VILLAGE OF GENOA

OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Village Council Village of Genoa 102 E. Sixth Street Genoa, Ohio 43430

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Village of Genoa, Ottawa County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2011. 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 Genoa is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 14, 2012



VILLAGE OF GENOA OTTAWA COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Table of Contents

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Report of Independent Accountants	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements - 2011	
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis	10
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis - General Fund	14
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Income Tax Fund	15
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	17
Government-wide Financial Statements - 2010	
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis	18
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis - General Fund	22
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Income Tax Fund	23
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	24

VILLAGE OF GENOA OTTAWA COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Table of Contents - continued

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Basic Financial Statements:	
Fund Financial Statements: (continued)	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26-47
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	48-49
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	50

Rockefeller Building 614 West Superior Avenue Suite 1242 Cleveland, OH 44113-1306 Office Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Village of Genoa Ottawa County 102 E. Sixth Street Genoa, Ohio 43430

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Genoa, Ottawa County (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the Village of Genoa, Ottawa County, prepares its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Genoa, Ottawa County, as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in its cash basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

As described in Note 3, for 2010, the Village implemented 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 September 10, 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 audit.

We conducted our audit to opine on the Village's financial statements taken as a whole. Management's Discussion & Analysis includes tables of net assets, changes in net assets and governmental activities. These tables provide additional information, but are not part of the basic financial statements. However, these tables are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These tables were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion & Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. September 10, 2012

VILLAGE OF GENOA Ottawa County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Village of Genoa's (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

- For governmental activities, net assets increased \$40,592 in 2011 from 2010.
- In 2011, general receipts accounted for \$1,699,539 in receipt or 91.6 percent of all governmental receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$155,568 or 8.4 percent of total governmental receipts of \$1,855,107. In 2010, general receipts accounted for \$1,625,775 in receipt or 88.2 percent of all governmental receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$217,625 or 11.8 percent of total governmental receipts of \$1,843,400.
- In 2011, the Village had \$1,814,515 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$155,568 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General receipts (primarily municipal taxes) of \$1,699,539 were adequate to provide for these programs. In 2010, the Village had \$1,992,203 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$217,625 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General receipts (primarily municipal taxes) of \$1,625,775 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- In 2011, among major funds, the general fund and income tax fund had \$771,287 and \$805,904 in receipts and \$804,095 and \$811,186 in disbursements. The general fund's fund balance decreased to \$666,927 from \$699,735. The income tax fund's fund balance decreased to \$53,075 from \$58,357. In 2010, among major funds, the general fund and income tax fund had \$727,809 and \$753,013 in receipts and \$829,553 and \$761,364 in disbursements.
- In 2011, for business–type activities, program receipts were \$3,424,400. These helped offset disbursements of \$2,777,292. In 2010, for business–type activities, program receipts were \$3,491,839. These helped offset disbursements of \$2,672,948.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Village, presenting an aggregate view of the Village finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed. The fund financial statements also look at the Village's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Village of Genoa, the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, Generator/Substation Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund by far are the most significant funds.

VILLAGE OF GENOA Ottawa County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010
(unaudited)

Reporting the Village as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2011 and 2010, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activities. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These two statements report the Village's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Village as a whole, the *financial position* of the Village has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Village's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting receipt growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Village has two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Village's programs and services are reported here including, general government, security of persons and property, public health services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, and transportation.
- Business-Type Activities The Village has a number of business-type activities which are financed by fees charged to the customers receiving the services.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 12 for 2011 and 20 for 2010. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Village's major funds. The Village uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, Generator/Substation Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund. The Village's major proprietary funds are the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Electric Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the Village's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is essentially the same on a cash basis.

Proprietary Funds When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as enterprise funds. The proprietary funds for the Village consist exclusively of enterprise funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

VILLAGE OF GENOA Ottawa County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010 on the cash basis:

Table 1

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,195,842	\$ 1,155,250	\$ 2,554,560	\$ 2,400,070	\$ 3,750,402	\$ 3,555,320		
Total Assets	\$ 1,195,842	\$ 1,155,250	\$ 2,554,560	\$ 2,400,070	\$ 3,750,402	\$ 3,555,320		
Net Assets:								
Restricted								
Capital Projects	\$ 201,521	\$ 204,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,521	\$ 204,030		
Other Purposes	54,429	59,440	-	-	54,429	59,440		
Unrestricted	939,892	891,780	2,554,560	2,400,700	3,494,452	3,292,480		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,195,842	\$ 1,155,250	\$ 2,554,560	\$ 2,400,700	\$ 3,750,402	\$ 3,555,950		

The tables below show the net changes in net assets for 2011 and 2010.

VILLAGE OF GENOA Ottawa County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Table 2

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	To	otal
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 20,761	\$ 21,524	\$ 3,424,400	\$ 3,491,839	\$ 3,445,161	\$ 3,513,363
Operating Grants and Contributions	115,003	121,611	-	-	115,003	121,611
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,804	74,490	-	-	19,804	74,490
General Receipts:						
Property Taxes	149,758	154,154	=	-	149,758	154,154
Municipal Income Taxes	805,312	752,614	-	-	805,312	752,614
Other Local Taxes	71,326	78,305	-	-	71,326	78,305
Intergovernmental	103,582	84,730	-	-	103,582	84,730
Sale of Notes	-	24,332	-	-	-	24,332
Sale of Capital Assets	-	2,529	-	-	-	2,529
Cable Franchise Fees	21,359	10,763	-	-	21,359	10,763
Earnings on Investments	16,672	23,146	295	1,676	16,967	24,822
Miscellaneous	12,355	8,755	26,262	12,422	38,617	21,177
Transfers	519,175	486,447			519,175	486,447
Total Receipts	1,855,107	1,843,400	3,450,957	3,505,937	5,306,064	5,349,337
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	337,348	375,341	-	-	337,348	375,341
Public Health Services	6,335	6,416	-	-	6,335	6,416
Leisure Time Activities	79,044	75,063	-	-	79,044	75,063
Community Environment	20,967	14,972	-	-	20,967	14,972
Transportation	113,061	98,297	-	-	113,061	98,297
General Government	428,854	445,544	=	=	428,854	445,544
Other	1,000	5,661	-	=	1,000	5,661
Transfers	-	-	519,175	486,447	519,175	486,447
Capital Outlay	259,918	428,522	-	-	259,918	428,522
Debt Service	567,988	542,387	=	=	567,988	542,387
Water	-	=	654,158	637,102	654,158	637,102
Sewer	-	-	345,915	324,815	345,915	324,815
Electric	-	-	1,614,763	1,564,565	1,614,763	1,564,565
Garbage	-	-	151,677	1 42,706	151,677	142,706
Utilities Deposit			10,779	3,760	10,779	3,760
Total Disbursements	1,814,515	1,992,203	3,296,467	3,159,395	5,110,982	5,151,598
Changes in Net Assets	\$ 40,592	\$ (148,803)	\$ 154,490	\$ 346,542	\$ 195,082	\$ 197,739

