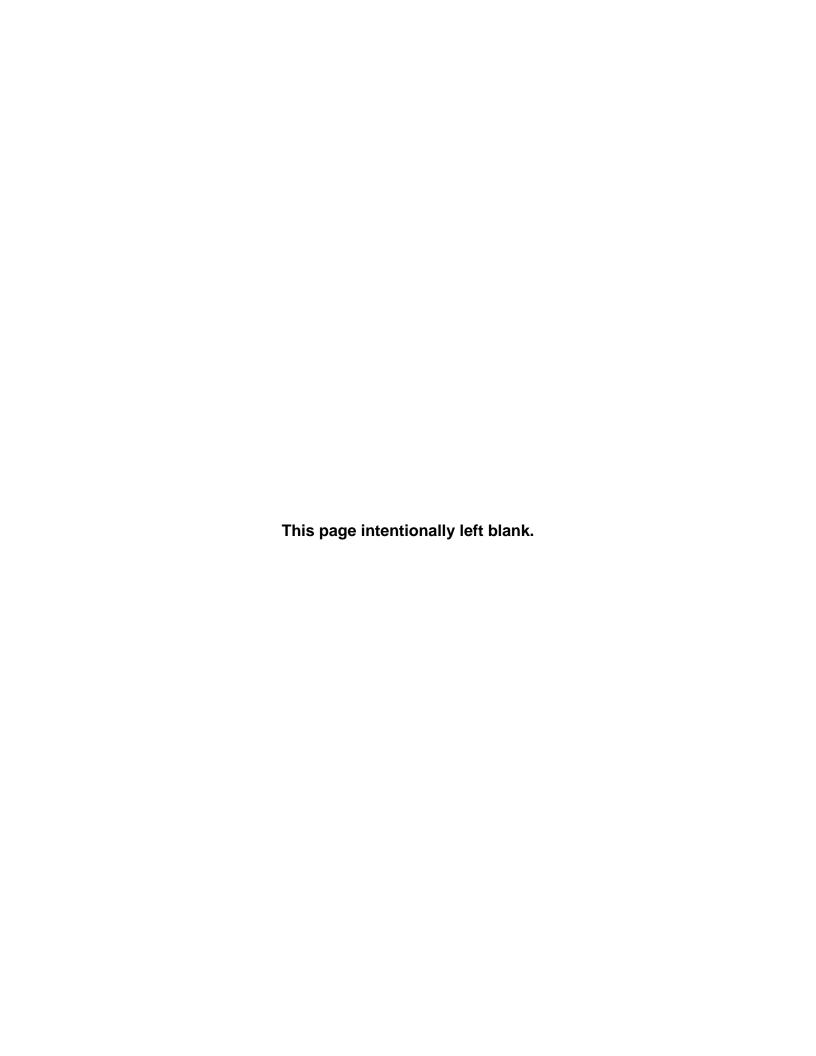
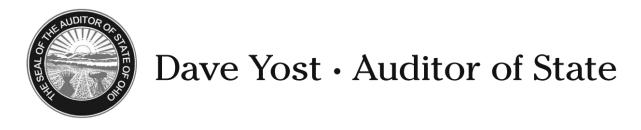




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2011	5
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2011	6
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	7
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	27





Village of Elmore Ottawa County 344 Rice Street, P.O. Box 3 Elmore, Ohio 43416-0003

To the Village Council:

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 28, 2012

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Elmore Ottawa County 344 Rice Street, P.O. Box 3 Elmore, Ohio 43416-0003

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Elmore, Ottawa County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Village because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

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

Village of Elmore Ottawa 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, 2011 and 2010 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, 2011 and 2010, or its changes in financial position or cash flows, where applicable for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and the reserves for encumbrances as of December 31, 2010 of the Village of Elmore, Ottawa County, Ohio and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

As described in Note 2, during 2011 the Village of Elmore adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2012, 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 audits.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 28, 2012

