VILLAGE OF NEW BREMEN

DAYTON REGION, AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of New Bremen 214 N. Washington P.O. Box 27 New Bremen, Ohio 45869

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of New Bremen, Auglaize County, prepared by Manning & Associates CPAs, LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. 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 New Bremen is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 26, 2009



VILLAGE OF NEW BREMEN AUGLAIZE COUNTY

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MANNING & ASSOCIATES CPAS, LLC

6105 North Dixie Drive Dayton, Ohio 45414

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of Council Village of New Bremen Auglaize County Post Office Box 27 New Bremen, Ohio 45869

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio, (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof and for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Village of New Bremen Auglaize County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 29, 2009, 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 agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basis financial statements but is supplementary information the Government Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquires 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.

Manning & Associates CPAs, LLC Dayton, Ohio

May 29, 2009

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Village of New Bremen's (the "Village") financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- The total net cash assets of the Village increased \$11,995. Net cash assets of governmental activities decreased \$28,245, which represents a 1.15% decrease from fiscal year 2007. Net cash assets of business-type activities increased \$40,240 or 1.84% from fiscal year 2007.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$3,458,631 or 89.04% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$425,560 or 10.96% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The Village had \$3,812,436 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$425,560 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts (primarily taxes) of \$3,458,631 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Village's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts and other financing receipts of \$3,514,526 in 2008. The cash disbursements and other financing disbursements of the general fund, totaled \$3,734,190 in 2008. The general fund's cash balance decreased \$219,664 from 2007 to 2008.
- The Village's major business-type activities fund is the electric fund. Net cash assets for the electric enterprise fund increased in 2008 by \$115,793 or 6.37%.

Using this Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

Reporting the Village as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" These statements include *only net assets* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of net Assets - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis, the Village is divided into two distinct kinds of activities. Governmental activities - most of the Village's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health services, leisure time activities, transportation and general government. Business-type activities - these services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements of the goods or services provided. The Village's electric, water, sewer, swimming pool, refuse, utility and library enterprise funds are reported as business activities

The statement of net assets - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis can be found on page 14 of this report.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Village's major funds. The Village uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds. The Village's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various Village programs. Since the Village is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net assets and fund cash balances or changes in net assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross revenues and expenses on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities - cash basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities - cash basis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The Village's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statement for the general fund is presented to demonstrate the Village's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting (cash basis) as governmental fund activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the Village as a whole. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, swimming pool, refuse, utility and library operations.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets - cash basis provides the perspective of the Village as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the Village's net cash assets for fiscal year 2008 and 2007.

Net Cash Assets

	Go	Governmental Bus Activities		71		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total
		2008	2008		2007		2007		2008			2007
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,431,339	\$	2,223,198	\$	2,459,584	\$	2,182,958	\$	4,654,537	\$	4,642,542
Total assets	_	2,431,339		2,223,198		2,459,584		2,182,958		4,654,537		4,642,542
Net cash assets Restricted Unrestricted		386,271 2,045,068		2,223,198		194,852 2,264,732		2,182,958		386,271 4,268,266		194,852 4,447,690
Total net cash assets	\$	2,431,339	\$	2,223,198	\$	2,459,584	\$	2,182,958	\$	4,654,537	\$	4,642,542