Governmental Activities

In 2011, net assets of the Village's governmental activities increased by \$40,592. The governmental disbursements of \$1,814,515 were primarily offset by program receipts of \$155,568, general receipts of \$1,699,539 and the prior year cash balance. Program receipts supported 8.6% of the total governmental activities.

In 2011, the primary sources of receipt for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and income taxes. These two receipt sources represent 51.5% of total general and program receipts.

In 2010, net assets of the Village's governmental activities decreased by \$148,803. The governmental disbursements of \$1,992,203 were primarily offset by program receipts of \$217,625, general receipts of \$1,625,775, and the prior year cash balance. Program receipts supported 11.0% of the total governmental activities.

In 2010, the primary sources of receipt for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and income taxes. These two receipt sources represent 49.2% of total general and program receipts.

VILLAGE OF GENOA Ottawa County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 4 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2011 and 2010. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 4

Total and Cost of Program Services

	2011 201						11			
	Total Co	st	Net Cost	-	Total Cost		Net Cost			
	of Servi	ce	of Service		of Service		f Service			
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 337,	348 \$	(336,689)		-		-			
Public Health Services	6,	335	(6,335)		-		-			
Leisure Time Activities	79,	044	(50,585)		-		-			
Community Environment	20,	967	(20,967)		-		-			
Transportation	113,	061	(7,453)		-		-			
General Government	428,	354	(427,816)		-		-			
Capital Outlay	259,	918	(240,114)		-		-			
Debt Service	567,	988	(567,988)		-		-			
Other	1,	000	(1,000)		-		-			
Water		-	-	\$	654,158	\$	231,737			
Sewer		-	-		345,915		431			
Electric		-	-		1,614,763		439,635			
Garbage		-	-		151,677		(15, 106)			
Utilities Deposit			-	_	10,779		(10,779)			
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,814,	515 \$	(1,658,947)	\$	2,777,292	\$	645,918			

Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities
20)10	20	10
Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
\$ 375,341	\$ (374,007)	-	-
6,416	(6,416)	-	-
75,063	(46,415)	-	-
14,972	(14,972)	-	-
98,297	12,906	-	-
445,544	(443,594)	-	-
428,522	(354,032)	-	-
542,387	(542,387)	-	-
5,661	(5,661)	-	-
-	-	637,102	\$ 328,757
-	-	324,815	10,998
-	-	1,564,565	483,098
-	-	142,706	(4,767)
		3,760	805
\$ 1,992,203	\$ (1,774,578)	\$ 2,672,948	\$ 818,891
	Total Cost of Service \$ 375,341 6,416 75,063 14,972 98,297 445,544 428,522 542,387 5,661	of Service of Service \$ 375,341 \$ (374,007) 6,416 (6,416) 75,063 (46,415) 14,972 (14,972) 98,297 12,906 445,544 (443,594) 428,522 (354,032) 542,387 (542,387) 5,661 (5,661) - - -	2010 20 Total Cost of Service Net Cost of Service Total Cost of Service \$ 375,341 \$ (374,007) - 6,416 (6,416) - 75,063 (46,415) - 14,972 (14,972) - 98,297 12,906 - 445,544 (443,594) - 428,522 (354,032) - 542,387 (542,387) - 5,661 (5,661) - - - 637,102 324,815 - - - - 1,564,565 - - 3,760

For 2011 and 2010, only 8.6 and 11.0 percent of general government activities were supported through program receipts, respectively. For all governmental activities, general receipt and prior year cash balance support is all disbursements as shown in the above table. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the Village of Genoa.

VILLAGE OF GENOA

Ottawa County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

The dependence upon program receipts is apparent as 100 percent of business-type activities are supported through these receipts for 2011 and 2010. The infrastructure is beginning to age but the Village has ongoing maintenance projects to upgrade the infrastructure.

The Village's Funds

Information about the Village's major funds starts on page 13 for 2011 and page 21 for 2010. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

In 2011, all governmental funds had total receipts of \$2,682,493 and expenditures of \$2,641,901. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Other Governmental Funds, where the fund's net assets increased by \$78,692 for 2011.

In 2010, all governmental funds had total receipts of \$2,641,121 and expenditures of \$2,789,924. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, where the fund's net assets decreased by \$101,744 for 2010.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2011 and 2010 the Village did not amend its General Fund very much. The Village uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

In 2011, for the General Fund, budget basis receipts were \$189,650 and did not change from the original budget. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$732,256, \$441,179 over receipts.

In 2010, for the General Fund, budget basis receipts were \$213,300 and did not change from the original budget. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$755,421, \$481,221 over receipts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

At December 31, 2011, the Village had \$923,762 in OPWC and OWDA loans. In addition, the Village had \$5,519,253 in AMP Ohio Electric, Water System G.O and Mortgage Revenue bonds. These issues were used for improvements to the Village's streets, water, sewer, and electric systems. For further information regarding the Village's, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Village of Genoa is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the Village heavily depends on its property/income taxpayers. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

VILLAGE OF GENOA Ottawa County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (unaudited)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Charles E. Brinkman, Fiscal Officer at 102 E. 6th Street, Genoa, Ohio 43430.