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Ocale Provides	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$170,287	\$164,716		\$335,003
Municipal Income Tax	279,973	Ψ104,710	\$334,144	614,117
Intergovernmental	64,991	96,420	5,237	166,648
Charges for Services	2,000	15	0,20.	2,015
Fines, Licenses and Permits	14,967	100		15,067
Earnings on Investments	2,033	163		2,196
Miscellaneous	9,656	77		9,733
Total Cash Receipts	543,907	261,491	339,381	1,144,779
Cash Disbursements Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	317,316			317,316
Public Health Services	3,809			3,809
Leisure Time Activities	14,763			14,763
Community Environment	3,805			3,805
Basic Utility Services		64,625	27,984	92,609
Transportation	1,025	117,259		118,284
General Government	163,021			163,021
Capital Outlay			33,346	33,346
Debt Service: Principal Retirement			14,208	14,208
Total Cash Disbursements	503,739	181,884	75,538	761,161
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	40,168	79,607	263,843	383,618
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) Debt Proceeds			5,558	5,558
Transfers Out	(53,902)			(53,902)
Other Financing Uses	(1,592)			(1,592)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(55,494)		5,558	(49,936)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(15,326)	79,607	269,401	333,682
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	740,606	503,684	485,551	1,729,841
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Nonspendable				
Restricted		581,820	754,952	1,336,772
Committed		1,471		1,471
Unassigned	725,280			725,280
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$725,280	\$583,291	\$754,952	\$2,063,523

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$1,868,801
Miscellaneous	66,549
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,935,350
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	251,446
Employee Fringe Benefits	105,481
Contractual Services	1,195,051
Supplies and Materials Other	114,234 1,552
Other	1,552
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,667,764
Operating Income	267,586
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Property and Other Local Taxes	11,960
Capital Outlay	(195,938)
Principal Retirement	(64,010)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(46,660)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(294,648)
Loss before Transfers	(27,062)
Transfers In	53,902
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	26,840
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,178,438
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,205,278

