VILLAGE OF BRADNER WOOD COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Village of Bradner 130 North Main St. Bradner, OH 43406

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Village of Bradner, Wood County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2006. 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 Bradner is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 1, 2007



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Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

October 3, 2007

Village of Bradner Wood County 130 North Main St. PO Box 599 Bradner, Ohio 43406-0599

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Village of Bradner**, **Wood County**, **Ohio**, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. 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.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2006 and 2005, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present it's larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2006 and 2005. 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 the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to reformat its statements. Since the Village does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, 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.

Village of Bradner Wood County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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, 2006 and 2005 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, 2006 and 2005 or their changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of the Village of Bradner, Wood County, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts, disbursements, and reserve for encumbrances for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. The Government 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 October 3, 2007, 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.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Fund Types			_	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Tax Intergovernmental Special Assessments Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$ 24,570 81,875 89,536 28,054 18,643 56,303 6,018	\$ 20,413 20,943 58,438 35,179 72,839 120 6,832 8,513	\$ 7,822 	\$ - 37,967 - - - - 138	\$ 52,805 140,785 150,045 35,179 100,893 18,763 63,135 14,669
Total Cash Receipts	304,999	223,277	9,893	38,105	576,274
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property Community Environment Transportation	68,302 4,301 15,194	59,830 770 35,549	- - -	- - -	128,132 5,071 50,743
General Government Leisure Time Activities Public Health Services Capital Outlay Debt Service:	105,104 11,502 1,548	225 16,500 21,390		3,552	105,329 16,500 11,502 26,490
Redemption of Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges			147,886 53,490		147,886 53,490
Total Cash Disbursements	205,951	134,264	201,376	3,552	545,143
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	99,048	89,013	(191,483)	34,553	31,131
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements): Transfers-In Transfer-Out Other Uses	(34,761)	- - -	186,914 - (4,175)	(2,147)	186,914 (36,908) (4,175)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(34,761)		182,739	(2,147)	145,831
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	64,287	89,013	(8,744)	32,406	176,962
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	103,894	276,244	52,554	127,068	559,760
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 168,181	\$ 365,257	\$ 43,810	\$ 159,474	\$ 736,722
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 2,943	\$ 8,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,998

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	- Totale
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 1,207,567 - - 3,008	\$ - 16,265	\$ 1,207,567 16,265 3,008
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,210,575	16,265	1,226,840
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Travel Transportation Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay	249,459 2,293 597,845 75,188 166,124	- - - -	249,459 2,293 597,845 75,188 166,124
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,090,909		1,090,909
Operating Income (Loss)	119,666	16,265	135,931
Non-Operating Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Tax Intergovernmental Receipts Special Assessments Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	5,396 676 3,500 7,000 18,900 35,472	- - - - -	5,396 676 3,500 7,000 18,900
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Other Non-Operating Expenses		15,098	15,098
Total Nonoperating Expenses Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers	155,138	15,098	15,098 156,305
Transfer-In Transfer-Out	29,760 (179,766)		29,760 (179,766)
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	5,132	1,167	6,299
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,039,845		1,039,845
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,044,977	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,046,144
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 19,673	\$ -	\$ 19,673

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Fund Types			_	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$ 23,351	\$ 17,142	\$ 17,217	\$ -	\$ 57,710
Municipal Income Tax	68,218	19,552	-	35,440	123,210
Intergovernmental	89,696	116,693	4,157	90,746	301,292
Special Assessments	-	29,184	-	-	29,184
Charges for Services	-	57,088	-	-	57,088
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	26,662	125	-	-	26,787
Earnings on Investments	27,995	2,207	-	-	30,202
Miscellaneous	2,542	7,037		109	9,688
Total Cash Receipts	238,464	249,028	21,374	126,295	635,161
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					400.000
Security of Persons and Property	67,579	34,629	-	-	102,208
Community Environment	5,707	9,154	-	-	14,861
Transportation	15,605	52,849	-	-	68,454
General Government	103,708	325	-	-	104,033
Public Health Services	9,498	-	-	-	9,498
Capital Outlay	16,799	12,022	-	1,940	30,761
Basic Utility Services	347		-	-	347
Leisure Time Activities	-	11,517	-	-	11,517
Debt Service:			146140		146140
Principal Payment	-	-	146,140	-	146,140
Interest and Fiscal Charges			55,336		55,336
Total Cash Disbursements	219,243	120,496	201,476	1,940	543,155
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	19,221	128,532	(180,102)	124,355	92,006
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements):					
Operating Transfers-In	28,083	-	183,962	-	212,045
Operating Transfers-Out	(34,016)	(2,147)		(2,147)	(38,310)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(5,933)	(2,147)	183,962	(2,147)	173,735
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing					
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements					
and Other Financing Disbursements	13,288	126,385	3,860	122,208	265,741
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	90,606	149,859	48,694	4,860	294,019
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 103,894	\$ 276,244	\$ 52,554	\$ 127,068	\$ 559,760
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 2,728	\$ 4,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,242