The total net cash assets of the Village increased \$11,995. Net cash assets of governmental activities decreased \$28,245, which represents a 1.15% decrease from fiscal year 2007. Net cash assets of business-type activities increased \$40,240 or 1.84% from fiscal year 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash assets of \$2,045,068 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in Net Cash Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Total
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Cash Receipts:						
Program cash receipts:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 192,020	\$ 76,115	\$ 5,347,907	\$ 4,817,270	\$ 5,539,927	\$ 4,893,385
Operating grants and contributions	233,540	170,608	-		233,540	170,608
Total program cash receipts	425,560	246,723	5,347,907	4,817,270	5,773,467	5,063,993
General cash receipts:						
Property and other taxes	189,319	282,094	-	-	189,319	282,094
Income tax	2,841,304	2,406,775	-	-	2,841,304	2,406,775
Other local tax	-	-	245,659	246,934	245,659	
Unrestricted grants	276,446	453,161	-	-	276,446	453,161
Investment earnings	97,356	160,064	-	-	97,356	160,064
Other	54,206	52,799			54,206	52,799
Total general cash receipts	3,458,631	3,354,893	245,659	246,934	3,704,290	3,601,827
Total cash receipts	3,884,191	3,601,616	5,593,566	5,064,204	9,477,757	8,665,820
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General governement	414,901	378,535	-	-	414,901	378,535
Security of persons and property	1,031,840	783,526	-	-	1,031,840	783,526
Public health services	15,299	15,308	-	-	15,299	15,308
Leisure time activities	276,557	242,755	-	-	276,557	242,755
Transportation	733,209	587,160	-	-	733,209	587,160
Capital outlay	1,340,630	1,075,045		-	1,340,630	1,075,045
Electric	-	-	4,930,722	4,314,607	4,930,722	4,314,607
Other business-type activities:						
Water	-	-	300,214	277,216	300,214	277,216
Sewer	-	-	154,788	157,608	154,788	157,608
Swimming pool	-	-	139,529	131,021	139,529	131,021
Refuse	-	-	111,109	111,617	111,109	111,617
Utility	-	-	15,071	17,570	15,071	17,570
Library			1,893	7,694	1,893	7,694
Total cash disbursements	3,812,436	3,082,329	5,653,326	5,017,333	9,465,762	8,099,662
Change in net assets before transfers	71,755	519,287	(59,760)	46,871	11,995	566,158
Transfers	(100,000)	(175,000)	100,000	175,000		
Change in net cash assets	(28,245)	344,287	40,240	221,871	11,995	566,158
Net cash assets at beginning of year	2,459,584	2,115,297	2,182,958	1,961,087	4,642,542	4,076,384
Net cash assets at end of year	\$ 2,431,339	\$ 2,459,584	\$ 2,223,198	\$ 2,182,958	\$ 4,654,537	\$ 4,642,542

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

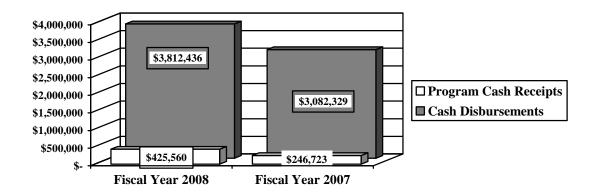
Governmental cash assets decreased by \$28,245 in 2008 from 2007.

General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support Village programs. In fiscal year 2008, general government cash disbursements totaled \$414,901, or 10.88% of total governmental cash disbursements. General government programs were supported by \$19,038 in direct charges to users for services.

The Village program, security of persons and property, accounted for \$1,031,840 or 27.07% of total governmental cash disbursements. The Village program, transportation, accounted for \$733,209 or 19.23% of total governmental cash disbursements. The transportation service programs are primarily supported by user fees, and state and federal grants.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2008 and 2007. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



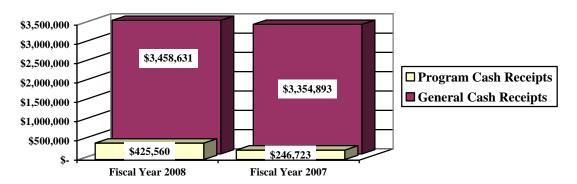
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

	2008			2007				
Cash disbursements:	Т	otal Cost of Services		et Cost of Services		otal Cost of Services		et Cost of Services
Current:								
General government	\$	414,901	\$	395,863	\$	378,535	\$	365,184
Security of persons and property		1,031,840		912,702		783,526		746,595
Public health services		15,299		15,299		15,308		15,308
Leisure time activities		276,557		256,521		242,755		229,216
Transportation		733,209		465,861		587,160		404,258
Capital outlay		1,340,630		1,340,630		1,075,045		1,075,045
Total	\$	3,812,436	\$	3,386,876	\$	3,082,329	\$	2,835,606

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 88.84% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2008.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Business-Type Activities

The electric fund is the Village's major enterprise fund. This program had cash receipts of \$4,946,515, cash disbursements of \$4,930,722, and transfers in of \$100,000 for fiscal year 2008. The net cash assets of the programs increased \$115,793 or 6.37% from 2007.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

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

The Village's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$2,431,339, which is \$28,245 under last year's total of \$2,459,584. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance	Fund Cash Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2008	<u>December 31, 2007</u>	(Decrease)
Major Fund:			
General	\$ 2,045,068	\$ 2,264,732	\$ (219,664)
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	386,271	194,852	191,419
Total	\$ 2,431,339	<u>\$ 2,459,584</u>	\$ (28,245)

General Fund

The general fund, the Village's largest major fund, had cash receipts and other receipts of \$3,514,526 in 2008. The cash disbursements and other financing disbursements of the general fund, totaled \$3,734,190 in 2008. The general fund's cash balance decreased \$219,664 from 2007 to 2008.