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Cash Receipts: Property and Local Taxes \$169,393 \$164,480 \$333,873 Municipal Income Tax 251,673 \$308,388 560,061 Intergovernmental 84,090 102,521 238,446 425,057 Charges for Services 2,634 2,634 Fines, Licenses and Permits 6,727 150 6,877 Earnings on Investments 2,808 139 2,947 Miscellaneous 9,470 56,795 267,290 546,834 1,340,919 Cash Receipts 526,795 267,290 546,834 1,340,919 Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 13,801 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 <th></th> <th>General</th> <th>Special Revenue</th> <th>Capital Projects</th> <th>Totals (Memorandum Only)</th>		General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Property and Local Taxes				_	
Municipal Income Tax 251,673 \$308,388 560,061 Intergovernmental 84,090 102,521 238,446 425,057 Charges for Services 2,634 1 6,877 Fines, Licenses and Permits 6,727 150 6,877 Earnings on Investments 2,808 139 2,947 Miscellaneous 9,470 546,834 1,340,919 Total Cash Receipts 526,795 267,290 546,834 1,340,919 Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 <td></td> <td>¢160 202</td> <td>\$164.480</td> <td></td> <td>¢222 972</td>		¢160 202	\$164.480		¢222 972
Intergovernmental 84,090 102,521 238,446 425,057 Charges for Services 2,634 2,634 2,634 6,877 Earnings on Investments 2,808 139 2,947 Miscellaneous 9,470 9,470 9,470 9,470 1,340,919			φ104,460	\$308 388	·
Charges for Services 2,634 2,634 Fines, Licenses and Permits 6,727 150 6,877 Earnings on Investments 2,808 139 2,947 Miscellaneous 9,470 9,470 9,470 Total Cash Receipts 526,795 267,290 546,834 1,340,919 Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 13,801 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 201,514 General Government 201,514 201,514 201,514 Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	•		102 521		· ·
Fines, Licenses and Permits 6,727 150 6,877 Earnings on Investments 2,808 139 2,947 Miscellaneous 9,470 9,470 9,470 Total Cash Receipts 526,795 267,290 546,834 1,340,919 Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 13,801 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	•		102,021	200, 1.10	,
Earnings on Investments 2,808 9,470 139 9,470 2,947 9,470 Miscellaneous 9,470 526,795 267,290 546,834 1,340,919 Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 8,281 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements) Debt Proceeds 159,554 159,554 159,554 Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206)			150		
Total Cash Receipts 526,795 267,290 546,834 1,340,919 Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 8,281 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 201,514 201,514 Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): (53,206) 159,554 159,554 Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348			139		
Cash Disbursements: Current: Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 201,514 General Government 201,514 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Debt Proceeds 159,554 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) 159,554 106,348	Miscellaneous	9,470			9,470
Current: Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 955,775 955,775 Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): (53,206) 159,554 159,554 Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348	Total Cash Receipts	526,795	267,290	546,834	1,340,919
Security of Persons and Property 316,462 500 316,962 Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 201,514 201,514 Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): (53,206) 159,554 159,554 Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348					
Public Health Services 4,138 4,138 Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 201,514 Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Debt Proceeds 159,554 159,554 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) 159,554 106,348		040 400	500		040.000
Leisure Time Activities 13,801 13,801 Community Environment 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 201,514 201,514 Capital Government 201,514 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Debt Proceeds 159,554 159,554 159,554 Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348	· · ·		500		,
Community Environment 8,281 8,281 Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 201,514 Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): 159,554 159,554 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) 159,554 106,348					
Basic Utility Service 64,844 5,845 70,689 Transportation 144,615 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 201,514 201,514 Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Debt Proceeds 159,554 159,554 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) 159,554 106,348					
Transportation 144,615 144,615 General Government 201,514 201,514 Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): 159,554 159,554 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) (53,206) 159,554 106,348		0,201	64 844	5 8/15	-, -
General Government Capital Outlay 201,514 201,514 201,514 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Debt Proceeds Transfers-Out (53,206) 159,554 159,554 Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348	•			3,043	· ·
Capital Outlay 955,775 955,775 Total Cash Disbursements 544,196 209,959 961,620 1,715,775 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements) 159,554 159,554 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) 159,554 (53,206) Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348		201 514	144,010		
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (17,401) 57,331 (414,786) (374,856) Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Debt Proceeds 159,554 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) (53,206) Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348				955,775	
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements): Debt Proceeds 159,554 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) (53,206) Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348	Total Cash Disbursements	544,196	209,959	961,620	1,715,775
Debt Proceeds 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348	Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(17,401)	57,331	(414,786)	(374,856)
Debt Proceeds 159,554 Transfers-Out (53,206) Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348	Other Financing Receipts / (Dishursements)				
Transfers-Out (53,206) (53,206) Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (53,206) 159,554 106,348				159 554	159 554
		(53,206)		100,001	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances (70.607) 57.331 (255.232) (268.508)	Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(53,206)		159,554	106,348
(10,00)	Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(70,607)	57,331	(255,232)	(268,508)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 811,213 446,353 740,783 1,998,349	Fund Cash Balances, January 1	811,213	446,353	740,783	1,998,349
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 \$740,606 \$503,684 \$485,551 \$1,729,841	Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$740,606	\$503,684	\$485,551	\$1,729,841
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31 \$240 \$223 \$26,633 \$27,096	Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$240	\$223	\$26,633	\$27,096

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$1,789,863 8,057
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1,797,920
Operating Cash Disbursements: Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Other	248,292 98,447 1,102,758 94,626 2,412
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,546,535
Operating Income	251,385
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Property and Other Local Taxes Capital Outlay Redemption of Principal Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	11,991 (298,308) (63,220) (47,424)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(396,961)
Loss before Transfers	(145,576)
Transfers-In	53,206
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(92,370)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,270,808
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,178,438
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$15,366

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

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 Elmore, Ottawa 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 electrical utilities, park operations (leisure time activities), and police, general government services, zoning operations (community environment), street and highway (transportation), and refuse collection (basic utility services). The Village contracts with Harris Township to receive fire protection and emergency medical services.

The Village participates in three joint ventures and the Ohio Plan Risk Management public entity risk pool. Notes 9 and 10 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Joint Ventures:

The Village is a member of JV2, JV5 and JV6 which are joint ventures with several other governments to produce electric power. These joint ventures are managed by American Municipal Power (AMP-Ohio).

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Ohio Plan Risk Management provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members.

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

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Deposits and Investments

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.

Repurchase Agreements are valued at cost. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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 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 tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>Solid Waste Park Fund</u> – This fund receives monies from property taxes to dispose of solid waste from the Village residents.

