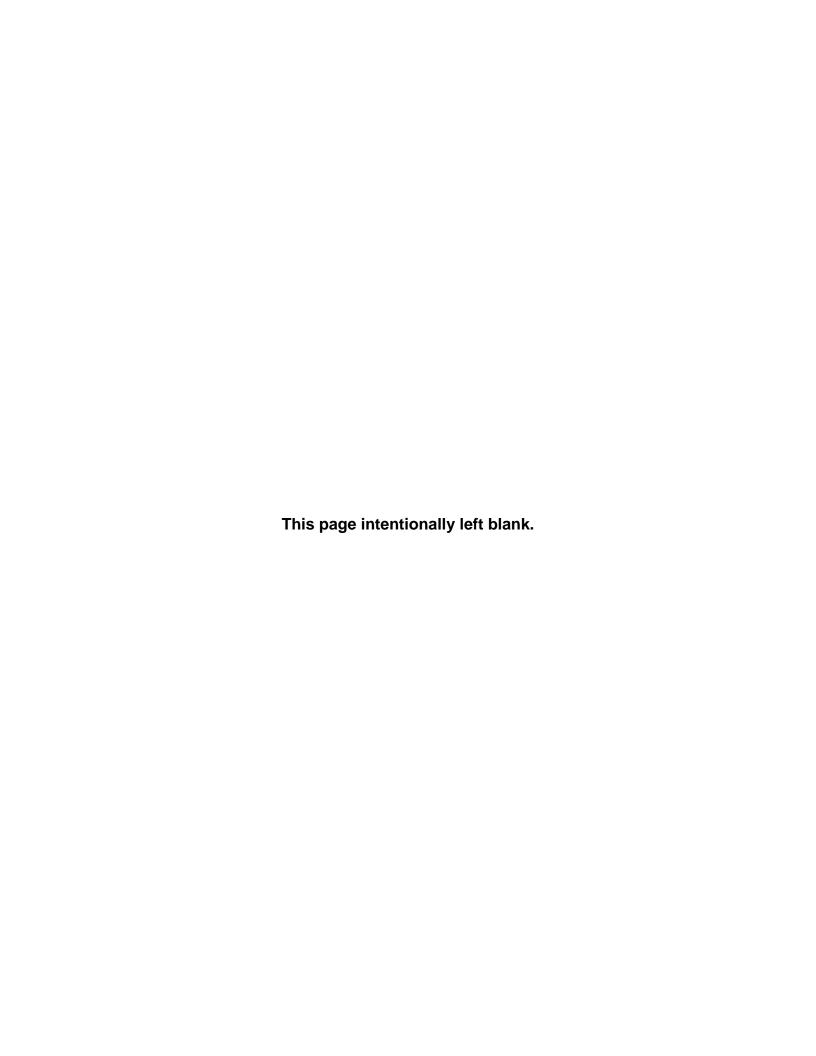




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Republic, Seneca County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1B of the financial statements, the Village prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Village of Republic Seneca County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory accounting basis and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, we presume they are material.

Though the Village does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis is in the *Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraph below.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Republic, Seneca County, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1B.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2016, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2016

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$31,080		\$31,080
Intergovernmental	43,616	\$26,214	69,830
Fines, Licenses and Permits	4,929		4,929
Earnings on Investments	1,900	134	2,034
Miscellaneous	4,532	2,522	7,054
Total Cash Receipts	86,057	28,870	114,927
Cash Disbursements			
Current:	07.040		07.040
Security of Persons and Property	27,246		27,246
Leisure Time Activities	1,035		1,035
Community Environment	1,925 238		1,925 238
Basic Utility Services Transportation	230	32,309	32,309
General Government	24,533	32,309	24,533
Total Cash Disbursements	54,977	32,309	87,286
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	31,080	(3,439)	27,641
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	38,401	61,411	99,812
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted		57,972	57,972
Assigned	21,955		21,955
Unassigned	47,526		47,526
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$69,481	\$57,972	\$127,453

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$712,648
Miscellaneous	1,949
Total Operating Cash Receipts	714,597
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	55,963
Employee Fringe Benefits	11,755
Contractual Services	323,579
Supplies and Materials	20,932
Other	6,879
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	419,108
Operating Income	295,489
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Sale of Fixed Assts	2,640
Miscellaneous Receipts	483
Capital Outlay	(27,155)
Principal Retirement	(19,700)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(60,384)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(104,116)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	191,373
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,172,304
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,363,677