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

	_	2008 Amount	_	2007 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Cash Receipts:					
Local taxes	\$	3,022,525	\$	2,588,792	16.75 %
Intergovernmental		184,698		444,065	(58.41) %
Special assessments		53,844		25,833	108.43 %
Charges for services		88,928		36,931	140.79 %
Fines, licenses and permits		17,465		11,947	46.19 %
Investment income		97,356		160,064	(39.18) %
Other		49,710		48,691	2.09 %
Total	\$	3,514,526	\$	3,316,323	5.98 %

Investment income cash receipts decreased due to lower interest rates on investments. All other variances were primarily due to differences in the way that transactions were classified in 2008 versus 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

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

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Percentage Change
Cash Disbursements		<u> </u>	Change
General government	\$ 411,118	\$ 378,535	8.61 %
Security of persons and property	934,266	684,876	36.41 %
Public health service	15,299	15,308	(0.06) %
Leisure time activity	24,155	18,838	28.22 %
Transportation	183,722	162,122	13.32 %
Capital outlay	1,340,630	1,075,045	24.70 %
Total	\$ 2,909,190	\$ 2,334,724	24.61 %

Overall, cash disbursements increased \$574,466 from 2007. The increase is directly related to the overall increase in expenditures made by the general fund during 2008.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing receipts were \$5,426,600. Actual revenues and other financing receipts for fiscal year 2008 was \$3,514,526. This represents a \$1,912,074 decrease under final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations and other disbursements were \$6,812,876. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing disbursements for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$3,801,130, which is lower than the final budget appropriations by \$3,011,746.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. In the general fund, the Village had capital outlay disbursements of \$1,340,630 during fiscal year 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

The Village had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	Business-Type Activities 2008	Business-Type Activities 2007		
First National Bank Loan	\$ 250,000	\$ 400,000		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 250,000	\$ 400,000		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were taken into consideration in preparing the budget for fiscal year 2008:

The Village of New Bremen's major source of revenue is income tax. The Village continues to strive for ways and means to make optimum utilization of available resources. The Village continues to apply for grants and Issue II funding. We finished the Rehabilitation of Lock One Project, for which we received a grant of \$270,000. Current grant projects are as follows:

- 1- The Village has been awarded an Issue I OPWC grant for \$190,000 for Elk and Fox Streets which will go to construction during summer 2009. No funds were received or expended in calendar year 2008.
- 2- The Village has been awarded a \$ 522,300 ODOT Transportation Enhancement grant towards the \$652,875 Lockkeepers House Project. The local New Bremen Historic Association is raising the local 20% match or \$130,575 which will be turned over to the Village as the vehicle for funneling the grant funds to the project. The Lockkeepers House will be owned by the Village and located on Village property. In October 2008 the first installment of \$30,000 was received from the NBHA and placed into a separate capital fund. The first invoice of Architectural fees was paid out of that initial installment in October or November. The Lockkeepers House is to begin construction after July 1, 2009, and completed in the first quarter of 2010.

The challenge for our Village is to provide quality services to the residents of our community while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited funding. The Village relies heavily on local taxes and intergovernmental revenues to provide safe and secure neighborhoods through our Police Department and trained and qualified volunteer firemen for our Fire Department.

These factors were considered in preparing the Village's budget for fiscal year 2008. During 2008, the operating budget was approximately \$19 million. The Village has continued to practice conservative budgetary practices in order to preserve a positive financial position in future years. The Village will monitor income tax receipts for each quarter to see which capital projects can proceed in 2009 and beyond.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Diane Gast, Fiscal Officer, Village of New Bremen, 214 N. Washington St, P.O. Box 27, New Bremen, Ohio 45869-0027.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Assets	_	Governmental Activities	 Business - Type Activities		Total
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,431,339	\$ 2,223,198	\$_	4,654,537
Total Assets	\$_	2,431,339	\$ 2,223,198	\$_	4,654,537
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Street Construction	\$	191,129	\$ 0	\$	191,129
State Highway		39,734	0		39,734
Parks and Recreation		105,396	0		105,396
Permissive Tax		12,726	0		12,726
Other Purposes		37,286	0		37,286
Unrestricted		2,045,068	 2,223,198	_	4,268,266
Total Net Assets	\$	2,431,339	\$ 2,223,198	\$_	4,654,537

