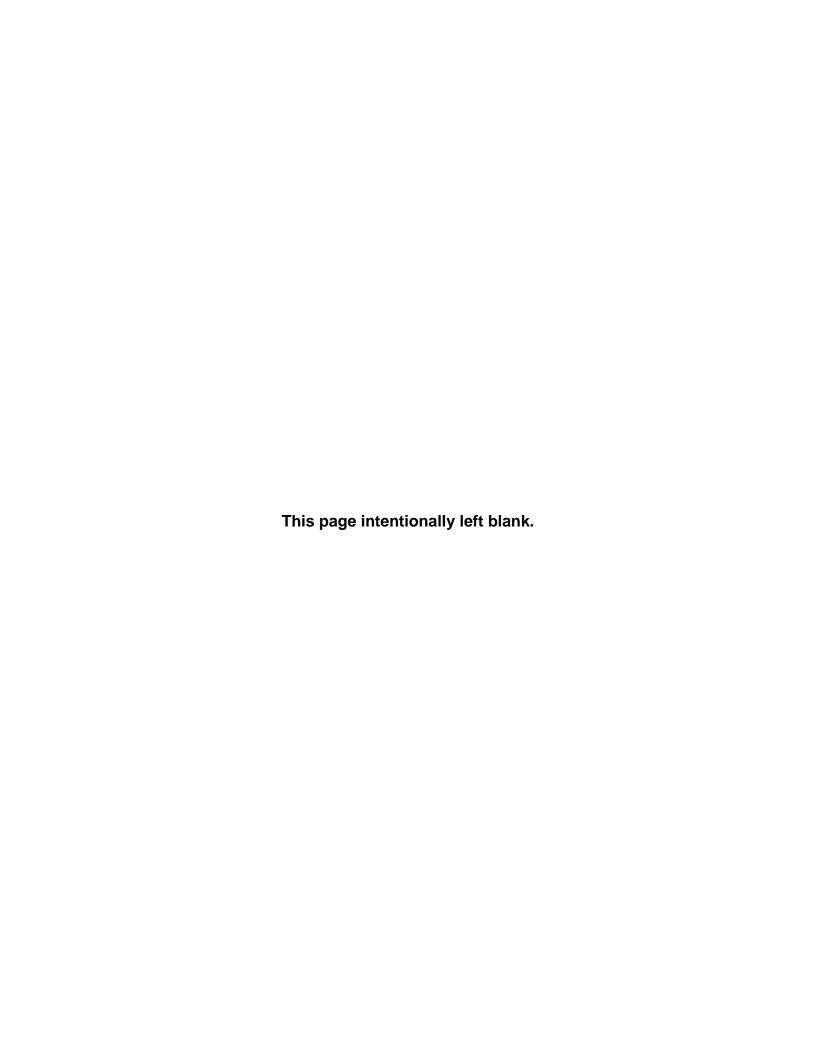




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Monroeville Huron County 2 South Main Street, P.O. Box 156 Monroeville, Ohio 44847-0156

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Village of Monroeville Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2012, or changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of the Village of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio as of December 31, 2012, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 permits, described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2013, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 11, 2013

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

General Revenue Projects On	ly)
Cash Receipts	
Property and Other Local Taxes \$247,524 \$22,251 \$	269,775
Municipal Income Tax 422,479	422,479
	165,935
Special Assessments 2,814	2,814
Charges for Services 14,655	14,655
Fines, Licenses and Permits 38,832 330	39,162
Earnings on Investments 5,526 2,477 131	8,134
Miscellaneous <u>24,708</u> <u>101</u>	24,809
Total Cash Receipts 833,464 106,054 8,245	947,763
Cash Disbursements	
Current:	
	339,078
Public Health Services 1,280	1,280
Leisure Time Activities 53,536	53,536
Community Environment 13,748	13,748
	127,382
	143,387
Capital Outlay	40,627
Total Cash Disbursements 608,652 76,936 33,450	719,038
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 224,812 29,118 (25,205)	228,725
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	
Sale of Fixed Assets 7,000	7,000
Transfers In 67,848	67,848
Transfers Out (258,690) (10,055) (258,690)	268,745)
Advances In 308,334 20,000	328,334
	173,662)
Other Financing Sources 1,947	1,947
Other Financing Uses (11,300)	(11,300)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) (1,122,071) (10,055) 83,548 (1,	048,578)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances (897,259) 19,063 58,343	819,853)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 945,432 392,870 317,602 1,602	655,904
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	
	488,241
	299,637
Unassigned 48,173	48,173
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 \$48,173 \$411,933 \$375,945 \$	836,051