3. Capital Project Funds

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

<u>Other Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund receives income tax receipts which are restricted to the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

<u>Sewer Treatment Plant</u> – This fund receives income tax receipts which are restricted for work performed for the sewer treatment plant project.

4. 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 Fund:

<u>Electric Operating Fund</u> – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires each fund be budgeted annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

1. Appropriations

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

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 2011 and 2010 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. Fund Balance

For December 31, 2011 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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.

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. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2011, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Implementing GASB Statement No. 54 had no effect on fund balances previously reported.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

3. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

	2011	2010
Demand deposits	(\$15,008)	\$18,072
Cash on hand	510	510
Total deposits	(14,498)	18,582
STAR Ohio	1,543,145	1,542,279
Repurchase agreement	2,740,154	2,347,418
Total investments	4,283,299	3,889,697
Total deposits and investments	\$4,268,801	\$3,908,279

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Investments: The Village's financial institution transfers securities to the Village's agent to collateralize repurchase agreements. The securities are not in the Village's name.

Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010 follows

2011 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

9-11-11-11-11-11-11		
Budgeted	Actual	
Receipts	Receipts	Variance
\$523,320	\$543,907	\$20,587
271,059	261,491	(9,568)
750,064	344,939	(405,125)
1,855,100	2,001,212	146,112
\$3,399,543	\$3,151,549	(\$247,994)
	Budgeted Receipts \$523,320 271,059 750,064 1,855,100	Receipts Receipts \$523,320 \$543,907 271,059 261,491 750,064 344,939 1,855,100 2,001,212

2011 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$720,262	\$562,232	\$158,030
Special Revenue	307,173	182,744	124,429
Capital Projects	922,765	75,538	847,227
Enterprise	2,839,466	2,112,057	727,409
Total	\$4,789,666	\$2,932,571	\$1,857,095

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY – (Continued)

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$501,720	\$526,795	\$25,075
Special Revenue	275,045	267,290	(7,755)
Capital Projects	820,417	706,388	(114,029)
Enterprise	1,778,950	1,863,117	84,167
Total	\$3,376,132	\$3,363,590	(\$12,542)

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$817,311	\$597,642	\$219,669
Special Revenue	350,804	210,182	140,622
Capital Projects	1,366,096	988,253	377,843
Enterprise	2,436,638	1,970,853	465,785
Total	\$4,970,849	\$3,766,930	\$1,203,919

5. 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.

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

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

6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.75 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, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

7. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2011 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$171,907	6%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan- CE926	42,907	0%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan- CT22M	98,684	0%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan- CE27L	261,393	0%
Omega JV5 Loan	552,253	2-5%
Omega JV6 Loan	55,606	Varying
Total	\$1,182,750	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan relates to a storm sewer separation project which was mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The OWDA approved up to 305,094 in loans to the Village for this project. The Village will repay the loans in semiannual installments of \$12,333, including interest, over 25 years. The scheduled payment amount assumes \$305,094 will be borrowed. The OWDA will adjust scheduled payments to reflect any revisions in amounts the Village actually borrows. Water and sewer receipts collateralize the loan. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirement.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE926 relates to the same project and was approved in the amount of \$214,530 to the Village for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$5,363 over 20 years, at a 0% interest rate.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CT22M relates to Rice Street sanitary sewer project and was approved in the amount of \$103,878. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$1,731 over 30 years, at a 0% interest rate.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan CE27L relates to the replacement of the River Sanitary Sewer Interceptor and was approved in the amount of \$207,407. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$4,507 over 30 years, at a 0% interest rate.

The Omega JV5 loan relates to the purchase of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA-JV5). OMEGA-JV5 is a distributive generation project.