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

		Net (Disbursements) Program Cash Receipts Receipts and Changes in Net As					
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 414,901 \$	19,038 \$	0	\$ (395,863)	\$ 0	\$ (395,863)	
Security of Persons and Property	1,031,840	119,138	0	(912,702)	0	(912,702)	
Public Health Services	15,299	0	0	(15,299)	0	(15,299)	
Leisure Time Activities	276,557	0	20,036	(256,521)	0	(256,521)	
Transportation	733,209	53,844	213,504	(465,861)	0	(465,861)	
Capital Outlay	1,340,630	0	0	(1,340,630)	0	(1,340,630)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,812,436 \$	192,020 \$	233,540	\$ (3,386,876)	\$0	\$ (3,386,876)	
Business Type Activities							
Electric Other Enterprise	\$ 4,930,722 \$	4,700,856 \$	0	\$ 0	\$ (229,866)	\$ (229,866)	
Water	300,214	279,362	0	0	(20,852)	(20,852)	
Sewer	154,788	179,496	0	0	24,708	24,708	
Swimming Pool	139,529	67,416	0	0	(72,113)	(72,113)	
Refuse	111,109	98,614	0	0	(12,495)	(12,495)	
Utility	15,071	17,363	0	0	2,292	2,292	
Library	1,893	4,800	0	0	2,907	2,907	
Total Business Type Activities	5,653,326	5,347,907	0	0	(305,419)	(305,419)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,465,762 \$	5,539,927 \$	233,540	\$ (3,386,876)	\$ (305,419)	\$ (3,692,295)	
	General Receipts						
	Property Local Taxes	s Levied for:		404.004			
	General Purpose			\$ 181,221		\$ 181,221	
	Special Revenue			8,098	0	8,098	
	Income Taxes			2,841,304	0	2,841,304	
	Other Local Taxes		=	0	245,659	245,659	
	Grant and Entitlemen		Specific Programs	276,446	0	276,446	
	Earnings on Investme Miscellaneous	ents		97,356 54,206	0	97,356 54,206	
	Total General Receip	nts.		3,458,631	245,659	3,704,290	
	Transfers				100,000		
	Transfers			(100,000)	100,000	(251,213)	
	Total General Receip	ts and Transfers		3,358,631	345,659	3,453,077	
	Change in Net Assets	3		(28,245)	40,240	11,995	
	Net Assets Beginning	g of Year		2,459,584	2,181,958	4,641,542	
	Net Assets End of Ye	ear		\$ 2,431,339	\$ 2,222,198	\$ 4,653,537	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	_	General	 Other Governmental Funds	. <u>-</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	2,045,068	\$ 386,271	\$	2,431,339
Total Assets	\$_	2,045,068	\$ 386,271	\$	2,431,339
Fund Balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	66,940	\$ 20,747	\$	87,687
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund		1,978,128	0		1,978,128
Special Revenue Funds	_	0	 365,524		365,524
Total Fund Balances	\$_	2,045,068	\$ 386,271	\$	2,431,339

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Receipts	_	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Local Taxes	\$	3,022,525	\$	8,098	\$	3,030,623
Intergovernmental	Ψ	184,698	Ψ	304,753	Ψ	489,451
Special Assessments		53,844		0		53,844
Charges for Services		88,928		30,000		118,928
Fines, Licenses and Permits		17,465		1,783		19,248
Earnings on Investments		97,356		499		97,855
Contributions and Donations		0		20,036		20,036
Miscellaneous		49,710		4,496		54,206
Total Receipts	\$	3,514,526	\$	369,665	\$	3,884,191
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	\$	411,118	\$	3,783	\$	414,901
Security of Persons and Property		934,266		97,574		1,031,840
Public Health Services		15,299		0		15,299
Leisure Time Activities		24,155		252,402		276,557
Transportation		183,722		549,487		733,209
Capital Outlay	_	1,340,630		0		1,340,630
Total Disbursements	\$	2,909,190	\$	903,246	\$	3,812,436
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		605,336		(533,581)		71,755
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		0		725,000		725,000
Transfers Out	_	(825,000)		0		(825,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(825,000)		725,000		(100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(219,664)		191,419		(28,245)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	_	2,264,732		194,852		2,459,584
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,045,068	\$	386,271	\$	2,431,339