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	.		•
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$30,548	# 00.070	\$30,548
Intergovernmental	37,418	\$28,076	65,494
Fines, Licenses and Permits	4,993	100	4,993
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	1,958 31	108 85	2,066
Miscellarieous	31	65	116
Total Cash Receipts	74,948	28,269	103,217
Cash Disbursements Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	21,964		21,964
Community Environment	184		184
Basic Utility Services	180		180
Transportation		32,607	32,607
General Government	31,265		31,265
Total Cash Disbursements	53,593	32,607	86,200
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	21,355	(4,338)	17,017
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	17,046	65,749	82,795
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted		61,411	61,411
Assigned	9,713		9,713
Unassigned	28,688		28,688
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$38,401	\$61,411	\$99,812

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$704,147 3,251
Total Operating Cash Receipts	707,398
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits	53,724 10,126
Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other	348,587 26,694 7,550
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	446,681
Operating Income	260,717
Non-Operating Disbursements Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(68,972) (38,800) (63,422)
Total Non-Operating Disbursements	(171,194)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	89,523
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,082,781
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,172,304

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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, Ohio, (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, park operations, and police services.

The Village participates in the Public Entity Risk Pool (PEP), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. Note 8 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

The Village also participates in a joint venture. This organization is:

Ohio Municipal Electric General Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5)

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.

Also 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 position 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, 2015 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

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. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. Due to scheduled principal repayments, the resulting note receivable has been reduced at December 31, 2015 to \$549,803,187. AMP will continue to collect debt service from the OMEGA JV5 participants until the note is paid in full.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$2,390 at December 31, 2015. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Subsequent to year end, on January 19, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates, Series 2016 (the "2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding.

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 permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board 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 financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

C. Deposits

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

D. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. 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.

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>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.

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. 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 approve estimated resources.

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 2015 and 2014 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

F. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

2. Restricted

Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

3. Committed

Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5. Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

G. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

H. 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:

	2015	2014
Demand deposits	\$891,130	\$672,116
Certificates of deposit	600,000	600,000
Total deposits	\$1,491,130	\$1,272,116

Deposits: 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, 2015 and 2014 follows:

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$76,277	\$86,057	\$9,780
Special Revenue	25,328	28,870	3,542
Enterprise	632,500	717,720	85,220
Total	\$734,105	\$832,647	\$98,542

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$85,765	\$55,334	\$30,431
Special Revenue	54,789	32,399	22,390
Enterprise	793,364	527,453	265,911
Total	\$933,918	\$615,186	\$318,732

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Budgeted	Actual	
Receipts	Receipts	Variance
\$77,868	\$74,948	(\$2,920)
24,590	28,269	3,679
626,860	707,398	80,538
\$729,318	\$810,615	\$81,297
	Receipts \$77,868 24,590 626,860	Receipts Receipts \$77,868 \$74,948 24,590 28,269 626,860 707,398

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$94,269	\$53,821	\$40,448
Special Revenue	53,200	40,165	13,035
Enterprise	737,358	618,721	118,637
Total	\$884,827	\$712,707	\$172,120

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.

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, 2015 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$1,158,600	4.5%

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 amount actually borrowed. The loan is collateralized by sewer receipts.

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

	Sewer System
Year ending December 31:	Mortgage Bonds
2016	\$72,537
2017	72,719
2018	72,652
2019	72,744
2020	72,588
2021-2025	363,384
2026-2030	363,240
2031-2035	363,338
2036-2040	363,328
2041-2044	268,484
Total	\$2,085,014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

6. LONG TERM PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

A. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS)

The Village is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The Village's share was 100 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the Village a 0.01 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The Village's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$17,228. The Village received a credit of \$9,672 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$4,522 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$3,034. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. The Village made payments in 2014 totaling \$3,034, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$0 at December 31, 2015. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the Village's payments.

B. Prairie State Energy Campus

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired 368,000 kW or an effective 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "PSEC Ownership Interest") in the Prairie State Energy Campus ("PSEC"), a planned 1,600 MW coal-fired power plant and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company ("AMP 368 LLC"). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007. On June 12, 2012, Unit 1 of the PSEC began commercial operation and on November 2, 2012 Unit 2 of the PSEC began commercial operation.

AMP sells the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract (the "Prairie State Power Sales Contract") with 68 Members (the "Prairie State Participants"). The Prairie State Power Sales Contract is, in all material respects, comparable to the Power Sales Contract for the Project. The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power Sales Contract.

AMP's share of the total Project costs, including AMP's share of PSEC capital improvements through 2016, resulted in the issuance by AMP of approximately \$1.697 billion of debt. These costs include (i) AMP's costs of acquisition of its Ownership Interest and its share of the cost of construction of the PSEC, including an allowance for contingencies, (ii) capitalized interest during and after the scheduled in service dates of the two PSEC Units, (iii) costs of issuance associated with both the interim and long-term financing for the Project and (iv) deposits to the Parity Common Reserve Account for the Bonds issued to permanently finance the Project. As of December 31, 2015 the outstanding obligation on Prairie State project is \$1,590,590,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

The Village of Republic has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 199 kW or 0.05% kW of capacity and associated energy from the Prairie State facility.

