Village of Commercial Point Pickaway County Regular Audit For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2009 and 2008





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council Village of Commercial Point P.O. Box 56 Commercial Point, Ohio 43116

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

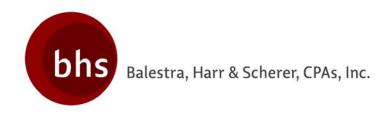
Mary Taylor

September 17, 2010



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Independent Auditor's Report

Village Council Village of Commercial Point Pickaway County P.O. Box 56 Commercial Point, Ohio 43116

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Commercial Point, Pickaway County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. 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 described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Village's larger (i.e., major) funds separately. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards require us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the third following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Village Council Village of Commercial Point Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Village of Commercial Point, Pickaway County, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

The Village has not presented Management's Discussion & Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2010, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scheru

June 21, 2010

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances All Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Governmental Fund Types Totals Special Debt (Memorandum General Revenue Service Only) **Cash Receipts:** Property and Local Taxes 145,265 145,265 Municipal Income Tax 123,581 123,581 Intergovernmental 46,459 74,660 121,119 Fines, Licenses & Permits 9,465 175 9,640 Earnings on Investments 9,458 230 9,688 Miscellaneous 3,155 3,155 **Total Cash Receipts** 337,383 75,065 412,448 **Cash Disbursements:** Current: Security of Persons & Property 67,552 67,552 Public Health Service 6,955 6,955 Community Environment 4,578 38,616 43,194 Transportation 29,150 29,150 General Government 84,163 84,163 Capital Outlay 41,038 41,038 **Total Cash Disbursements** 204,286 67,766 272,052 Total Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements 133,097 7,299 140,396 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 464,954 117,612 89 582,655 **Fund Cash Balances, December 31** 598,051 124,911 \$ 723,051

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Cash Receipts:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,344,589	\$ -	\$ 1,344,589	
Special Assessments	11,296		11,296	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,355,885	-	1,355,885	
Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Personal Services	82,277	-	82,277	
Employee Fringe Benefits	29,019	-	29,019	
Contractual Services	229,870	-	229,870	
Supplies and Materials	76,801	-	76,801	
Other	1,634		1,634	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	419,601		419,601	
Operating Income	936,284	-	936,284	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):				
Other Nonoperating Receipts	-	4,185	4,185	
Other Nonoperating Disbursements	-	(2,979)	(2,979)	
Capital Outlay	(709,049)	-	(709,049)	
Principal Payments	(896,219)	-	(896,219)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(160,579)		(160,579)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)	(1,765,847)	1,206	(1,764,641)	
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(829,563)	1,206	(828,357)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,212,333	91	2,212,424	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,382,770	\$ 1,297	\$ 1,384,067	

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances All Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Governmental Fund Types Totals **Special** Debt (Memorandum General Revenue Service Only) **Cash Receipts:** Property and Local Taxes \$ 163,312 \$ \$ 163,312 27,549 85,745 Intergovernmental 58,196 **Special Assessments** 89 89 Charges for Services 16,515 16,515 Fines, Licenses & Permits 8,663 8,663 Earnings on Investments 44,317 753 45,070 Miscellaneous 2,009 2,009 **Total Cash Receipts** 245,850 75,464 89 321,403 **Cash Disbursements:** Current: Security of Persons & Property 38,459 38,459 Public Health Service 6,692 6,692 Community Environment 30,225 19,397 49,622 92,299 97,932 Transportation 5,633 General Government 105,408 105,408 **Total Cash Disbursements** 175,589 122,524 298,113 Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements 70,261 (47,060)89 23,290 Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements 70,261 (47,060)89 23,290 Fund Cash Balances, January 1 394,693 164,672 559,365 582<u>,655</u> 117,612 \$ 89 Fund Cash Balances, December 31 464,954

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,422,238	\$ -	\$ 1,422,238
Special Assessments	8,152		8,152
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,430,390	-	1,430,390
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services	94,132	-	94,132
Employee Fringe Benefits	24,223	-	24,223
Contractual Services	247,220	-	247,220
Supplies and Materials	93,771		93,771
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	459,346		459,346
Operating Income	971,044	-	971,044
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):			
Other Nonoperating Receipts	-	961	961
Other Nonoperating Disbursements	-	(2,631)	(2,631)
Capital Outlay	(219,416)	-	(219,416)
Principal Payments	(209,530)	-	(209,530)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(162,948)		(162,948)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)	(591,894)	(1,670)	(593,564)
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	379,150	(1,670)	377,480
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,833,183	1,761	1,834,944
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 2,212,333	\$ 91	\$ 2,212,424

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Commercial Point(the "Village") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly-elected six-member Council. The Village provides the following services; water, sewer, mayor's court, general government services, road and bridge maintenance, and police services.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Village are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The following fund types are used by the Village.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all activities of the Village not required to be included in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant special revenue fund:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund: This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax monies for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for resources to be used to meet the Village's debt requirements.

Debt Service Fund: This fund receives special assessments to pay for debt associated with United States Department of Agriculture loan.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises where management intends that the significant costs of providing certain goods of services will be recovered through user charges. The Village had the following significant enterprise funds:

Water Fund- This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing the utility and grant and loan proceeds from various agencies for the expansion of the Village's water plant.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Sewer Fund- This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing the utility and grant and loan proceeds from various agencies for the expansion of the Village's sewer system.

Garbage Fund- This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing the utility.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Fund - Funds for which the Village is acting in an agency capacity are classified as agency vunds. The Village had the following agency fund:

Mayor's Court- This fund receives money from citations issued by the Village. Money collected is distributed in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code to the Village and the State.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the item level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Village's Council.

Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The expressed purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews receipt estimates. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the Village by September 1. As part of this certification, the Village receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projective receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Village determines that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the Budget Commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

Appropriations:

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. The Village had no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2009 or December 31, 2008.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For reporting purposes, the Village considers "Cash and Cash Equivalents" to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all investments held by the Village with a maturity date less than or equal to three months from the date of purchase. Interest income earned and received by the Village totaled \$9,688 and \$45,070 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

E. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital assets are not capitalized in any of the Village's funds. Instead, capital acquisition and constriction costs are reflected as expenditures in the fund in the year expended. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are also expended, along with improvements. Depreciation is not recorded.

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

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

F. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursable basis are recorded when received in accordance with the Village's cash basis method of accounting.

G. TOTAL COLUMNS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	2009	_	2008
Demand Deposits	\$ 495,429		\$ 481,133
Investments in Star Ohio	1,611,689		2,313,946
Total Deposits	\$ 2,107,118		\$ 2,795,079

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or (2) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio are not endorsed by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at amounts reported by the State Treasurer.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the County. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the by the State and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually to the County. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

		Budgeted	Actual				
Fund Type	Receipts			Receipts	Variance		
General	\$	196,763	\$	337,383	\$	140,620	
Special Revenue		204,391		75,065		(129,326)	
Enterprise		1,214,535		1,355,885		141,350	
Total	\$	1,615,689	\$	1,768,333	\$	152,644	

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	A	Appropriation	Actual			
Fund Type		Authority		Disbursements		Variance
General	\$	661,716	\$	204,286	\$	457,430
Special Revenue		148,423		67,766		80,657
Enterprise		3,426,867		2,185,448		1,241,419
Total	\$	4,237,006	\$	2,457,500	\$	1,779,506

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Reports

	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts		Variance
General	\$ 163,730	\$ 245,850	\$	82,120
Special Revenue	185,956	75,464		(110,492)
Debt Service	-	89		89
Enterprise	1,179,160	1,430,390		251,230
Total	\$ 3,618,242	\$ 1,728,113	\$	1,890,129

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	A	Appropriation	Actual		
Fund Type		Authority	Disbursements		Variance
General	\$	422,139	\$	175,589	\$ 246,550
Special Revenue		182,414		122,524	59,890
Debt Service		154		-	154
Enterprise		3,012,341		1,051,240	1,961,101
Total	\$	3,617,048	\$	1,349,353	\$ 2,267,695

Although actual receipts in the Special Revenue Fund Type fell below budgetary estimates in both 2009 and 2008, appropriations did not exceed actual resources at any time during those years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 6 – DEBT OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, debt obligations consisted of the following issuances:

Description	_	3alance at 2/31/2009
2001 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) note for elevated water tower improvements, due in seminannual installments of 9,860 through 2021 at a rate of 0%	\$	118,321
1998 Ohio Water Development Authority (ODWA) Sewer Plant Expansion Loan, due in seminannual installments of \$89,684 through 2018 at a rate of 5.860%		1,173,752
1997 Ohio Water Development Authority (ODWA) Water Plant Expansion Loan, due in seminannual installments of \$45,268 through 2017 at a rate of 5.360%		526,635
Total Debt Obligation at December 31	\$	1,818,708

The principal and interest requirements to retire the debt obligation outstanding at December 31, 2009, are as follows:

									Lo	an OPWC		
Year Ending	Loan - ODWA 1997				Loan - ODWA 1998					2001		
December 31	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		
2010	\$	57,042	\$	33,494	\$	110,586	\$	68,782	\$	9,860		
2011		60,670		29,866		117,066		62,302		9,860		
2012		64,528		26,008		123,926		55,441		9,860		
2013		68,633		21,903		131,188		48,180		9,860		
2014		72,997		17,538		138,875		40,492		9,860		
2015-2019		202,765		23,574		552,111		75,673		49,300		
2020-2021		-		-		-		-		19,721		
Total	\$	526,635	\$	152,383	\$	1,173,752	\$	350,870	\$	118,321		
Year Ending		То	tals									
December 31	I	Principal		Interest								
2010	\$	177,488	\$	102,276								
2011		187,596		92,168								
2012		198,314		81,449								
2013		209,681		70,083								
2014		221,732		58,030								
2015-2019		804,176		99,247								
2020-2021		19,721		-								
Total	\$	1,818,708	\$	503,253								
10141	Ψ	1,010,700	Ψ	303,233								

The Village paid off the Water Revenue bonds for the general upgrade and expansion of the Village's water treatment facilities. There Village paid a penalty of \$10,086 for early payoff during 2009.

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

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Village's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple- employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2009 and 2008, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2009.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to over 700 Ohio governments ("Members")

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

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A- VII or better rated carriers, except for the 17.5% casualty and the 10% property portions the Plan retains. The Plan retains the lesser of 17.5% or \$43,750 of casualty losses and the lesser of 10% or \$100,000 of property losses. Individual Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary form member to member.

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

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Assets	\$11,176,186	\$10,471,114
Liabilities	(4,852,485)	(5,286,781)
Members' Equity	\$6,323,701	\$5,184,333

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

NOTE 9- CONTIGENT LIABILITY

LITIGATION

The Village is not currently involved in any litigation that is expected to impact their financial statements.



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Village Council Village of Commercial Point Pickaway County P.O. Box 56 Commercial Point, Ohio 43116

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Commercial Point, Pickaway County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2010 wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will no be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

We did note an internal control matter that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated June 21, 2010.

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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated June 21, 2010.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

June 21, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF COMMERCIAL POINT

PICKAWAY 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 30, 2010