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted	1 A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts			_		
Local Taxes	\$ 3,762,000	\$	3,762,000 \$	3,022,525 \$	(739,475)
Intergovernmental	318,200		318,200	184,698	(133,502)
Special Assessments	71,400		71,400	53,844	(17,556)
Charges and Services	70,000		70,000	88,928	18,928
Fines, Licenses and Permits	30,900		30,900	17,465	(13,435)
Earnings on Investment	184,000		184,000	97,356	(86,644)
Contributions and Donations	500		500	0	(500)
Miscellaneous	987,500	_	987,500	49,710	(937,790)
Total receipts	\$ 5,424,500	\$_	5,424,500 \$	3,514,526 \$	(1,909,974)
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	\$ 737,487	\$	737,487 \$	430,874 \$	306,613
Security of Persons and Property	1,897,718		1,897,718	949,337	948,381
Public Health Services	16,864		16,864	15,299	1,565
Leisure Time Activities	26,350		26,350	24,155	2,195
Transportation	482,740		482,740	186,001	296,739
Capital Outlay	2,615,643	_	2,615,643	1,370,464	1,245,179
Total Disbursements	\$ 5,776,802	\$_	5,776,802 \$	2,976,130 \$	2,800,672
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(352,302)	_	(352,302)	538,396	890,698
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Fixed Assets	\$ 2,100	\$	2,100 \$	0 \$	(2,100)
Transfers In	0		0	0	0
Transfers Out	(1,036,074)	_	(1,036,074)	(825,000)	211,074
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,033,974)	_	(1,033,974)	(825,000)	208,974
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,386,276)		(1,386,276)	(286,604)	1,099,672
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,857,797		1,857,797	1,857,797	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	406,935	_	406,935	406,935	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 878,456	\$_	878,456 \$	1,978,128 \$	1,099,672

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	 Electric Fund	_	Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,933,645	\$_	289,553	\$_	2,223,198
Total Assets	\$ 1,933,645	\$_	289,553	\$_	2,223,198
Net Assets:					
Unrestricted	\$ 1,933,645	\$_	289,553	\$_	2,223,198
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,933,645	\$_	289,553	\$_	2,223,198

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Electric Fund		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Receipts Charges for Services	\$	4,700,856	\$_	647,051	\$_	5,347,907
Total Operating Receipts	_	4,700,856		647,051		5,347,907
Operating Disbursements						
Personal Services	\$	366,454	\$	260,812	\$	627,266
Contractual Services		3,647,360		212,847		3,860,207
Supplies and Materials		143,153		216,783		359,936
Capital Outlay		355,687		32,162	_	387,849
Total Operating Disbursements	\$	4,512,654	\$_	722,604	\$_	5,235,258
Operating Income (Loss)	_	188,202		(75,553)	_	112,649
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Other Local Tax	\$	245,659	\$	0	\$	245,659
Excise Tax		(245,659)		0		(245,659)
Debt Service:						
Principal Payments		(150,000)		0		(150,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(22,409)	_	0	_	(22,409)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		(172,409)		0		(172,409)
Transfers In		100,000		0		100,000
Change in Net Assets		115,793		(75,553)		40,240
Net Assets Beginning of Year		1,817,852		365,106	_	2,182,958
Net Assets End of Year	\$	1,933,645	\$_	289,553	\$	2,223,198

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

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

The Village operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services: police protection, water, sewer and electric utility services, street maintenance and repair, as well as other services.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village officials have direct operating control.

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, electric, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations, and police services. The Village appropriates general fund money to support a volunteer fire department.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village. The Village does not have any Component Units.

C. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Village does not report assets for equity interests in joint ventures. The Village participates in one (1) jointly governed organization. Note 14 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

Joint Venture Organization:

1). Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5)

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

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

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). GAAP includes 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 cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in the financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. 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 and the statement of activities displays information about the Village as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. The statement distinguishes between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Village. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The General Fund was the Village's major governmental fund in 2008.

<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 Ohio laws.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Electric Fund – This fund accounts for the user charges and expense of providing electricity.