Ottawa County Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2011

A	 overnmental Activities	siness - Type Activities	Total		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,195,842	\$ 2,554,560	\$	3,750,402	
Total Assets	\$ 1,195,842	\$ 2,554,560	\$	3,750,402	
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$ 201,521	\$ -	\$	201,521	
Other Purposes	54,429	-		54,429	
Unrestricted	 939,892	 2,554,560		3,494,452	
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,195,842	\$ 2,554,560	\$	3,750,402	

Village of Genoa, Ohio Ottawa County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

				Р	rogram	Cash Receip	ots					urements) Reconges in Net Ass		
Causeymantal Astivities	Dis	Cash sbursements		Charges or Services and Sales	Gı	perating rants and ntributions		oital Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities Current:														
Security of Persons and Property	\$	337,348	\$	659	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(336,689)	\$	_	\$	(336,689)
Public Health Services	Ψ	6,335	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	(6,335)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(6,335)
Leisure Time Activities		79,044		19,064		9,395		_		(50,585)		_		(50,585)
Community Environment		20,967		13,004		5,555		_		(20,967)		_		(20,967)
Transportation		113,061		_		105,608		_		(7,453)		_		(7,453)
General Government		428,854		1,038		103,000		_		(427,816)		_		(427,816)
Other		1,000		1,000		_		_		(1,000)		_		(1,000)
Capital Outlay		259,918		_		_		19,804		(240,114)		_		(240,114)
Debt Service:				-		-		19,004		,		-		
Principal Retirement		281,180		-		-		-		(281,180)		-		(281,180)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		286,808	_					-		(286,808)		-		(286,808)
Total Governmental Activities		1,814,515		20,761		115,003		19,804		(1,658,947)				(1,658,947)
Business-Type Activities														
Water		654,158		885,895		_		_		_		231,737		231,737
Sewer		345,915		347,536		_		_		_		1,621		1,621
Electric		1,614,763		2,054,398		_		_		_		439,635		439,635
Garbage		151,677		136,571								(15,106)		(15,106)
Utilities Deposit		10,779		130,371		_		_		_		(10,779)		(10,779)
Othities Deposit		10,779										(10,779)		(10,779)
Total Business-Type Activities		2,777,292		3,424,400								647,108		647,108
Total Primary Government	\$	4,591,807	\$	3,445,161	\$	115,003	\$	19,804	\$	(1,658,947)	\$	647,108	\$	(1,011,839)
			P O In G C	General Receipts: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Projects Other Local Taxes Income Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Cable Franchise Fees Earnings on Investments						80,246 69,512 71,326 805,312 103,582 21,359 16,672		- - - - - 295		80,246 69,512 71,326 805,312 103,582 21,359 16,967
				liscellaneous nsfers						12,355 519,175		26,262 (519,175)		38,617
			Tota	al General Rec	eipts ar	nd Transfers				1,699,539		(492,618)		1,206,921
			Cha	nge in Net Ass	ets					40,592		154,490		195,082
			Net	Assets Beginn	ing of \	/ear				1,155,250		2,400,070		3,555,320
			Net	Assets End of	Year				\$	1,195,842	\$	2,554,560	\$	3,750,402

Village of Genoa, Ohio Ottawa County Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

December 31, 2011

	General		Income Tax Fund		Generator/ Substation Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	666,927	\$	53,075	\$	250	\$ 475,590	\$	1,195,842
Total Assets	\$	666,927	\$	53,075	\$	250	\$ 475,590	\$	1,195,842
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	9,986 656,941	\$	53,075 - - -	\$	- - 250 -	\$ 202,875 260,596 12,119	\$	255,950 260,596 22,355 656,941
Total Fund Balances	\$	666,927	\$	53,075	\$	250	\$ 475,590	\$	1,195,842

Village of Genoa, Ohio Ottawa County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	General		Income Tax Fund		Generator/ Substation Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts Municipal Income Toyon	\$ -	\$	905 212	\$		\$		\$	90E 212	
Municipal Income Taxes Property Taxes	\$ - 80,246	Ф	805,312	Ф	-	Ф	69,512	Ф	805,312 149,758	
Other Local Taxes	65,825		_		-		5,501		71,326	
Intergovernmental	103,582		_		_		134,807		238,389	
Charges for Services	103,302		_		_		1,100		1,100	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	23,056		_		_		17,964		41,020	
Earnings on Investments	15,968		_		_		704		16,672	
Miscellaneous	2,400						270		2,670	
Total Receipts	291,077	-	805,312		-	-	229,858		1,326,247	
Disbursements										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property	337,348		-		-		-		337,348	
Public Health Services	6,335		-		-		-		6,335	
Leisure Time Activities	-		-		-		79,044		79,044	
Community Environment	20,967		-		-		-		20,967	
Transportation	-		-		-		113,061		113,061	
General Government	308,659		80,925		-		39,270		428,854	
Capital Outlay	48,961		-		-		210,957		259,918	
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	-		-		173,333		107,847		281,180	
Interest and Fiscal Charges			-		237,677		49,131		286,808	
Total Disbursements	722,270		80,925		411,010		599,310		1,813,515	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(431,193)		724,387		(411,010)		(369,452)		(487,268)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	475,428		-		411,000		460,133		1,346,561	
Transfers Out	(80,825)		(730,261)		-		(16,300)		(827,386)	
Other Financing Sources	4,782		592		-		4,311		9,685	
Other Financing Uses	(1,000)		<u> </u>						(1,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	398,385		(729,669)		411,000		448,144		527,860	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,808)		(5,282)		(10)		78,692		40,592	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	699,735		58,357		260		396,898		1,155,250	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 666,927	\$	53,075	\$	250	\$	475,590	\$	1,195,842	

Ottawa County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Receipts									
Property Taxes	\$	75,500	\$	75,500	\$	80,246	\$	4,746	
Other Local Taxes		65,825		65,825		65,825		-	
Intergovernmental		73,550		73,550		103,582		30,032	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		13,600		13,600		23,056		9,456	
Earnings on Investments		25,000		25,000		15,968		(9,032)	
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		2,400		400	
Total Receipts		255,475		255,475		291,077		35,602	
Disbursements									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property		421,256		421,256		340,355		80,901	
Public Health Services		7,000		7,000		6,335		665	
Community Environment		26,800		26,800		20,967		5,833	
General Government		506,712		506,712		308,868		197,844	
Capital Outlay		90,559		90,559		55,731		34,828	
Total Disbursements		1,052,327		1,052,327		732,256		320,071	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(796,852)		(796,852)		(441,179)		355,673	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		472,175		472,175		475,428		3.253	
Transfers Out		(148,000)		(148,000)		(80,825)		67,175	
Other Financing Sources		5,500		5,500		4,782		(718)	
Other Financing Uses		(3,000)		(3,000)		(1,000)		2,000	
T (104) Fig. 1. 0 (4)	'	000.075		000.075		000.005		74.740	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		326,675		326,675		398,385		71,710	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(470,177)		(470,177)		(42,794)		427,383	
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year		695,853		695,853		695,853		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,882		3,882		3,882			
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$	229,558	\$	229,558	\$	656,941	\$	427,383	