The Omega JV6 loan relates to the purchase of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA-JV6). OMEGA-JV6 is a wind turbine construction project. The interest rate for OMEGA-JV6 is reset every six months based off of the MMD high grade index rate. Accordingly, no amortization schedule is available.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

7. DEBT – (Continued)

			OPWC		OMEGA-
Year ending December 31:	OWDA Loan	OPWC CE926	CT22M	OPWC CE27L	JV5 Loan
2012	\$24,666	\$10,727	\$3,463	\$9,014	\$53,178
2013	24,666	10,726	3,462	9,013	53,190
2014	24,666	10,727	3,463	9,014	53,159
2015	24,666	10,727	3,462	9,013	53,202
2016	24,666		3,463	9,014	54,006
2017-2021	110,996		17,313	45,068	265,921
2022-2026			17,313	45,068	159,554
2027-2031			17,313	45,068	
2032-2036			17,313	45,068	
2037-2040			12,119	36,053	
Total	\$234,326	\$42,907	\$98,684	\$261,393	\$692,210

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's 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. For 2011 and 2010, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages. For 2011 and 2010, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. For 2011 and 2010, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2011.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

Prior to 2009, the Village belonged to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan was legally separate from its member governments.

On January 1, 2009, through an internal reorganization, the Plan created three separate non-profit corporations including:

- Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) formerly known as the Ohio Risk Management Plan;
- Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium, Inc. (OPHC) formerly known as the Ohio Healthcare Consortium; and
- Ohio Plan, Inc. mirrors the oversight function previously performed by the Board of Directors.
 The Board of Trustees consists of eleven (11) members that include appointed and elected officials from member organizations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. These coverage programs, referred to as Ohio Plan Risk management ("OPRM"), are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 40% (17.5% through October 31, 2010 and 15% through October 31, 2009) of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 761 and 725 members as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 respectively. The Village participates in this coverage.

The Plan formed the Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium ("OPHC"), as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPHC was established to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for Ohio political sub-divisions and is a self-funded, group purchasing consortium that offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage as well as life insurance for its members. The OPHC is sold through seventeen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. Coverage programs are developed specific to each member's healthcare needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria. Variable plan options are available to members.

These plans vary primarily by deductibles, coinsurance levels, office visit co-pays and out-of pocket maximums. OPHC had 65 and 60 members as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 respectively. The Village does not participate in this coverage.

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

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2010 and 2009 (the latest information available), and include amounts for both OPRRM and OPHC:

	201	0	2	2009		
	OPRM	OPHC	OPRM	OPHC		
Assets	\$12,036,541	\$1,355,131	\$11,176,186	\$1,358,802		
Liabilities	(4,845,056)	(1,055,096)	(4,852,485)	(1,253,617)		
Members' Equity	\$7,191,485	\$300,035	\$6,323,701	\$105,185		

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM and OPHC at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

10. JOINT VENTURES

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (OMEGA JV2)

The Village is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of .27% 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, 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 and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 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 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP 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. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. As of December 31, 2011, the outstanding debt was \$23,633,931. The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$79,268 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2011 are:

Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement	Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling Green	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.49%	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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

10. JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)

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	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Springs					
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.79%	<u>1,066</u>	Custar	0.00%	4
Municipality	Percent	Kw	Municipality	Percent	Kw
	Ownership	Entitlement		Ownership	Entitlement
	<u>95.20%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		<u>4.80%</u>	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	100.00%	134,081

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

The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of .58 %, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

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

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2011 the Village has met their debt coverage obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

10. JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)

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

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

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$61,602 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6)

The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.39%, and shares participation with nine other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6). Financing Participants, after consideration of the potential risks and benefits can choose to be Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants. Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common in the Project in the amount of its Project Share. Purchaser Participants purchase the Project Power associated with its Project Share.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV6 Agreement (Agreement), the participants agree jointly to plan, acquire, construct, operate and maintain the Project, and hereby agree, to pay jointly for the electric power, energy and other services associated with the Project.

OMEGA JV6 was created to construct four (4) wind turbines near Bowling Green Ohio. Each turbine has a nominal capacity of 1.8 MW and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV6 Participants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

10. JOINT VENTURES - (Continued)

C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6) (Continued)

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) 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 JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2011 the Village has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV6 participant to make any payment due by the due date constitutes a default. In the event of a default and one in which the defaulting Participant failed to cure its default as provided for in the Agreement, the remaining participants would acquire the defaulting Participant's interest in the project and assume responsibility for the associated payments on a pro rata basis up to a maximum amount equal to 25% of such non-defaulting Participant's Project share ("Step Up Power").