C. Combined Hydroelectric Projects

AMP is currently developing three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "Combined Hydroelectric Projects"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects entails the installation of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing United States Army Corps of Engineers' dams and includes associated transmission facilities. The Combined Hydroelectric Projects, including associated transmission facilities, will be constructed and operated by AMP. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects. AMP received the last of the material permits needed to begin construction on the Cannelton hydroelectric facility and Smithland hydroelectric facility, respectively in 2009. Ground breaking ceremonies were held for Cannelton on August 25, 2009 and for Smithland on September 1, 2010. AMP received the last of the material permits for the Willow Island hydroelectric facility in the last quarter of 2010 and ground breaking ceremonies took place on July 21, 2011.

The Cannelton Hydro Project (88MW), now in operation as of 2016, is located on the Kentucky shore of the Cannelton Locks and Dam on federal land. AMP has a FERC license for the project that expires May 31, 2041. The hydro project diverts water from the locks and dam through bulb turbines, which have a horizontal shaft and Kaplan-type turbines. The site includes an intake channel, a reinforced concrete powerhouse (to house turbine and 3 generator units), and a tailrace or downstream channel.

The Willow Island Hydro Project, 44MW, now in operation, diverts water from the existing Willow Island Locks and Dam through bulb turbines. The FERC license for the Willow Project expires August 31, 2030. Average gross annual output is 279 million kWh. The powerhouse houses two horizontal 29.3 MW bulb type turbines and generating units.

The Smithland Hydro Project (76MW) is located 62.5 miles upstream of the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. The Smithland project has a FERC license that expires May 31, 2038. The powerhouse houses three horizontal 29.3 MW bulb type turbines and generating units. Average gross annual output is 379 million kWh. AMP expects the three unit Smithland Hydro Project (76MW) to be in commercial operation by first quarter of 2017.

Please note that these projected commercial operation dates set forth above are, and the other information herein is, subject to change and are dependent on a number of factors affecting each Project's overall remaining construction schedule, including weather. As a result, the commercial operation dates may occur earlier or later than the time frames set forth above.

On February 12, 2015, AMP reached agreement with Barnard Construction Company, Inc. ("Barnard") to serve as the replacement powerhouse contractor on AMP's Smithland Hydroelectric Project ("Smithland Project"), which is one of the three projects constituting the Combined Hydroelectric Projects replacing C.J. Mahan whose contract was terminated by mutual agreement between AMP and C.J. Mahan. Barnard is a highly experienced hydropower construction contractor. AMP and Barnard are working together to achieve an orderly transition of the Smithland Project from the prior powerhouse contractor. Nearly all of the subcontractors currently working on the Smithland Project have been retained. The Project Engineer, MWH Americas, Inc., all owner furnished equipment suppliers and all other prime contractors remain in place.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

To provide financing for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, in 2009 and 2010 AMP has issued in seven series \$2,045,425,000 of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). As of December 31, 2015 the total outstanding Hydro Project debt on AMP's books is approximately \$2,017,829,118. The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members.

AMP issued the Combined Hydro Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (Green Bonds) (the "Series 2016A Bonds") for \$194,500,000 on October 6, 2016. The bonds will finance final completion costs and also reimbursement to the AMP credit line, which provided interim financing for costs related to the construction of the three run-of the-river hydroelectric facilities (8 units) along the Ohio River, fund a deposit to the Parity Common Reserve Account, deposit to Escrow Account and pay the cost of issuance of the Series 2016A. The purpose of the "Green bonds" label is to allow investors to invest in an environmentally beneficial project.

The Village of Republic has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 100 kW or 0.05% of capacity and associated energy from the Combined hydro facilities.

D. AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC)

In February 3, 2011 American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) entered into a non-binding memorandum of understanding (MOU) with FirstEnergy Corp. regarding the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"). AFEC is a 707 MW natural gas fired combined cycle generation plant with a Base Capacity of 512 MW, located near the city of Fremont, Ohio. The closing date to purchase was July 28, 2011. AMP's acquisition of the plant was financed with draws on an additional line of credit for \$600,000,000 secured solely for the purpose of purchasing the plant.

To provide permanent financing for the AFEC Project on June 29, 2012 AMP issued in two series \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Center Project Revenue Bonds consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations to (i) with other available funds, to repay the \$600,000,000 principal amount of an interim loan that financed the acquisition of the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") and development costs and completion of construction and commissioning of AFEC; (ii) to make deposits to the Construction Accounts under the Indenture to finance additional capital expenditures allocable to AMP's 90.69% undivided ownership interest in AFEC; (iii) to fund deposits to certain reserve accounts; and (iv) to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds.