Ottawa County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Income Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	-	egative)
Receipts	Φ.	700 500	Φ.	005 000	Φ.	005 242	Φ.	(70,000)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	760,500	\$	885,000	\$	805,312	\$	(79,688)
Total Receipts		760,500		885,000		805,312		(79,688)
Disbursements Current:								
General Government		107,799		97,799		80,925		16,874
Total Disbursements		107,799		97,799		80,925		16,874
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		652,701		787,201		724,387		(62,814)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out Other Financing Sources		(677,100)		(812,100)		(730,261) 592		81,839 592
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(677,100)		(812,100)		(729,669)		82,431
Net Change in Fund Balance		(24,399)		(24,899)		(5,282)		19,617
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year		58,357		58,357		58,357		
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$	33,958	\$	33,458	\$	53,075	\$	19,617

Village of Genoa, Ohio Ottawa County Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities											
		Water		Sewer		Electric		Other Enterprise Funds		Total erprise Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	929,660	\$	58,047	\$	1,469,392	\$	97,461	\$	2,554,560		
Total Assets	\$	929,660	\$	58,047	\$	1,469,392	\$	97,461	\$	2,554,560		
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	929,660	_\$	58,047	\$	1,469,392	\$	97,461	\$	2,554,560		
Total Net Assets	\$	929,660	\$	58,047	\$	1,469,392	\$	97,461	\$	2,554,560		

Village of Genoa, Ohio Ottawa County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities											
	Wa	ater		Sewer		Electric		Other prise Funds	Ente	Total erprise Funds		
Operating Receipts	•		•	0.40.0.40	•	0.054.000	•	100 ==1	•			
Charges for Services	\$	885,895	\$	346,346	\$	2,054,398	\$	136,571	\$	3,423,210		
Total Operating Receipts		885,895		346,346		2,054,398		136,571		3,423,210		
Operating Disbursements												
Personal Services		88,400		120,992		154,050		7,000		370,442		
Employee Fringe Benefits		58,014		65,672		82,947		2,775		209,408		
Contractual Services		28,351		27,040		1,271,840		140,503		1,467,734		
Supplies and Materials		386,823		92,902		72,895		1,399		554,019		
Other		-				675		10,779		11,454		
Total Operating Disbursements		561,588		306,606		1,582,407		162,456		2,613,057		
Operating Income (Loss)		324,307		39,740		471,991		(25,885)		810,153		
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)												
Special Assessments		-		1,190		-		-		1,190		
Earnings on Investments		-		-		295		-		295		
Capital Outlay		(9,230)		(1,719)		(32,356)		-		(43,305)		
Principal Retirement		(60,000)		(28,232)		-		-		(88,232)		
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(23,340)		(9,358)		-		-		(32,698)		
Other Financing Sources		2,813		3,603		16,846		3,000		26,262		
Total Non-Operating Receipts												
(Disbursements)		(89,757)		(34,516)		(15,215)		3,000		(136,488)		
Income (Loss) before Transfers		234,550		5,224		456,776		(22,885)		673,665		
Transfers In		_		_		65,825		_		65,825		
Transfers Out	(139,000)		(10,000)		(436,000)		<u>-</u>		(585,000)		
Change in Net Assets		95,550		(4,776)		86,601		(22,885)		154,490		
Net Assets Beginning of Year		834,110		62,823		1,382,791		120,346		2,400,070		
Net Assets End of Year	\$	929,660	\$	58,047	\$	1,469,392	\$	97,461	\$	2,554,560		

Ottawa County Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2010

	 overnmental Activities	siness - Type Activities	-	Total
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,155,250	\$ 2,400,070	\$	3,555,320
Total Assets	\$ 1,155,250	\$ 2,400,070	\$	3,555,320
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$ 204,030	\$ -	\$	204,030
Other Purposes	59,440	-		59,440
Unrestricted	 891,780	 2,400,070		3,291,850
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,155,250	\$ 2,400,070	\$	3,555,320

Village of Genoa, Ohio Ottawa County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			Program Cash Receipts									urements) Reco		
	Dis	Cash bursements	fo	Charges or Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions		oital Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities														
Current:	\$	275 244	\$	1 224	\$		\$		\$	(274.007)	\$		\$	(274 007)
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	ф	375,341 6,416	Ф	1,334	Ф	-	Ф	-	Э	(374,007) (6,416)	Э	-	Ф	(374,007) (6,416)
Leisure Time Activities		75,063		19,140		9,508		-		(46,415)		-		(46,415)
Community Environment		14,972		13,140		9,500		_		(14,972)		_		(14,972)
Transportation		98,297		_		111,203		_		12,906		_		12,906
General Government		445,544		1,050		900		_		(443,594)		_		(443,594)
Other		5,661		1,000		500		_		(5,661)		_		(5,661)
Capital Outlay		428,522		_		_		74,490		(354,032)		_		(354,032)
Debt Service:		420,322						7 4,430		(334,032)				(334,032)
Principal Retirement		257,897		_		_		_		(257,897)		_		(257,897)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		284,490		_		_				(284,490)		_		(284,490)
interest and risear charges		204,430			-					(204,430)				(204,430)
Total Governmental Activities		1,992,203		21,524		121,611		74,490		(1,774,578)				(1,774,578)
Business-Type Activities														
Water		637,102		965,859		_		_		_		328,757		328,757
Sewer		324,815		335,813		_				_		10,998		10,998
Electric		1,564,565		2,047,663		-		-		-		483,098		483,098
Garbage		142,706		137,939		_				_		(4,767)		(4,767)
Utilities Deposit		3,760		4,565		_				_		805		805
·	-						-							
Total Business-Type Activities		2,672,948		3,491,839		-						818,891		818,891
Total Primary Government	\$	4,665,151	\$	3,513,363	\$	121,611	\$	74,490	\$	(1,774,578)	\$	818,891	\$	(955,687)
				eral Receipts:										
			Р	roperty Taxes		d for:								
				General Purp						80,011		-		80,011
				Capital Proje						74,143		-		74,143
				ther Local Tax	es					78,305		-		78,305
				come Taxes						752,614		-		752,614
			G			nts not Restricte	ed							
			_	to Specific Pr	ogram	S				84,730		-		84,730
				ale of Notes						24,332		-		24,332
				ale of Capital						2,529		-		2,529
				able Franchise						10,763				10,763
				arnings on Inv	estme	nts				23,146		1,676		24,822
				iscellaneous						8,755		12,422		21,177
			Trar	sfers						486,447		(486,447)		<u> </u>
			Total General Receipts and Transfers						1,625,775		(472,349)		1,153,426	
			Change in Net Assets						(148,803)		346,542		197,739	
			Net	Assets Beginr	ning of	Year				1,304,053		2,053,528		3,357,581
			Net Assets End of Year					\$	1,155,250	\$	2,400,070	\$	3,555,320	

