 percent. Complete financial statements for JV5 can be obtained from AMP-Ohio at 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the Village's Administrator. Each member is required to make debt service payments for the project based on their percentage of ownership. Payment began in 1994. The Village recovers these costs through charges to customers. The Village of Genoa's share of the debt service is as follows:

				JV5
			Ce	rtificates
			of l	Beneficial
Year ending December 31:	JV	2 Bonds	Ι	nterest
2004	\$	7,580	\$	75,314
2005		7,578		75,282
2006		7,580		75,286
2007		7,585		75,286
2008		7,583		75,303
Subsequent		90,970	1	,204,734
Total	\$	128,876	\$1	,581,205

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

C. Cash and 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 disbursements, respectively.

Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are valued at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Fund

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

<u>Parks and Recreation Fund</u> -This fund receives local taxes and other revenues to provide leisure time activities to Village residents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

<u>Local Income Tax Fund</u> -This fund receives local income taxes to provide operating revenue for the general, capital improvement, and sewer capital improvement funds.

3. Debt Service Fund

These funds are used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. The Village had the following significant debt service funds:

<u>Waterworks Bonds Fund</u> - This fund received transfers used to pay interest and principal on mortgage revenue bonds.

<u>OWDA Water Washington Street Fund</u> - This fund received transfers to pay interest and principal on an OWDA loan.

<u>General Obligation Bonds Fund</u> - This fund received transfers to pay interest and principal on general obligation bonds.

4. Capital Project Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant capital project funds:

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund receives transfers in from the Local Income Tax Fund for various capital projects of the Village.

<u>Sewer Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund receives transfers in from the Local Income Tax Fund for various improvements to the Village's sewer system.

<u>Issue II Fund</u> - This fund receives proceeds from the Ohio Public Works Commission for portion of the Issue II projects.

5. Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises where management intends that the significant costs of providing certain goods or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

services will be recovered through user charges. The Village had the following significant Enterprise Funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

<u>Electric Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the function level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2003 and 2002 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investments pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	2003	2002
Demand deposits Certificates of deposit	\$ (35,240) 1,947,538	\$ 366,195 1,915,238
Total deposits	1,912,298	2,281,433
Repurchase agreement	444,430	332,282
Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,356,728	\$ 2,613,715

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, (2) collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village, or (3) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Investments: The securities underlying repurchase agreements are held in the name of the Village's financial institution. The financial institution maintains records identifying the Village as owner of these securities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2003 and 2002 follows:

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts								
	Budgeted		Budgeted Actual		Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts			Receipts		Variance
General	\$	725,949	\$	694,126	\$	(31,823)		
Special Revenue		1,017,295		1,048,746		31,451		
Debt Service		140,455		108,410		(32,045)		
Capital Projects		982,300		748,062		(234,238)		
Enterprise		7,360,714		6,975,701		(385,013)		
Total	\$	10,226,713	\$	9,575,045	\$	(651,668)		

	A	ppropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority		hority Expenditures		Variance
General	\$	829,231	\$	685,491	\$ 143,740
Special Revenue		1,089,666		1,051,132	38,534
Debt Service		108,410		108,410	
Capital Projects		1,340,370		605,986	734,384
Enterprise		7,987,396		7,388,245	 599,151
Total	\$	11,355,073	\$	9,839,264	\$ 1,515,809

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
	Budgeted		Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	784,385	\$	767,049	\$	(17,336)
Special Revenue		992,000		976,729		(15,271)
Debt Service		299,960		132,005		(167,955)
Capital Projects		1,386,964		728,767		(658,197)
Enterprise		8,847,301		8,671,207		(176,094)
Total	\$	12,310,610	\$	11,275,757	\$	(1,034,853)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures							
	Appropriation		В	Budgetary			
Fund Type	1	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	982,931	\$	886,508	\$	96,423	
Special Revenue		1,020,283		988,292		31,991	
Debt Service		315,410		147,456		167,954	
Capital Projects		1,347,386		721,630		625,756	
Enterprise		11,182,496]	10,218,350		964,146	
Total	\$	14,848,506	\$	12,962,236	\$	1,886,270	

4. **PROPERTY TAX**

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Village Council. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village. Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2003 was as follows:

	 Principal	Interest Rate	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	\$ 758,847	6.32 - 6.58%	
Water Improvement Limited Tax			
General Obligation Bonds	835,000	3.5 - 5%	
Electric System Improvement			
Bond Anticipation Notes	4,300,000	1.30%	
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	 864,000	5.00%	
Total	\$ 6,757,847		