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Operating Cash Receipts \$5,183,871 Charges for Services \$5,183,871 Fines, Licenses and Permits 3,710 Miscellaneous 3,309 Total Operating Cash Receipts 5,190,890 Operating Cash Disbursements 556,595 Employee Fringe Benefits 3,429 Contractual Services 4,267,711 Supplies and Materials 134,171 Other 11,132 Total Operating Cash Disbursements 4,973,038 Operating Income 217,852
Fines, Licenses and Permits 3,710 Miscellaneous 3,309 Total Operating Cash Receipts 5,190,890 Operating Cash Disbursements 556,595 Employee Fringe Benefits 3,429 Contractual Services 4,267,711 Supplies and Materials 134,171 Other 11,132 Total Operating Cash Disbursements 4,973,038
Miscellaneous 3,309 Total Operating Cash Receipts 5,190,890 Operating Cash Disbursements 556,595 Personal Services 556,595 Employee Fringe Benefits 3,429 Contractual Services 4,267,711 Supplies and Materials 134,171 Other 11,132 Total Operating Cash Disbursements 4,973,038
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Supplies and Materials Other 134,171 11,132 Total Operating Cash Disbursements 4,973,038
Other 11,132 Total Operating Cash Disbursements 4,973,038
Total Operating Cash Disbursements 4,973,038
Operating Income 217,852
Nan Operating Reseints (Dishursements)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) Property and Other Local Taxes 11,131
Sale of Notes 500,000
Other Debt Proceeds 1,196,967
Sale of Fixed Assets 6,750
Capital Outlay (997,790)
Principal Retirement (756,516)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges (183,808)
Other Non-Operating Cash Receipts 17,701
Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements (14,565)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements) (220,130)
Loss before Transfers and Advances (2,278)
Transfers In 376,397
Transfers Out (175,500)
Advances In 1,153,662
Advances Out (308,334)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances 1,043,947
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 2,393,728
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 \$3,437,675

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio (the Village), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, water, sewer, and electric utilities, park operations, road maintenance, and police services

The Village participates in one jointly governed organization, four joint ventures, and the Ohio Plan Risk Management public entity risk pool. Notes 8, 9, and 13 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization:

Huron River Joint Fire District provides fire protection and rescue services to surrounding communities.

Joint Ventures:

The Village is a member of JV1, JV2, JV5, and JV6 which are joint ventures with several other governments to produce and distribute electric power. These joint ventures are managed by American Municipal Power (AMP-Ohio).

Public Entity Risk Pool:

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

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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

C. Deposits and Investments

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

The Village values certificates of deposit at cost. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

<u>State Highway Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing state highways.

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

<u>General Fund Capital Reserves Fund</u> – This fund receives General Fund transfers and proceeds from the sale of capital assets for the purchase of assets, including vehicles.

4. Enterprise Funds

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires each fund be budgeted annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Appropriations

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2012 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Fund Balance

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

1. Nonspendable

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

2. Restricted

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

3. Committed

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2012
Demand deposits	\$1,115,941
Certificates of deposit	2,780,740
Cash on Hand	200
Total deposits	3,896,881
STAR Ohio	376,845
Total deposits and investments	\$4,273,726

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2012 follows:

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$1,165,550	\$1,143,745	(\$21,805)
Special Revenue	113,694	106,054	(7,640)
Capital Projects	171,677	103,093	(68,584)
Enterprise	8,944,477	8,453,498	(490,979)
Total	\$10,395,398	\$9,806,390	(\$589,008)