Village of Genoa, Ohio Ottawa County Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

December 31, 2010

	 General	Income Tax Fund		Generator/ Substation Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 699,735	\$	58,357	\$	260	\$	114,914	\$	281,984	\$	1,155,250
Total Assets	\$ 699,735	\$	58,357	\$	260	\$	114,914	\$	281,984	\$	1,155,250
Fund Balances											
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 3,882 695,853	\$	58,357 - - -	\$	260 -	\$	114,914 - -	\$	205,113 28,018 48,853	\$	263,470 142,932 52,995 695,853
Total Fund Balances	\$ 699,735	\$	58,357	\$	260	\$	114,914	\$	281,984	\$	1,155,250

Village of Genoa, Ohio Ottawa County Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General	Income T General Fund		_	Generator/ ax Substation Fund		Capital provement Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts				_				_			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ -	\$	752,614	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	752,614
Property Taxes	80,011		-		-		-		74,143		154,154
Other Local Taxes	72,353		-		-		-		5,952		78,305
Intergovernmental	84,730		-		-		-		196,101		280,831
Charges for Services	-		-		-		-		1,300		1,300
Fines, Licenses and Permits	13,128		-		-		-		17,860		30,988
Earnings on Investments	22,043		-		-		-		1,103		23,146
Miscellaneous	1,935		399		-		-		495		2,829
Total Receipts	274,200		753,013						296,954		1,324,167
Disbursements Current:											
Security of Persons and Property	375,341										375,341
Public Health Services	6,416		-		-		-		-		6,416
Leisure Time Activities	0,410		-		-		-		75,063		75,063
Community Environment	14,972		-		-		-		75,065		14,972
•	14,972		-		-		-		98,297		98,297
Transportation General Government	328,218		75,496		-		-		41,830		98,29 <i>1</i> 445,544
	,		75,496		-		074 540		,		,
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	26,592		-		-		274,513		127,417		428,522
Principal Retirement					165,000				92,897		257,897
•	-		-		,		-		,		,
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>-</u>	-			231,606				52,884		284,490
Total Disbursements	751,539		75,496		396,606		274,513		488,388		1,986,542
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(477,339)		677,517		(396,606)		(274,513)		(191,434)		(662,375)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Sale of Notes	-		-		-		-		24,332		24,332
Sale of Capital Assets	2,529		-		-		-		-		2,529
Transfers In	446,526		-		390,500		239,342		207,800		1,284,168
Transfers Out	(72,353)		(685,868)		-		(38,000)		(1,500)		(797,721)
Other Financing Sources	4,554		-		-		-		1,371		5,925
Other Financing Uses	(5,661)		-		-		-		-		(5,661)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	375,595		(685,868)		390,500		201,342		232,003		513,572
Net Change in Fund Balances	(101,744)		(8,351)		(6,106)		(73,171)		40,569		(148,803)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	801,479		66,708		6,366		188,085		241,415		1,304,053
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 699,735	\$	58,357	\$	260	\$	114,914	\$	281,984	\$	1,155,250

Ottawa County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts	\$ 77,500	\$ 77.500	\$ 80,011	Ф <u>О</u> Б44
Property Taxes Other Local Taxes	\$ 77,500 72,353	\$ 77,500 72,353	\$ 80,011 72,353	\$ 2,511
Intergovernmental	68,050	68,050	84,730	16,680
Fines, Licenses and Permits	15,350	15,350	13,128	(2,222)
Earnings on Investments	50,000	50,000	22,043	(27,957)
Miscellaneous	2,400	2,400	1,935	(465)
Miscellatieous	2,400	2,400	1,935	(403)
Total Receipts	285,653	285,653	274,200	(11,453)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	395,383	425,383	376,964	48,419
Public Health Services	7,000	7,000	6,416	584
Community Environment	41,900	41,900	14,972	26,928
General Government	501,413	501,413	328,618	172,795
Capital Outlay	74,450	74,450	28,451	45,999
Total Disbursements	1,020,146	1,050,146	755,421	294,725
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(734,493)	(764,493)	(481,221)	283,272
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	2,529	2,529
Transfers In	465,647	465,647	446,526	(19,121)
Transfers Out	(233,000)	(233,000)	(72,353)	160,647
Other Financing Sources	6,000	6,000	4,554	(1,446)
Other Financing Uses	(8,000)	(8,000)	(5,661)	2,339
-		<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	230,647	230,647	375,595	144,948
Net Change in Fund Balance	(503,846)	(533,846)	(105,626)	428,220
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	801,479	801,479	801,479	
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 297,633	\$ 267,633	\$ 695,853	\$ 428,220

