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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village of Republic Seneca County 219 Washington Street P.O. Box 219 Republic, Ohio 44867-0219

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 15, 2010

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Republic Seneca County 219 Washington Street P.O. Box 219 Republic, Ohio 44867-0219

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Republic, Seneca 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. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. 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.

Village of Republic Seneca County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 requires 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 villages 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 second 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 or cash flows, where applicable for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of the Village of Republic, Seneca 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 1 describes.

The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and 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 April 15, 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 15, 2010

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Local Taxes	\$30,344			\$30,344
Intergovernmental	68,663	\$27,055	\$26,351	122,069
Charges for Services	1,075			1,075
Fines, Licenses and Permits	50,876			50,876
Earnings on Investments	8,659	11		8,670
Miscellaneous	348	1,741		2,089
Total Cash Receipts	159,965	28,807	26,351	215,123
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	99,761	1,937		101,698
Leisure Time Activities	1,383			1,383
Community Environment	1,165			1,165
Transportation		34,532		34,532
General Government	28,188			28,188
Capital Outlay	6,402		26,351	32,753
Total Cash Disbursements	136,899	36,469	26,351	199,719
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	23,066	(7,662)		15,404
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):				
Transfers-Out	(13,452)			(13,452)
Other Financing Sources		4,041		4,041
Total Other Financing Receipts	(13,452)	4,041		(9,411)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing				
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	9,614	(3,621)		5,993
-		, ,		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	742	8,445	\$104	9,291
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$10,356	\$4,824	\$104	\$15,284
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$939	\$95		\$1,034

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	
		_	Totals (Memorandum
	Enterprise	Agency	Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$527,607		\$527,607
Fines, Licenses and Permits		\$16,884	16,884
Miscellaneous	91,254		91,254
Total Operating Cash Receipts	618,861	16,884	635,745
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services	91,624		91,624
Employee Fringe Benefits	26,588		26,588
Contractual Services	293,634	463	294,097
Supplies and Materials	58,402	1,240	59,642
Other	6,125	13,582	19,707
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	476,373	15,285	491,658
Operating Income	142,488	1,599	144,087
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	2,200		2,200
Other Non-Operating Cash Receipts	2,892		2,892
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	5,092		5,092
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Capital Outlay	60,324		60,324
Redemption of Principal	20,319		20,319
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	63,454		63,454
Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	4,116		4,116
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	148,213		148,213
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements			
Before Interfund Transfers	(633)	1,599	966
Transfers-In	13,452		13,452
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	12,819	1,599	14,418
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	609,917	1,361	611,278
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$622,736	\$2,960	\$625,696
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$1,558		\$1,558

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmental Fund Types			_	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Local Taxes	\$32,442			\$32,442	
Intergovernmental	77,917	\$29,272		107,189	
Charges for Services	830			830	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	32,403	1,427		33,830	
Earnings on Investments	14,974	47		15,021	
Miscellaneous	621	1,028		1,649	
Total Cash Receipts	159,187	31,774		190,961	
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	108,805	644		109,449	
Leisure Time Activities	636			636	
Community Environment	4,719			4,719	
Basic Utility Service	2,625	543		3,168	
Transportation		40,414		40,414	
General Government	35,757	265		36,022	
Capital Outlay		1,100		1,100	
Total Cash Disbursements	152,542	42,966		195,508	
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	6,645	(11,192)		(4,547)	
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):					
Transfers-Out	(14,371)			(14,371)	
Other Financing Sources		1,324		1,324	
Total Other Financing Receipts	(14,371)	1,324		(13,047)	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing					
Receipts Under Cash Disbursements					
and Other Financing Disbursements	(7,726)	(9,868)		(17,594)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	8,468	18,313	\$104	26,885	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$742	\$8,445	\$104	\$9,291	

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$506,781		\$506,781
Fines, Licenses and Permits		\$10,780	10,780
Miscellaneous	88,274		88,274
Total Operating Cash Receipts	595,055	10,780	605,835
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services	96,143		96,143
Employee Fringe Benefits	29,768		29,768
Contractual Services	304,380		304,380
Supplies and Materials	72,832	240	73,072
Other	5,130	11,004	16,134
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	508,253	11,244	519,497
Operating Income/(Loss)	86,802	(464)	86,338
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:			
Other Non-Operating Cash Receipts	11,925		11,925
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Capital Outlay	33,307		33,307
Redemption of Principal	20,863		20,863
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	64,199		64,199
Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	21		21
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	118,390		118,390
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements			
Before Interfund Transfers	(19,663)	(464)	(20,127)
Transfers-In	14,371		14,371
Net Receipts Under Disbursements	(5,292)	(464)	(5,756)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	615,209	1,825	617,034
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$609,917	\$1,361	\$611,278

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Republic, Seneca County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water, sewer and electric utilities and police services.

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

### **B.** Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements 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 the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

### C. Deposits

The Village values certificates of deposit at cost.

#### D. Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant special revenue fund:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 3. Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

<u>Sanitary Sewer Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

<u>Electric Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover electric service costs.

### 4. Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Village disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Village's agency fund accounts for the Mayor's Court.