OMEGA JV6 is managed by American Municipal Power, Inc., which acts as the joint venture's agent. On July 30, 2004 AMP issued \$9,861,000 adjustable rate bonds that mature on August 15, 2019. The interest rate on the bonds will be set every six months until maturity. No fixed amortization schedule exists. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV6 Project.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$119,436 at December 31, 2011. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

The ten participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2011 are:

Participant	KW Amount	% of Financing
Bowling Green	4,100	56.94%
Cuyahoga Falls	1,800	25.00%
Napoleon	300	4.17%
Oberlin	250	3.47%
Wadsworth	250	3.47%
Edgeton	100	1.39%
Elmore	100	1.39%
Montpelier	100	1.39%
Pioneer	100	1.39%
Monroeville	100	1.39%
Total	7,200	100.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

11. PRAIRIE STATE ENERGY CAMPUS

Prairie State Energy Campus (68 Members). On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "PSEC Ownership Interest") in the Prairie State Energy Campus, 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.

From July 2008, through September 2010, AMP issued five series of Prairie State Energy Campus Revenue Bonds (the "Prairie State Bonds") to finance PSEC project costs and PSEC related expenses. The Prairie State Bonds consist of tax-exempt, taxable and tax advantaged Build America Bonds issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,696,800,000.

AMP will sell 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 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.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

Included in the services provided by the Village financed primarily by user charges are water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment and electric utility services. The key financial information for the electric utility services for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 as indicated below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND – (Continued

		Electric	Other	Total
	Electric	Reserve	Enterprise	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
As of December 31, 2011:				
Operating Cash Receipts	1,523,216		412,134	1,935,350
Operating Cash Disbursements	1,345,534		322,230	1,667,764
Operating Income	177,682		89,904	267,586
Non-Operating Receipts	11,960			11,960
Capital Outlay	98,543		97,395	195,938
Debt Service	75,278		35,392	110,670
Transfers In	53,902			53,902
Fund Cash Balance at 12/31/11	1,002,589	439,083	763,606	2,205,278
Net Chage in Fund Cash Balances	69,723		(42,883)	26,840
As of December 31, 2010:				
Operating Cash Receipts	1,392,229		405,691	1,797,920
Operating Cash Disbursements	1,235,827		310,708	1,546,535
Operating Income	156,402		94,983	251,385
Non-Operating Receipts	11,991			11,991
Capital Outlay	215,955		82,353	298,308
Debt Service	75,251		35,393	110,644
Transfers In	53,206			53,206
Fund Cash Balance at 12/31/10	1,002,475	439,083	829,250	2,270,808
Net Chage in Fund Cash Balances	(69,607)		(22,763)	(92,370)

13. AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT

The Village of is a participant in the American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (the "AMPGS Project"). The Village executed a take-or-pay contract on November 1, 2007 in order to participate in the AMPGS Project.

History of the AMPGS Project

In November 2009, the participants of the AMP Generating Station Project (the "AMPGS Project") voted to terminate the development of the pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The AMPGS Project was to be a 1,000 MW base load, clean-coal technology plant scheduled to go online in 2014. This pulverized coal plant was estimated to be a \$3 billion project, but the project's estimated capital costs increased by 37% and the engineer, procure and construct ("EPC") contractor could not guarantee that the costs would not continue to escalate. At the termination date, minimal construction had been performed on the AMPGS Project at the Meigs County site.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

13. AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT - (Continued)

At the same time, the participants voted to pursue conversion of the project to a Natural Gas Combined Cycle Plant (the "NGCC Plant") to be developed under a lump-sum-turn-key fixed-price contract that would be open to interested AMP members. The NGCC Plant was planned to be developed on the Meigs County site previously planned for the AMPGS project. In February 2011, development of the NGCC Plant was suspended due to the availability of purchasing the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") at a favorable price. AMP intends to develop this site for the construction of a generating asset; however, at December 31, 2011, the type of generating asset has not been determined.

As mentioned above, the AMPGS project participants signed "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants of the project are obligated to pay all costs incurred for the project. To date it has not been determined what those total final costs are for the project participants.