Ottawa County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Income Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	 Budgeted	Amou		A	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
Desciute	 <u> Driginal</u>		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes Miscellaneous	\$ 745,350 -	\$	745,350	\$ 752,614 399	\$	7,264 399
Total Receipts	 745,350		745,350	 753,013		7,663
Disbursements						
Current: General Government	 83,000		83,000	 75,496		7,504
Total Disbursements	 83,000		83,000	 75,496		7,504
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	662,350		662,350	677,517		15,167
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	 (677,100)		(719,100)	 (685,868)		33,232
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(677,100)		(719,100)	(685,868)		33,232
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,750)		(56,750)	(8,351)		48,399
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 66,708		66,708	 66,708		
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 51,958	\$	9,958	\$ 58,357	\$	48,399

Ottawa County Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

	Business-Type Activities											
				-		Other		Total				
		Nater		Electric	Enter	orise Funds	Ente	rprise Funds				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and												
Cash Equivalents	\$	834,110	\$	1,382,790	\$	183,170	\$	2,400,070				
Total Assets	\$	834,110	\$	1,382,790	\$	183,170	\$	2,400,070				
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	834,110	\$	1,382,790	\$	183,170	\$	2,400,070				
Total Net Assets	\$	834,110	\$	1,382,790	\$	183,170	\$	2,400,070				

Ottawa County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-Type Activities										
				·		Other		Total			
		Water		Electric	Ente	rprise Funds	Ente	rprise Funds			
								_			
Operating Receipts											
Charges for Services	\$	965,859	\$	2,047,663	\$	478,317	\$	3,491,839			
Total Operating Receipts		965,859		2,047,663		478,317		3,491,839			
Operating Disbursements											
Personal Services		95,695		152,395		112,924		361,014			
Employee Fringe Benefits		56,149		82,963		66,502		205,614			
Contractual Services		28,703		1,230,331		162,054		1,421,088			
Supplies and Materials		364,279		55,771		88,304		508,354			
Other		125		4,910		3,908		8,943			
				·							
Total Operating Disbursements		544,951		1,526,370		433,692		2,505,013			
Operating Income (Loss)		420,908		521,293		44,625		986,826			
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)											
Earnings on Investments		_		1,676		_		1,676			
Capital Outlay		(11,363)		(37,814)		_		(49,177)			
Principal Retirement		(55,000)		(37,014)		(26,489)		(81,489)			
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(25,788)		_		(11,100)		(36,888)			
Other Financing Sources		2,295		7,591		2,536		12,422			
Other Financing Uses		_,		(381)		_,000		(381)			
3				()				(/			
Total Non-Operating Receipts											
(Disbursements)		(89,856)		(28,928)		(35,053)		(153,837)			
Income (Loss) before Transfers		331,052		492,365		9,572		832,989			
Transfers In		- (400 500)		72,353		- (4.000)		72,353			
Transfers Out		(138,500)		(415,500)		(4,800)		(558,800)			
Change in Net Assets		192,552		149,218		4,772		346,542			
Net Assets Beginning of Year		641,558		1,233,572		178,398		2,053,528			
Net Assets End of Year	\$	834,110	\$	1,382,790	\$	183,170	\$	2,400,070			

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Genoa, Ottawa County, Ohio (the Village) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the Village are not misleading.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The primary government of the Village of Genoa, Ottawa County, Ohio provides the following services to its citizens: police protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, street maintenance and repairs, water, sewer and refuse collection. Council has direct responsibility for these services.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. See Notes 15 and 16.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each program or function of the Village's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Village.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non-operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as non-operating.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented in two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Income Tax Fund - The income tax fund accounts for and reports income tax collections from the income tax levied on Village residents and individuals who work in the Village.

Generator/Substation Fund - The generator/substation fund accounts for and reports transfers used to pay interest and principal on the American Municipal Power loan.

Capital Improvements Fund The capital improvements fund accounts for and reports that portion of municipal income tax committed by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the Village.

The other governmental funds of the Village account for and report grants and other resources, whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the Village's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

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

Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Village Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Village Council. The legal level of control has been established by Village Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Village Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Village Council during the year.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2011 and 2010, the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The nonnegotiable certificate of deposits are reported at cost.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2011 and 2010 were \$15,968 and \$22,043 respectively.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village are reported as restricted. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent amounts set aside to satisfy bond indenture requirements for current and future debt payments and the replacement and improvement of capital assets originally acquired with bond proceeds. The Village has no restricted assets.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's cash basis of accounting.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for various grants and income taxes. Restricted for capital projects are for the construction and maintenance of Village streets.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as 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.

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of Village Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Village Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by Village Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State Statute.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained 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.

Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting and Accounting Principle

In 2009, the Village reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. In 2010, the Village has implemented the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting and Accounting Principle (Continued)

For 2010, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 had no effect on fund balances of the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds as previously reported.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and Income Tax Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The Village had outstanding encumbrances of \$9,986 in 2011 and \$3,882 in 2010 in the General Fund.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year end 2011 and 2010, the Village had \$400 and \$0 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2011, \$2,599,345 of the Village's bank balance of \$3,099,345 which includes \$3,037,800 of non-negotiable certificate of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. At December 31, 2010, \$2,569,853 of the Village's bank balance of \$3,069,853 which includes \$3,021,972 of non-negotiable certificate of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the Village had the following investments:

	Fair			Fair		
	Value at		Value at			
Investment Type	12/31/2011		12/31/2010		Maturity	Rating
Repurchase Agreements	\$	741,371	\$	536,301	Daily	AAAm(1)
Total Investments	\$	741,371	\$	536,301		

(1) Standard and Poor's rating

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit Risk The repurchase agreements carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Note 6 - Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of one and one-half (1.5) 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 the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village's Income Tax Department. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Fifty-nine and a half percent is credited to the General Fund and thirty-two percent is credited to the Capital Projects Fund. The remaining eight and a half percent remained in the Income Tax Fund.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2011 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2010 taxes.