On January 21, 2012 the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") began commercial operation. The total cost of construction of the AFEC at the date it was placed in service was \$582,200,642. This amount included a development fee of \$35,535,448 paid by AFEC participants for the account of AMP Generating Station participants who are also AFEC participants. The amount was previously recorded as a noncurrent regulatory asset at December 31, 2011. In June 2012, AMP sold 26.419 MW or 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency ("MPPA") and entered into a power sales contract with Central Virginia Electric Cooperative ("CVEC") for the output of a 21.248 MW or 4.15% interest in AFEC. AMP has sold the output of the remaining 464.355 MW or 90.69% interest to the AFEC participants, which consist of the 87 members, pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract. As of December 31, 2015 the outstanding obligation on the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") on AMP's books is \$529,225,000.

The Village of Republic has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 90 kW or 0.02% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC facility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's certified full-time Police Officers belong 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. On July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014, the OP&F participants contributed a rate of 10.75% of their wages. On July 1, 2014 to June 30, 3015 the rate increased to 11.5% and from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016, the OP&F rate participants contributed 12.25%. For 2015 and 2014, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. For 2015 and 2014, OPERS members contributed and 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, 2015.

8. 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 local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2015, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2014 and 2015:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets	\$35,402,177	\$38,307,677
Liabilities	(12,363,257)	(12,759,127)
Net Position	\$23,038,920	<u>\$25,548,550</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

At December 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.1 million and \$11.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased from 488 members in 2014 to 499 members in 2015. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2015, the Government's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$6,600.

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 annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP		
<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	
\$9,940	\$10,561	

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to 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 PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

To provide electric service to the citizens, the Village is a member of an Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) Joint Venture as described in Note 1. The Village is liable for debt related to the financing of the OMEGA joint venture. The activity is accounted for in the Village's Electric Fund, which is reported as part of the combined Enterprise Fund Type in the financial statements. Summary financial information for the Electric Fund is presented below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Continued)

	2015	2014
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$610,719	\$525,519
Total Long-Term Debt	64,272	69,276
Condensed Operating Information:		
Operating Receipts		
Charges for Services	418,096	415,351
Other Operating Receipts	1,870	1,607
Total Operating Receipts	419,966	416,958
Operating Expenses	310,049	334,804
Operating Income	109,917	82,154
Nonoperating Disbursements		
Interest Payments	(7,360)	(9,269)
Other Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	(17,357)	(17,790)
Change in Fund Cash Balance	85,200 525,519 \$610,719	55,095 470,424 \$525,519
Beginning Fund Cash Balance		
Ending Fund Cash Balance		
Condensed Cash Flows Information:	2015	2014
Net Cash Provided by:	2010	2011
Operating Activities	\$109,917	\$82,154
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Interest Payments on Capital and Related Debt	(7,360)	(9,269)
Other Capital and Related Financing Activities	(17,357)	(17,790)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(24,717)	(27,059)
Net Increase	85,200	55,095
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	525,519	470,424
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$610,719	\$525,519

11. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

In 2015, General fund miscellaneous receipts mainly consisted of rent on land.

In 2015, Special Revenue fund miscellaneous receipts mainly consisted of donations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Republic, Seneca County, Ohio, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2016 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Village of Republic Seneca County Independent Auditor's 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, opining 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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

FINDING NUMBER 2015-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

The Village's management is responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements. In addition, GASB Statement No. 54 requires fund balance be divided into one of five classifications based on the extent to which constraints are imposed upon the resources. Errors were noted in the financial statements, resulting in the following audit adjustments:

- Subsequent year appropriations over estimated receipts and outstanding encumbrances within the General fund of \$9,713 in 2014 and \$21,955 in 2015 were improperly accounted for as unassigned fund balance rather than assigned.
- Kilowatt tax receipts totaling \$14,097 in 2014 and \$14,368 in 2015 were incorrectly recorded as General fund miscellaneous rather than taxes receipts.
- Utilities charges for services receipts collected for Sewer Debt totaling \$84,611 for 2014 and \$87,810 for 2015 were incorrectly recorded as Enterprise miscellaneous rather than charges for services receipts.

These errors were a result of inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct these errors.

To ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Village should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the annual report by Council and audit committee to identify and correct errors, omissions, and misclassifications. We further recommend the Fiscal Officer review AOS Bulletin 2011-004 for guidance on proper fund balance classifications.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive response from Officials to this finding.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2013-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) for paying debt from unallowable fund.	Corrected.	
2013-002	Material weakness due to errors in financial reporting.	Not corrected.	Repeated in this report as finding 2015-001. The Fiscal Officer was new in 2014 and did not learn the proper way to record some transactions and continued to make the same errors. The Fiscal Officer will ensure these are recorded correctly in the future.
2013-003	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) for failure to certify funds prior to when the commitments were incurred.	Corrected.	



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 JANUARY 10, 2017