As a result of these decisions to date, the AMPGS Project costs have been reclassified out of construction work-in-progress and into plant held for future use or regulatory assets in the combined balance sheet. AMP has reclassified \$34,881,075 of costs to plant held for future use as these costs were determined to be associated with the undeveloped Meigs County site regardless of the determination of which type of generating asset will be developed on the site. The remaining costs previously incurred were determined to be impaired but reclassified as a regulatory asset which is fully recoverable from the AMPGS Project participants as part of their unconditional obligation under the "take or pay" contract. At December 31, 2011 AMP has a regulatory asset of \$86,548,349 for the recovery of these abandoned construction costs. AMP is currently working with the AMPGS project participants to establish a formal plan for the recovery on a participant by participant basis.

AMP has consistently communicated with the AMPGS participants as to the risks and uncertainties with respect to the outstanding potential liability the Village has as a result of the cancellation of the AMPGS Project. Meetings with AMPGS Project participants have been held as necessary to communicate any updates to both costs being incurred and ongoing litigation. At the request of the participants, on November 18, 2011 and December 13, 2011 AMP sent memos to AMPGS participants providing the participant's information identifying their potential AMPGS stranded cost liability and providing options for payment of those stranded costs, if the participant so chose. These memos were not invoices, but provided the participants with information which they could utilize in determining if they wanted to pay down a portion or all of the identified maximum exposure. AMP is holding the AMPGS Project stranded costs on its revolving credit facility and is accruing interest in addition to legal fees being incurred in its case with the EPC contractor. AMP would hold any payments received as a deposit in order to cease interest accruals on that portion paid.

Based on an allocation to the Village of 1,000 kW and the allocation methodology, both approved as the same by the AMP Board of Trustees, as of December 31, 2011 the Village has a potential stranded cost obligation of \$163,555 for the AMPGS Project. The Village does not have any payments on deposit with AMP at December 31, 2011.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

13. AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT - (Continued)

AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Development Fee

The AFEC Development Fee is the amount paid by AFEC participants to the AMPGS project as a Development Fee in August, 2011. AFEC participants are a separate group of AMP members that obtained financing for engineering, consulting and other development costs for expertise obtained by AMP for Natural Gas Combined Cycle power plants. This amount is financed by AMP, Inc. and is to be collected through debt service from AFEC participants. The Development Fee paid by all AFEC Participants is credited to the potential AMPGS costs of each AFEC participant that is also an AMPGS participant in proportion to their relative percentage of AFEC (but not less than zero) as approved by the AMP Board (please see attached Amended Minutes of May 3, 2011). The Village is a participant in the AFEC project and has received a credit to reduce its share of AMPGS potential stranded costs as noted below.

Based on the allocation methodology approved by the AMP Board of Trustees as mentioned above, the Village receives a credit of \$27,744 for being a participant in both projects. This credit is proportionate to its AFEC allocation kW share of 265 and the total kW share of those participating in both projects. The Village has not recorded this credit in its financial statements as of December 31, 2011.

Recording of Stranded Costs

The Village has not recorded stranded costs for the AMPGS Project.

The Village has not requested an invoice from AMP for the potential stranded costs identified in the memos AMP sent in November and December of 2011. The Village is not intending to request an invoice from AMP until such time as the litigation with the EPC contractor is finalized.

Had the Village chosen to expense the potential stranded costs the Village believes it would have not violated its covenant obligations for its debt covenant obligations with Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) Joint Ventures 5 and Joint Venture 6.

In making its determination as to how to proceed with the accounting treatment for the potential AMPGS Project liability, the Village has relied upon its Village Solicitor, information provided by AMP and its legal counsel with respect to the data, as well as the Village's audit team and Village management.

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

Village of Elmore Ottawa County 344 Rice Street, P.O. Box 3 Elmore, Ohio 43416-0003

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Elmore, Ottawa County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2012 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 and the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, for 2011. We also noted the Village processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Government because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, Government Auditing Standards permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audits 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 audits, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Village of Elmore Ottawa County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated November 28, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 28, 2012



VILLAGE OF ELMORE

OTTAWA 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 DECEMBER 18, 2012