2011 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2011, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2011 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2012.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2011 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2010, are levied after October 1, 2011, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$8.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which the 2011 and 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2011	2010
Real Property	\$ 36,924,140	\$ 36,835,990
Public Utility Personal Property	412,650	439,290
Total	\$ 37,336,790	\$ 37,275,280

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2010, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$150,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) 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):

	2010	2009
Assets	\$ 34,952,010	\$ 36,374,898
Liabilities	(14,320,812)	(15,256,862)
Net Assets	\$ 20,631,198	\$ 21,118,036
	_	_

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 8 - Risk Management (Continued)

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$12.9 million and \$14.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$12.4 million and \$13.7 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 454 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2011, the Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$36,000.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP								
	2011	2010						
\$	38,357	\$	36,342					

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar on nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, members in the state and local divisions contributed 10% of covered payroll.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The Village's contribution rate for state and local members in 2011 and 2010 was 14% of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$62,641, \$58,251 and \$57,374, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2011, 2010 and 2009. There were no contributions to the member-directed plan for 2011 or 2010.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The Village's contribution was 19.5% for police officers. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2011 and 2010, a portion of the Village's contribution equal to 6.75% of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment healthcare plan. The Village's required contributions to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$19,186, \$21,147 and \$21,687 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for each year.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment healthcare coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The postemployment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-retirement healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2011 and 2010, state and local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0 percent of covered payroll for state and local government employer units.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment healthcare benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5% from January 1, 2010 through February 28, 2010, 5.0% from March 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010 and 4.0% during calendar year 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010 and 6.05% for 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for the year beginning January 1, 2012 remained the same, but they are subject to change based on Board action. Employers will be notified if the portion allocated to health care changes during calendar year 2012. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment healthcare plan.

The Village's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$25,046, \$33,209 and \$41,486, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for those years.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan which was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased 2006 through 2008. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the healthcare plan.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The Village contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employees. Active members do not make contributions to the OBEB Plan.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

OP&F maintains funds for healthcare in two separate accounts. One for healthcare benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made to the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Village's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for police were \$10,158 for the year ended December 31, 2011; \$11,196 for the year ended December 31, 2010 and \$11,482 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The full amount has been contributed for each year.

Note 11 – Debt

The Village's long-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Interest Rates	Balance at 1/1/2011	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 12/31/2011	Due within one year
Governmental Activities:			•	4 (22 - 24)		
O.P.W.C. Loans	0%	\$ 512,185	\$ -	\$ (30,521)	\$ 481,664	\$ 25,225
O.W.D.A. Loans	6.32%	351,189	-	(23,063)	328,126	24,522
AMP - Ohio Electric Bonds	2.80%	4,738,747	-	(173,332)	4,565,415	180,000
Water System G.O. Bond	4.25%	588,102		(54,264)	533,838	57,325
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 6,190,223	\$ -	\$ (281,180)	\$ 5,909,043	\$ 287,072
Business-Type Activities						
O.W.D.A. Loans	6.58%	\$ 142,204	\$ -	\$ (28,232)	\$ 113,972	\$ 30,090
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	5%	480,000		(60,000)	420,000	65,000
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 622,204	\$ -	\$ (88,232)	\$ 533,972	\$ 95,090
	Interest	Balance at			Balance at	Due within
	Rates	1/1/2010	Increase	Decrease	12/31/2010	one year
Governmental Activities:				•		
O.P.W.C. Loans	0%	\$ 507,175	\$ 24,332	\$ (19,322)	\$ 512,185	\$ 30,521
O.W.D.A. Loans	6.32%	372,883	-	(21,694)	351,189	23,063
AMP - Ohio Electric Bonds	2.80%	4,903,747	-	(165,000)	4,738,747	173,332
Water System G.O. Bond	4.25%	639,983	-	(51,881)	588,102	54,264
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 6,423,788	\$ 24,332	\$ (257,897)	\$ 6,190,223	\$ 281,180
Business-Type Activities	0.500/	¢ 400,000	C	. 00 400	ф. 440.004	Ф 00.000
O.W.D.A. Loans	6.58%	\$ 168,693	\$ -	\$ 26,489	\$ 142,204	\$ 28,232
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	5%	535,000	-	55,000	480,000	60,000
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 703,693	\$ -	\$ 81,489	\$ 622,204	\$ 88,232

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 11 – Debt (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to the wastewater treatment plant and waterline improvement. The American Municipal Power Electric System Bonds relate to the construction and improvements of substations, electrical upgrades and electric generators which are used in the Village Genoa's electric system. The Water Improvement General Obligation Bonds relate to the Village's water system improvements. Mortgage Revenue Bonds were used for waterworks improvements. The OPWC loans were for sewer system and street repairs.

In 2004, as part of the AMP-Ohio bond refinancing, the Village was required to deposit \$402,370 into a Debt Service Reserve Fund to be held and maintained by the Trustee until the bond debt service payments are paid in full.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

For the Year Ending 12/31	Loans Loans Bo		Loans		Loans		Loans		AMP Bonds Principal	AMP Bonds Interest		D.P.W.C Loans Principal
2012	\$ 54,612	\$	28,237	\$	180,000	\$ 221,370	\$	25,225				
2013	58,142		24,707		185,000	215,250		25,225				
2014	61,900		20,949		190,000	208,775		25,225				
2015	47,106		16,948		200,000	198,800		25,225				
2016	31,335		13,925		210,000	188,300		25,225				
2017-2021	189,003		37,297		1,240,000	762,738		138,738				
2022-2026	-		-		1,600,000	406,844		126,126				
2027-2031	-		-		760,415	52,031		56,450				
2032-2036	-		-		-	-		26,326				
2037-2041	 		-	_	-	-		7,899				
Total	\$ 442,098	\$	142,063	\$	4,565,415	\$ 2,254,108	\$	481,664				

For the Year Ending 12/31	Bonds Bonds Bon		Bonds		Bonds		rtage Rev. Bonds Principal	tage Rev. Bonds nterest
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017-2021	\$ 57,325 59,859 62,438 65,128 67,901 221,187	\$	\$ 25,404 20,563 17,983 15,293 12,521 19,390		65,000 65,000 70,000 70,000 75,000 75,000	\$ 20,893 18,000 14,750 11,250 7,750 4,000		
Total	\$ 533,838	\$	111,154	\$	420,000	\$ 76,643		

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 12- Leases

In 2006, the Village entered into a capital lease for the purchase of capital equipment and vehicles. The Village disbursed \$39,270 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2011. Capital lease payments are reflected as functional disbursements in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under this capital lease and present value of the net lease payments at December 31, 2011:

		Ec	Juipment
	Year	Р	urchase
	2012	\$	39,270
	2013		39,270
Total Minimum Lease Payment		\$	78,540
Less: Amount Representing Interest			(5,520)
Present Value of Minumum Lease Paymer	\$	73,020	

Note 13 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

2011 Fund Balances	General Fund	Income Tax Fund		Generator Substation Fund		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total	
Restricted for Road Improvements Park Maintenance Other		\$	- - 53,075			\$	171,823 29,698 1,354	\$	171,823 29,698 54,429
Total Restricted		\$	53,075		-	\$	202,875	\$	255,950
Committed to Capital Projects Other Total Committed			- - -		<u>-</u> -	\$	253,716 6,880 260,596	\$	253,716 6,880 260,596
Assigned to Debt Service Encumbrances	\$ 9,986		- -	\$	250 -	\$	12,119 -	\$	12,369 9,986
Total Assigned	\$ 9,986			\$	250	\$	12,119	\$	22,355
Unassigned (deficits):	\$ 656,941							\$	656,941
Total Fund Balances	\$ 666,927	\$	53,075	\$	250	\$	475,590	\$	1,195,842

Village of Genoa Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 13 – Fund Balances (Continued)

2010 Fund Balances	General Fund	Income Generator Tax Substation Fund Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total		
. a.ia zaiaiioo									_	
Restricted for Road Improvements Park Maintenance Other	- - -	\$	- - 58,357	- - -		- - -	\$	170,642 33,388 1,083	\$	170,642 33,388 59,440
Total Restricted		\$	58,357	 			\$	205,113	\$	263,470
Committed to Capital Projects Other			- -	-	\$	114,914 -	\$	21,138 6,880	\$	136,052 6,880
Total Committed	-		-	-	\$	114,914	\$	28,018	\$	142,932
Assigned to Debt Service Encumbrances	\$ 3,882		- -	\$ 260		- -	\$	48,853 -	\$	49,113 3,882
Total Assigned	\$ 3,882	\$	-	\$ 260		-	\$	48,853	\$	52,995
Unassigned :	\$ 695,853			 					\$	695,853
Total Fund Balances	\$ 699,735	\$	58,357	\$ 260	\$	114,914	\$	281,984	\$	1,155,250

Note 14 - Interfund Transfers

During 2011 and 2010 the following transfers were made:

		20)11		2010				
	Transfers In		Tra	Transfers Out		Transfers In		ansfers Out	
Fund									
General	\$	475,428	\$	80,825	\$	446,526	\$	72,353	
Street		-		-		-		1,500	
Generator/Substation Debt		411,000		-		390,500		-	
Genoa Bank Note		82,500		-		82,500		-	
OWDA Washington Street.		46,500		-		48,000		-	
Equipment Debt Fund		-		-		39,300		-	
Capital Improvement		254,833		16,300		239,342		38,000	
Major Projects		16,300		-		38,000		-	
Water Fund		-		139,000		-		138,500	
Sewer Fund		-		10,000		-		4,800	
Electric Fund		65,825		436,000		72,353		415,500	
Equipment Reserve Fund		60,000		-		-		-	
Income Tax				730,261				685,868	
Total	\$	1,412,386	\$	1,412,386	\$	1,356,521	\$	1,356,521	

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 14 - Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Transfers are made from the General fund to subsidize operations of other funds. Transfers are also made from other funds to move money for the payment of debt and capital expenditures. Transfers were in accordance with budgetary authorizations and Ohio Revised Code provisions.

Note 15 - Joint Ventures

OMEGA JV2

The Village of Genoa is a Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with percentages of liability and ownership of .19% and .15% respectively 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 and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Distributive Generation 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. Under the terms of the Agreement each Financing 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 JV2 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2011 the Village of Genoa has met their debt coverage obligation.

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 obligation for this amount at December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$44,904 and \$47,081. The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$43,336 and \$47,459 at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 15 – Joint Ventures (Continued)

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
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%	<u>4</u>
	<u>95.20%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		<u>4.80%</u>	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>134,081</u>

The Village's liability for the bonds are disclosed below:

					To	tal Debt
<u>Years</u>	Principal		Interest		Service	
2012	\$	4,905	\$	2,680	\$	7,585
2013		5,160		2,423		7,583
2014		5,425		2,152		7,577
2015		5,709		1,867		7,576
2016-2020		23,704		4,852		28,556
Total Gross Liability	\$	44,904	\$	13,973	\$	58,877
Net Obligation	\$	44,904				

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 15 – Joint Ventures (Continued)

The Village of Genoa is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of .69 %, 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 Genoa has met their debt coverage obligation.

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

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

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$73,286 and \$74,540 at December 31, 2011 and 2010. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 16 - American Municipal Power Generating Station Project

The Village of Genoa 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 on-line 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.

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-inprogress 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.

Ottawa County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Note 16 - American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (Continued)

Based on an allocation to Genoa of 1,638 kW and the allocation methodology, both approved as the same by the AMP Board of Trustees, as of December 31, 2011 the Village of Genoa has a potential stranded cost obligation of \$267,903 for the AMPGS Project. The Village of Genoa does not have any payments on deposit with AMP at December 31, 2011.

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. 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 \$96,844 for being a participant in both projects. This credit is proportionate to its AFEC allocation kW share of 925 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 Cost

The Village of Genoa 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 violated its covenant obligations for its debt covenant obligation with Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) Joint Venture 5.

The Village intends to pay any potential costs with either cash reserves or an increase user fees.

Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities

Management believes there are no pending claims or lawsuits.

Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242

Cleveland OH 44113-1306

Office phone - (216) 575-1630

Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Village of Genoa Ottawa County 102 E. Sixth Street Genoa, Ohio 43430

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Genoa, (Village), Ottawa County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2012, wherein we noted the Village followed the cash basis of accounting rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, we noted the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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.

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 such 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 September 10, 2012.

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

Charles Harris Association

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.

September 10, 2012

VILLAGE OF GENOA OTTAWA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2009-Genoa-01	Various posting errors	Yes	Finding no longer valid
2009-Genoa-02	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) actual receipts were less than estimated receipts.	Yes	Finding no longer valid
2009-Genoa-03	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 appropriations exceeded estimated resources	Yes	Finding no longer valid



VILLAGE OF GENOA

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 27, 2012