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	_
	Enterprise	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 1,182,742 1,700 86,439	\$ 23,335	\$ 1,182,742 25,035 86,439
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,270,881	23,335	1,294,216
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Transportation Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay	251,214 1,313 635,617 64,324 165,702	- - - - -	251,214 1,313 635,617 64,324 165,702
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,118,170		1,118,170
Operating Income (Loss)	152,711	23,335	176,046
Non-Operating Cash Receipts: Property Tax and Other Local Tax Intergovernmental Receipts Special Assesment	5,065 120,005 3,500	- - -	5,065 120,005 3,500
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	128,570		128,570
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Other Non-Operating Expenses		23,335	23,335
Total Nonoperating Expenses		23,335	23,335
Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers	281,281	-	281,281
Transfer-In Transfer-Out	29,015 (202,750)	<u>-</u>	29,015 (202,750)
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	107,546	-	107,546
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	932,299		932,299
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 1,039,845	\$ -	\$ 1,039,845
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$ 149,953	\$ -	\$ 149,953

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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 Bradner, Wood County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected six member Council governs the Village. The Village provides water, sewer and electric utilities, park operations and police services, ambulance services, fire protection, planning and zoning. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2)

The Village of Bradner is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with percentages of Liability and ownership of .09% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081 MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569 MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the participants on a percentage of ownership basis will share the net assets. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP-Ohio issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2.

The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. The Village's net obligation for these bonds at December 31, 2006 was \$42,198. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2006 are:

	Percent	Kw		Percent	Kw
Municipality	Ownership	Entitlement	Municipality	Ownership	Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling Green	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.48%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.79%	1,066	Custar	0.00%	4
	95.20%	127,640		4.80%	6,441
			Grand Total	100.00%	138,650

The Village's liability for the bonds is disclosed in Note 9.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5)

The Village of Bradner is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of .35%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis will share the net assets. 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, 2006, the Village of Haskins has met their debt coverage obligation. The liability for the bonds is disclosed in Note 8.

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 no defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

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

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$30,258 at December 31, 2006. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

B. Basis of Accounting

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. This basis 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 adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Cash and Investments

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

The Village values certificates of deposit at cost. STAR Ohio is recorded at share values reported by the mutual fund.

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 trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

<u>Fire Fund</u> – This fund receives real estate tax, personal property tax, and monies charged for fire protection to surrounding entities. These monies are used to provide fire protection to Village residents and to those entities that contract with the Village to provide such services.

<u>Parks and Recreations Fund</u> -This fund receives municipal income tax and private donation money for upkeep of Village parks.

<u>MVL Permissive Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives auto registration permissive tax money and investment income to repair and reconstruct roadways within the Village.

3. Debt Service Fund

These funds account for resources the Village accumulates to pay bond and note debt. The Village had the following significant debt service fund:

<u>Sanitary Sewer Fund</u>-This fund receives real estate tax and personal property tax money for payment of bonds issued to improve the Village's sanitary sewer system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Debt Service Fund (continued)

<u>Electric Finance Fund</u> – This fund receives money from the Electric Fund user charges for payment of the bond anticipation notes for AMP-Ohio.

4. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant capital project funds:

<u>Storm Sewer Capital Fund</u> - This fund receives municipal income tax money for the construction of storm sewers.

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

Water Fund - 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.

6. Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds)

Trust funds account for resources restricted by legally binding trust agreements. If the agreement requires the Village to maintain the corpus of the trust, the Village classifies the fund as a nonexpendable trust fund. Other trust funds are classified as expendable Funds for which the Village is acting in an agency capacity. The Village had the following significant fiduciary funds:

<u>Mayor's Court Fund</u> – This fund receives revenues from ticket fines and court costs and is used to account for revenue and disbursements for 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, and object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2006 and 2005 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 one week of unused vacation leave and twenty-five percent of the value of unused sick leave up to a maximum of thirty days. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's basis of accounting.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2006	2005
Demand Deposits	\$ 738,949	\$ 599,263
Certificates of Deposit	759,239	729,184
Cash on hand	200	200
Total	1,498,388	1,328,647
Star Ohio	284,478	270,957
Total Deposits and Investments	1,782,866	1,599,605

<u>Deposits</u>: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005 follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$267,418	\$304,999	\$37,581
Special Revenue	211,861	223,277	11,416
Debt Service	207,151	196,807	(10,344)
Capital Projects	36,000	38,105	2,105
Enterprise	1,295,445	1,275,807	(19,638)
Total	\$2,017,875	\$2,038,995	\$21,120

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$283,573	\$243,655	\$39,918
Special Revenue	295,442	142,319	153,123
Debt Service	207,071	205,551	1,520
Capital Projects	104,247	5,699	98,548
Enterprise	1,726,560	1,290,348	436,212
Total	\$2,616,893	\$1,887,572	\$729,321

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$275,815	\$266,547	(\$9,268)
Special Revenue	225,207	249,028	23,821
Debt Sevice	207,528	205,336	(2,192)
Capital Projects	136,000	126,295	(9,705)
Enterprise	1,409,816	1,428,466	18,650
Total	\$2,254,366	\$2,275,672	\$21,306

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$313,017	\$255,987	\$57,030
Special Revenue	279,461	127,157	152,304
Debt Service	211,654	201,476	10,178
Capital Projects	30,147	4,087	26,060
Enterprise	1,739,267	1,470,873	268,394
Total	\$2,573,546	\$2,059,580	\$513,966

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (continued)

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41 (D), the certification of availability of unencumbered appropriations for expenditure was not obtained for 22% of expenditures tested during 2006 and 26% of expenditures testing during 2005.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.39, during 2006, the Village Hall Renovation, Electric Finance, and Ambulance Funds had appropriations exceeding total estimated revenue in 2005 the Fire, Village Hall Renovation, Electric Finance and Water District (Backhoe) Funds had appropriations exceeding total estimated receipts.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41 (B) the Water District (Backhoe) Funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations in 2006.

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Village Council adopts 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 State pays the Village amounts equaling these deductions. The Village includes these with Intergovernmental receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half payment 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.

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible 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 the Village's behalf.

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest Rate
OWDA Loan	\$ 53,714	2.00%
Farmers Home Admn. (Sanitary Sewer Bond)	766,000	5.00%
Farmers Home Admn. (Sanitary Sewer Bond)	168,000	5.00%
OPWC Loan	41,786	0.00%
Kansas State Bank (Lease)	16,149	4.20%
Total	\$ 1,045,649	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a sewer plant project that was mandated by the Ohio EPA. The OWDA has provided \$162,031 in loans to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$4,150, including interest, over 25 years. The scheduled payment amount below reflects \$162,031 that was borrowed. Sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Village entered into an agreement on May 1, 1989 to issue \$975,000 in sanitary sewer bonds at a rate of 5% for sanitary sewer improvements including construction of sanitary sewer and sewage treatment plant. These bonds mature on May 1, 2029.

The Village entered into an agreement on May 1, 1989 to issue \$300,000 in sanitary sewer bonds at a rate of 5% for sanitary sewer improvements including construction of sanitary sewer and sewage treatment plant. These bonds mature on May 1, 2027.

The village entered into an agreement on March 25, 1999 to issue \$475,000 in Electric System Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes at a variable interest rate over the life of the bonds. These bonds mature on July 1, 2013. This debt was retired during the audit period.

The Village entered into an agreement on November 3, 2003 with OPWC to loan \$50,649 for Water System Improvements. This is a zero interest loan that will be repaid over 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

6. **DEBT** (continued)

The Village entered into a lease-to-own agreement with Kansas State Bank for the purchase of a backhoe. The original balance was \$38,013 for a term of five years.

The Village entered into a lease-to-own agreement with Ford Motor Credit for the purchase of a police cruiser. This debt was retired during the audit period.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, follows:

			Farmers		Farmers				K	ansas
			Home Admn		Home Admn.				S	State
Year Ending	()WDA	Sanitary		Sanitary		OPWC		Bank	
December 31:		Loan	Sewer Bond		Sewer Bond		Loan		Lease	
2007	\$	8,299	\$	56,300	\$	16,400	\$	2,532	\$	8,587
2008		8,299		57,400		16,000		2,532		8,586
2009		8,299		56,400		15,600		2,532		-
2010		8,299		56,400		15,600		2,532		-
2011		8,299		57,350		14,800		2,532		-
Thereafter		16,600	-	1,022,450		182,000		30,392		
Total	\$	58,095	\$	1,306,300	\$	260,400	\$	43,052		17,173

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's full-time employees belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2006 and 2005, members of OPERS contributed 9.0% and 8.5%, respectively, of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.70% of participants' gross salaries in 2006 and 13.55% in 2005. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles: and
- Errors and omissions.