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$2,146,906	\$2,041,084	\$105,822
Special Revenue	113,067	87,658	25,409
Capital Projects	79,683	48,750	30,933
Enterprise	8,117,999	7,611,159	506,840
Total	\$10,457,655	\$9,788,651	\$669,004

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

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

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

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority		
Water Line Replacement Loan #3125	\$63,003	6.36%
Water Line Replacement Loan #2053	76,149	5.66%
Sewer Line Replacement Loan #2054	85,770	5.66%
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Loan #2055	18,399	5.54%
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Loan #2159	227,306	5.77%
Sandusky St Sewer / CSO Regulator Removal Loan #4524	260,996	0.00%
Elevated Storage Tank Rehab #5949	268,053	2.00%
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Loan #6229	977,017	0.00%
American Municipal Power - Ohio Loan	500,000	1.25%
Omega JV5 Loan	779,648	2-5%
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Total	1,704,000 \$4,960,341	4.75%

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to water and sewer line replacement, wastewater treatment plant improvements, regulator removal, and storage tank rehabilitation projects that were ordered by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The eight loans outstanding are collateralized by water and sewer receipts.

The American Municipal Power – Ohio (AMP-Ohio) and Omega JV5 loans relate to the purchase of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (OMEGA-JV2) and Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA-JV5). OMEGA-JV2 and JV5 are distributive generation projects.

The Mortgage Revenue Bonds relate to acquisition and construction improvements to the Village's water treatment plant, water storage facilities, and water distribution and supply system. As required by the mortgage revenue bond covenant, the Village has established and funded a debt service reserve fund, included as an enterprise fund. The balance in the fund at December 31, 2012 is \$85,047.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

6. DEBT (Continued)

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

				Mortgage
		AMP-Ohio	Omega JV5	Revenue
Year ending December 31:	OWDA Loans	Loan	Loan	Bonds
2013	\$97,520	\$506,250	\$93,029	\$109,223
2014	97,520		93,103	109,563
2015	97,520		94,511	109,138
2016	97,520		93,113	109,875
2017	97,520		93,054	109,098
2018-2022	445,844		465,336	546,697
2023-2027	225,955		93,077	547,327
2028-2032	68,099			548,242
2033-2037				546,933
2038-2041				437,384
Total	\$1,227,498	\$506,250	\$1,025,223	\$3,173,480

OWDA loan 5949 for elevated storage tank rehab and loan 6229 for wastewater treatment plan improvements have not been completed and no amortization schedules are available at this time. Accordingly, the schedule above does not reflect future debt service payments for these loans. As of December 31, 2012 the Village has borrowed \$279,500 and \$977,017, respectively.

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2012, OP&F participants contributed 10% of their wages. For 2012, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. For 2012, OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2012.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) - formerly known as the Ohio Risk Management Plan, (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 41.5% (41.5% effective November 1, 2011, 40% through October 31, 2011 and 17.5% through October 31, 2010) of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 782 and 761 members as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 respectively.

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

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

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2011 and 2010 (the latest information available).

	2011	2010
Assets	\$12,501,280	\$12,036,541
Liabilities	(5,328,761)	(4,845,056)
Members' Equity	\$7,172,519	\$7,191,485

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

9. JOINT VENTURES

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (JV1)

The Village is a participant with twenty-one subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to provide a source of supplemental capacity to the participant. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of the JV1 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The JV1 is managed by AMP who acts as the joint venture's agent. The Village's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV1 ownership share of the project is 1.85 percent. Complete financial statements for JV1 can be obtained from AMP at 1111 Schrock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43229, or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

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

The Village is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of .57% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

9. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

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

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participant's entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. 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, 2012, the outstanding debt was \$20,030,648. The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$149,193 at December 31, 2012. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2012 are:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

9. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement	Municipality	Percent Ownership	Kw Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Green	44.400/	45 400	Managaritta	0.570/	704
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	100.00%	<u>134,081</u>

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

The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.02 %, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

9. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the 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, 2012 the Village 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 \$99,674 at December 31, 2012. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

9. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

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

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations.