The Village has six nonmajor enterprise funds that are used to account for water, sewer, refuse, utility deposits, swimming pool and library operations.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Village's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which accounts for the Village's Mayor's Court. The agency fund did not have any net cash assets to report at December 31, 2008.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance; both are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. Although the Auglaize County Budget Commission waived the required tax budget, the Village submitted the financial data they required in order to assess the need. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village 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 Council.

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

Investments of the cash management pool with an original maturity of three months or less 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, respectively.

During 2008, the Village invested in STAR Ohio and interest bearing checking accounts. . STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2008.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during was \$97,356 which includes \$51,994 assigned from other Village funds in 2008.

F. Capital Assets

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

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. Long-Term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. These financial statements report proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments are paid.

I. Net Assets

These statements report restricted net assets when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use.

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.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Changes in Accounting Principal

For fiscal year 2008, the Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Village; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 11) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have and effect on the financial statements of the Village.

Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, estimated receipts exceeded actual receipts in 2008, in the General, Special Revenue funds: state highway, park and recreation, drug law enf., permissive, computer, and grants funds; Capital Projects funds: Issue II, misc. capital projects; Enterprise funds: water, sewer, electric, pool, refuse, library, and deposit funds, by \$1,912,074, \$53,453, \$42,258, \$4,790, \$39,797, \$14,427, \$234,000, \$194,000, \$200,000, \$320.638, \$270,504, \$1,453,485, \$107,584, \$61,386, \$25,200, and \$7,637, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 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 Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis, presented for the General Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balances (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end 2008 (budgetary basis) for the General Fund amounted to \$66,940

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.

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

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

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

- 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;

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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).

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.

Deposits

At year-ended December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$1,650,942, and the bank balance was \$1,972,343. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures" \$1,714,688 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$257,655 was covered by federal depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name or the respective depository bank and pledged as a poll of collateral against all the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Village.

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

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2008, the Village had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturity
	Carrying Value	6 months
	<u>2008</u>	Or less
STAR Ohio	\$ <u>3,003,595</u>	\$ <u>3,003,595</u>

Interest rate risk arises because the fair value of investments changes as interest rates change. 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, 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 AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Village's investment policy is limited to requiring compliance with state statutes. Ohio law 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.

Credit Risk – the Money Market Fund carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's. The Village's Investment Policy is limited to requiring compliance with state statues. Ohio law requires at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. U.S. Treasury Bills are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M) (2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee." Concentration of credit risk - is the risk of loss attributed to the amount of a government's investment in any single issuer. The Village has no investment policy limiting the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Reconciliation of Cash and its Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investment to the Statement of Net Assets at December 31:

	<u>2008</u>
Investment (summarized above)	\$ 3,003,595
Carrying amount of Village's deposits	1,650,942
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,654,537

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

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements: Transfers from the general fund:

	2008
Transfers to:	
Electric Fund	\$ 100,000
Street Construction	
Other Enterprise funds	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 725,000
Total	\$ 825,000

Transfers are used to; move revenues from the fund required to collect them to the fund required to expend them, to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting them to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property tax receipts received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2006, were levied after October 1, 2007, 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 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the true value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for 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.

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

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	<u>2008</u>
Real Property Tax	\$ 71,560,370
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	 231,470
Total Assessed Value	\$ 71,791,840

NOTE 8 – LOCAL INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a 1.50 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. In 2008 the Village collected \$2,841,304.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio political subdivisions. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member political subdivisions pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or before January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in the amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. The Village can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage, with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 as noted above.

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

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Property Coverage

Beginning in 2005, APEEP established a risk sharing property program. Under the program, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. This amount is increased to up \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate stop loss payment. For 2006, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate stop loss payment. Travelers provided aggregate stop loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$300,000 in 2007, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 was \$2,014,548.

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

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2005 and 2004 (latest information available):

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$37,560,071	\$36,123,194
Liabilities	(17,340,825)	(16,738,904)
Retained Earnings	\$20,219,246	\$19,384,290

Additional financial information may be obtained at www.pepohio.org.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006 (the latest information available), respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$15.3 million and \$14.4 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$15.3 million and \$14.4 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 443 member political subdivisions in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$165,790. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if it terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

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

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

<u>Contributions</u>				
2008	\$81,309			
2007	\$76,141			
2006	\$71,892			

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP. They must provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan.