Risk Pool Management

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an un-incorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 500 Ohio governments ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the ORC, the Plan is 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's, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A-VII or better-rated carriers, except for the 5% portion retained by the plan. After September 1, 2003, the Plan pays the lesser of 5% or \$25,000 of casualty losses and the lesser of 5% or \$50,000 of property losses. The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

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

	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 6,685,522	\$ 5,402,167
Liabilities	2,227,808	1,871,123
Members' Equity	4,457,714	3,531,044

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

9. JOINT VENTURES

The Village is a participant with forty-five other municipalities in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5-Bellville Project. The Village ownership share of this project is .35 percent. Each member is required to make debt service payments, for the project is based on their percentage of ownership.

Amortization of the above debt follows:

Year Ending			Refunding					
December 31:	P	Principal Interest		nterest	Debt Service		Total	
2007	\$	14,998	\$	17,079	\$	4,811	\$	36,888
2008		15,313		16,779		4,814		36,906
2009		15,663		16,434		4,815		36,912
Thereafter		530,985		146,550		72,165		749,700
Total	\$	576,959	\$	196,842	\$	86,605	\$	860,406

The Village is a participant with thirty-five other municipalities in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2. The village ownership share of this project is .09 percent. The Village is a non-financing participant and therefore does not have a debt coverage requirement.

10. ENTERPRISE FUND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Village maintains one Enterprise fund to account for the operations of the Electric Utility. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the Electric Fund for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Fund Type	E	Electric Fund			
Operating Income	\$	758,035			
Non-Operating Income		-			
Operating Transfers In		28,053			
Net Income		16,415			
Fund Balance 12/31/06		629,238			

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

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

October 3, 2007

Village of Bradner Wood County 130 North Main St. PO Box 599 Bradner, Ohio 43406-0599

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of **The Village of Bradner**, **Wood County** (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2007, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes 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 opinions 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be considered significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-004.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe significant the deficiency described above is not 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-001 through 2006-003.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 requires that total appropriations from each fund do not exceed total estimated fund resources from each fund. This section also requires the Village to obtain a County Auditor's certificate that total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate when amending estimated resources.

During 2006, the Village Hall Renovation, Electric Finance, and Ambulance Funds had appropriations exceeding total estimated revenue in 2005 the Fire, Village Hall Renovation, Electric Finance and Water District (Backhoe) Funds had appropriations exceeding total estimated receipts.

Village Council should monitor appropriations versus estimated to avoid overspending.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any expenditure of money unless the same has been properly appropriated.

During 2006 the Water District (Backhoe) Funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations.

We recommend the Village Clerk modify appropriations with the Villages Council Members and County Budget Commission before incurring obligations that would cause expenditures to exceed appropriations. The Village Clerk should deny any payments until the legislative authority has passed the necessary changes to the appropriation measure.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Only the subdivision's fiscal officer need sign the certificate. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

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

- 1. "Then and Now" certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.
- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The entity may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line-item appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003 (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) (Continued)

The certification of availability of unencumbered appropriations for expenditure was not obtained for 22% of expenditures tested during 2006 and 26% of expenditures testing during 2005.

Although the Village does utilize Blanket Certificates, as well as Then & Now statements, for the exceptions noted they were either not used or improperly used. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Clerk certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-004

Significant Deficiency

Posting Receipts/Expenditures

Receipts and expenditure should be posted to the fund and line item accounts as established by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-7-01.

During 2005 and 2006, receipts were not posted into revenue classifications based on the source of the receipt. For example, tax and franchise fee revenues were not posted into the correct receipt classification. Also during 2006, debt payments were not posted to the appropriate fund classification. Both misclassifications led to reclassifications entries being made to the financial statements.

We recommend the Clerk refer to Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-7-01 and/or the Ohio Village Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and expenditure accounts and posting of receipts and expenditures.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF BRADNER

WOOD 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 NOVEMBER 13, 2007