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to a wastewater treatment improvements and a waterline improvement. The OWDA has approved up to \$411,557 in a loan to the Village for the wastewater treatment project. The OWDA has approved up to \$550,234 and \$10,963 in loans to the Village for the waterline project. The loan for the wastewater treatment project will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$18,795, including interest, over 20 years. The loans for the waterline improvements projects will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$22,180, including interest, over 25 years and \$450, including interest, over 24 years. The scheduled payment amount will be adjusted to reflect any revisions in amounts actually borrowed or on deposit as a credit with OWDA. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Water Improvement Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds relates to water system improvements.

The Electric System Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes Series 2002 were issued for \$4,300,000 and renewed in 2003 to provide interim financing for the construction and improvements of substations and electrical upgrades which are, or are to be, used in the Village of Genoa's electric system and to provide interim financing for the construction and purchase of electric generators and a related land purchase which are, or are to be, used in the Village of Genoa's electric system. Excess electric produced from the generators will be sold to AMP-Ohio.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

Mortgage revenue bonds were for waterworks improvements. Property and revenues of the Village of Genoa's waterworks have been pledged to repay these debts.

As required by the mortgage revenue bond covenant, the Village has established and funded a debt service reserve fund, included as an enterprise fund. The balance in the fund at December 31, 2003 is \$64,050.

Year ending December 31:	OWDA Loan		General Obligation Bonds		Mortgage Revenue Bonds	
2004	\$	82,851	\$	82,332	\$	64,200
2005		82,849		80,758		64,150
2006		82,848		84,182		64,050
2007		82,850		82,433		63,900
2008		82,850		85,683		63,700
2009 - 2013		414,249		411,032		320,200
2014 - 2018		263,892		332,750		319,650
2019 - 2023		113,152				320,950
2024 - 2026						192,850
Total	\$	1,205,541	\$	1,159,170	\$	1,473,650

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

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Funds (OP&F). Other full-time employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. These plans provide retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2003 and 2002, OP&F participants contributed 10 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 19.5 percent of police participant wages. Members of OPERS contributed 8.5 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2003.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The Plan uses conventional insurance coverages and reinsures these coverages 100 percent, rather than using a risk pool of member funds to pay individual and collective losses. Therefore, the individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts which vary from member to member.

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Village of Genoa Ottawa County 102 East Sixth Street Genoa, Ohio 43430-1600

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Genoa, Ottawa County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December, 31, 2003 and 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2004. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated May 11, 2004.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Village of Genoa Ottawa County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated May 11, 2004.

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

May 11, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

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

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in §§ 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

A. "Then and Now" certificate - If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that he is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$1,000 (\$3,000 after April 7, 2003) may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.

B. Blanket Certificate – Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket certificates not exceeding \$5,000 (an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by the legislative authority after September 26, 2003) against any specific line item account over a period not exceeding three month or running beyond the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any particular line item appropriation.

Village of Genoa Ottawa County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001 (Continued)

C. Super Blanket Certificate – The taxing authority may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year (or quarterly spending plan for counties). More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village did not properly certify 63 percent of funds prior to purchase commitment for expenditures tested and there was no evidence the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions for these transactions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the taxing authority's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Treasurer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the taxing authority. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the taxing authority certify purchases to which § 5704.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language § 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the taxing authority incurs the commitment, and only when the requirements of § 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2001-30162-001	ORC § 135.14, the Village had not established an investment policy.	Yes	
2001-30162-002	ORC § 135.12, the Village had not renewed depository contracts.	Yes	
2001-30162-003	ORC § 5705.41(D), the Village did not properly encumber all expendi- tures.	No	Not corrected. Repeated as Finding Number 2003-001.
2001-30162-004	ORC § 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeded appropriations in several funds.	Yes	
2001-30162-005	ORC § 5705.39, appro- priations exceeded esti- mated revenue in several funds.	No	Partially corrected. Reported in the management letter.
2001-30162-006	Employee personnel files did not contain salary notices.	Yes	
2001-30162-007	Errors noted from time cards to payroll register.	Yes	
2001-30162-008	The Village violated the "Fifteen Day Rule" relating to disbursement of federal funds.	Yes	

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VILLAGE OF GENOA

OTTAWA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 15, 2004