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. The 2008, member contribution rates were 10.0 percent, for members in State and local classifications. Public Safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Village's contribution rate for 2008, was 14.0 percent, for, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the Village contribution was 17.4 percent, of covered payroll. For 2008, a portion equal to 7.0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan.

The Village's required contributions for the years pension obligations to the Tradition Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$80,010, \$110,226, and \$92,439, respectively; 90.9 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 2006.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while the Village is required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by state statute. For 2008, the portion of the Village's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75 percent for police officers. The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$38,425, \$41,367 and \$34,256, respectively; 77.6 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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; and the Combined Plan- a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2008, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.4 percent. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund post-retirement health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$80,010, \$61,069, and \$45,222, respectively; 90.9 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 2006.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The healthcare coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Village's contributions to OP&F to fund postemployment healthcare benefits police officers for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$20,342, \$21,885, and \$22,554, respectively; 77.6 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2007, and 2006.

NOTE 12 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Village receives approximately 60% of its electric, water and sewer revenue from a local manufacturer. The same manufacturer also accounts for approximately 60% of the Village's income tax receipts through payroll withholdings and the manufacturer's corporate tax.

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

NOTE 13 – DEBT

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	Interest	December 31,			December 31,
	Rate	2007	Additions	Reductions	2008
Fifth Third Bank	4.25%	\$ 400,000	\$	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000

Activity of the loan payable is accounted for in the electric fund. The loan requires semi-annual payments and carries a fixed interest rate of 4.25 percent, with the final payment due in 2011.

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

	First Natio	First National Bank			
Year	Principal	Interest			
2009	\$50,000	\$5,269			
2010	100,000	7,446			
2011	100,000	3,196			
Totals	\$200,000	\$15,911			

NOTE 14 – JOINT VENTURE

The Village of New Bremen is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 2.38%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2008 New Bremen has met their debt coverage obligation.

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

NOTE 14 – JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP-Ohio issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024.

On an unaudited basis, The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$213,222 at December 31, 2008. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

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MANNING & ASSOCIATES CPAS, LLC

6105 North Dixie Drive Dayton, Ohio 45414

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REOUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of Council Village of New Bremen Auglaize County Post Office Box 27 New Bremen, Ohio 45869

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2009, wherein, we noted the Village uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine 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 control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Village of New Bremen, Auglaize County Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 internal control deficiencies that might be 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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated May 29, 2009.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2008-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated May 29, 2009.

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

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

Manning & Associates CPAs, LLC Dayton, Ohio

May 29, 2009

VILLAGE OF NEW BREMEN AUGLAIZE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 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.

An increased amended certificate must be obtained from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend the excess revenue. A reduced amended certificate must be obtained if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below that current level of appropriation. The following funds were determined to have estimated receipts significantly in excess of actual receipts:

Eural Nama	Estimated	Actual	Vanianas
Fund Name	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
2008			
General Fund	\$ 5,426,600	\$3,514,526	\$1,912,074
State Highway	65,000	11,547	53,453
Park & Rec	354,000	311,742	42,258
Drug Law Enf	5,000	210	4,790
Permissive	100,000	60,203	39,797
Computer	16,000	1,573	14,427
Grants	234,000	0	234,000
Issue II	194,000	0	194,000
Capital Projects	200,000	0	200,000
Water	600,000	279,362	320,638
Sewer	450,000	179,496	270,504
Electric	6,500,000	5,046,515	1,453,485
Pool	250,000	142,416	107,584
Refuse	160,000	98,614	61,386
Library	30,000	4,800	25,200
Deposit	25,000	17,363	7,637

Failure to obtain the amended certificate of estimated resources did not provide the trustees with an accurate estimate of resources available for appropriations which could lead to negative fund balances. Village management should monitor receipts and amend estimated receipts when necessary to keep estimated receipts in line with actual receipts and make any corresponding amendments to its appropriations and disbursements. No negative fund balances noted.

Response: Fiscal Officer and Council will monitor budgetary compliance more closely in the future.

VILLAGE OF NEW BREMEN AUGLAIZE TOWNSHIP

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected;
			Significantly Different Correction Action
Finding	Finding		Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Explain
2007-001	ORC 5705.39 - Appropriations in excess	No	Reissued as Finding 2008-001



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF NEW BREMEN

AUGLAIZE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 8, 2009