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

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

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$118,767 at December 31, 2012. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

The ten participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2012 are:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

9. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

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

10. PRAIRIE STATE ENERGY CAMPUS

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "PSEC Ownership Interest") in the Prairie State Energy Campus, a planned 1,600 MW coal-fired power plant and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company ("AMP 368 LLC"). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

Included in the services provided by the Village financed primarily by user charges are water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and electric utility services. The key financial information for the electric utility services for the year ended December 31, 2012 is indicated below:

		Electric	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise
	Electric Fund	Reserve Fund	Funds	Funds
As of December 31, 2012				
Operating Cash Receipts	\$4,334,549		\$856,340	\$5,190,889
Operating Cash Disbursements	4,092,870		880,168	4,973,038
Operating Income (Loss)	241,679		(23,828)	217,851
Non-Operating Receipts	517,910		1,214,639	1,732,549
Capital Outlay	178,401		819,389	997,790
Debt Service	730,454		209,870	940,324
Other Non-Operating Disbursements	26		14,539	14,565
Transfers In	200,897	31,984	143,517	376,398
Transfers Out	31,984		143,516	175,500
Advances In			1,153,662	1,153,662
Advances Out			308,334	308,334
Fund Cash Balances at 12/31/12	976,745	269,363	2,191,567	3,437,675
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	19,621	31,984	992,342	1,043,947

12. AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT

The Village 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. (Please see attached Joint Resolution No. 09-11-2891 dated November 24, 2009.) 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, 2012, the type of generating asset has not been determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

12. AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT (Continued)

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

As a result of these decisions to date, the AMPGS Project costs have been reclassified out of construction work-in-progress and into plant held for future use or regulatory assets in the combined balance sheet. AMP has reclassified \$34,881,075 of costs to plant held for future use as these costs were determined to be associated with the undeveloped Meigs County site regardless of the determination of which type of generating asset will be developed on the site. The remaining costs previously incurred were determined to be impaired but reclassified as a regulatory asset which is fully recoverable from the AMPGS Project participants as part of their unconditional obligation under the "take or pay" contract. At December 31, 2012 AMP has a regulatory asset of \$96,544,650 for the recovery of these abandoned construction costs. AMP is currently working with the AMPGS project participants to establish a formal plan for the recovery on a participant by participant basis.

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

Based on an allocation to the Village of 1,500 kW and the allocation methodology, both approved as the same by the AMP Board of Trustees, as of December 31, 2012 the Village has a potential stranded cost obligation of \$255,910 for the AMPGS Project. The Village has made payments of \$24,712, which are on deposit with AMP at December 31, 2012. Therefore, the Village's remaining unpaid potential stranded cost liability at December 31, 2012 is \$231,198.

AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Development Fee

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

12. AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT (Continued)

Based on the allocation methodology approved by the AMP Board of Trustees as mentioned above, the Village receives a credit of \$92,133 for being a participant in both projects. This credit is proportionate to its AFEC allocation kW share of 880 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, 2012.

Recording of Stranded Costs

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

The Village has requested of AMP to incorporate the potential stranded cost liability into its monthly power cost invoices and will be recovering it directly from its customers through the Village's power costs adjustment through December, 2013.

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

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

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Huron River Joint Fire District

The Village is a member of the Huron River Joint Fire District. A four-member Board of Trustees governs the District with each member of the District appointing one board member. The member subdivisions are the Village of Monroeville, Peru Township, Ridgefield Township, and Sherman Township, all of which are located in Huron County. The District provides fire protection and rescue services within the District and by contract to areas outside the District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the District Fiscal Officer at 155 Monroe Street, Monroeville, Ohio, 44847 or by calling (419) 465-2721.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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

Village of Monroeville Huron County 2 South Main Street, P.O. Box 156 Monroeville, Ohio 44847-0156

To the Village Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Village of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio, (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2013 wherein we noted the Village followed accounting financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 permit, described in Note 1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Village of Monroeville Huron County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 11, 2013



VILLAGE OF MONROEVILLE

HURON 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 JUNE 27, 2013