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

### 1. Appropriations

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2009 and 2008 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

### F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

#### G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

### 2. Equity in Pooled Deposits

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

	2009	2008
Demand deposits	\$340,980	\$320,569
Certificates of deposit	300,000	300,000
Total deposits	\$640,980	\$620,569

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

### 3. Budgetary Activity

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

2009 Bud	geted	vs. A	Actual	Recei	ipts
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Budgeted	Actual	
Receipts	Receipts	Variance
\$155,971	\$159,965	\$3,994
32,890	32,848	(42)
	26,351	26,351
687,675	637,405	(50,270)
16,000	16,884	884
\$892,536	\$873,453	(\$19,083)
	Receipts \$155,971 32,890 687,675 16,000	Receipts         Receipts           \$155,971         \$159,965           32,890         32,848           26,351         687,675         637,405           16,000         16,884

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

### 3. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$156,354	\$151,290	\$5,064
Special Revenue	40,295	36,564	3,731
Capital Projects	26,455	26,351	104
Enterprise	1,036,082	626,144	409,938
Fiduciary	16,861	15,285	1,576
Total	\$1,276,047	\$855,634	\$420,413

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$172,720	\$159,187	(\$13,533)
Special Revenue	36,300	33,098	(3,202)
Enterprise	762,215	621,351	(140,864)
Fiduciary	12,500	10,780	(1,720)
Total	\$983,735	\$824,416	(\$159,319)

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

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	Appropriation	Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance		
General	\$181,188	\$166,913	\$14,275		
Special Revenue	50,070	42,966	7,104		
Capital Projects	104		104		
Enterprise	1,080,425	626,643	453,782		
Fiduciary	14,325	11,244	3,081		
Total	\$1,326,112	\$847,766	\$478,346		

### 4. Property Tax

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

### 4. Property Tax (Continued)

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

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

### 5. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$1,284,500	4.50%
Storm Warning System Improvement Bonds	55,350	4.375%
Total	\$1,339,850	

Proceeds from the Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were used to finance the water and sewer plant expansion project that was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through Rural Development purchased the bonds through the Village to pay off the OWDA loan in full. The USDA determined the scheduled payments based on the amounts actually borrowed. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts.

Proceeds from the Storm Warning System Improvement Bonds were used to pay a portion of the cost of improving the Village's storm warning system, including the acquisition and installation of generators and storm warning sirens, together with all necessary appurtenances and equipment thereto (the Project). The Village applied for financial assistance from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through Rural Development. The loan will be repaid in annual installments over 10 years. The loan is collateralized by electric and sewer receipts.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

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

		Storm
	Sewer System	Warning
	Mortgage	Improvement
Year ending December 31:	Bonds	Bonds
2010	\$73,603	\$6,512
2011	73,592	6,986
2012	73,603	6,983
2013	73,580	7,011
2014	73,570	6,984
2015-2019	368,020	34,959
2020-2024	368,066	
2025-2029	367,854	
2030-2034	367,882	
2035-2039	367,959	
2040-2044	367,936	
Total	\$2,575,665	\$69,435

### 6. Retirement Systems

The Village's full-time Police Officer belongs to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Other employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes these plans' benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2009 and 2008, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages. For 2009 and 2008, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. 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.

### 7. Risk Management

### **Commercial Insurance**

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Commercial Umbrella/Excess Liability;
- Vehicles: and
- Electronic Data Processing.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

#### 8. Joint Venture

The Village of Republic is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of .08 %, 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.

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, 2009, Republic has met their debt coverage obligation.

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, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP 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.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$9,586 at December 31, 2009. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from The State Auditor's website at <a href="https://www.auditor.state.oh.us">www.auditor.state.oh.us</a>.

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Village of Republic Seneca County 219 Washington Street P.O. Box 219 Republic, Ohio 44867-0219

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Republic, Seneca County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 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 also noted the Village uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Village. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that

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

we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2009-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated April 15, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 15, 2010

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **FINDING 2009-001**

#### **Material Weakness**

### **Reporting Ohio Public Works Grants**

In 2009, the Village was the beneficiary of \$26,351 of Ohio Public Work Commission (OPWC) money sent directly to the vendor by OPWC. This activity was not recorded on the ledgers of the Village. Since OPWC paid the invoices, the Village did not receive this cash. However, Auditor of State Bulletin 2000-008 and 2002-004 prescribe recording these transactions as receipts and disbursements when the Village applies for a project and has administrative responsibilities. The records of the Village and the accompanying financial statements and budgetary activity were adjusted to reflect these amounts in a Capital Project Fund.

In order to help ensure the accuracy and reliability of the financial statements, we recommend the Village record all benefits received from state or federal grants as a memo receipt and expenditure on the Village's records. In addition, Village management should review Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004.

### Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2007-001	Ohio Revised Code §5705.41(D)(1), failure to certify funds.	Yes	
2007-002	Ohio Revised Code §5705.41(B), expenditures exceeded appropriations.	Yes	



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **VILLAGE OF REPUBLIC**

### **SENECA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 6, 2010