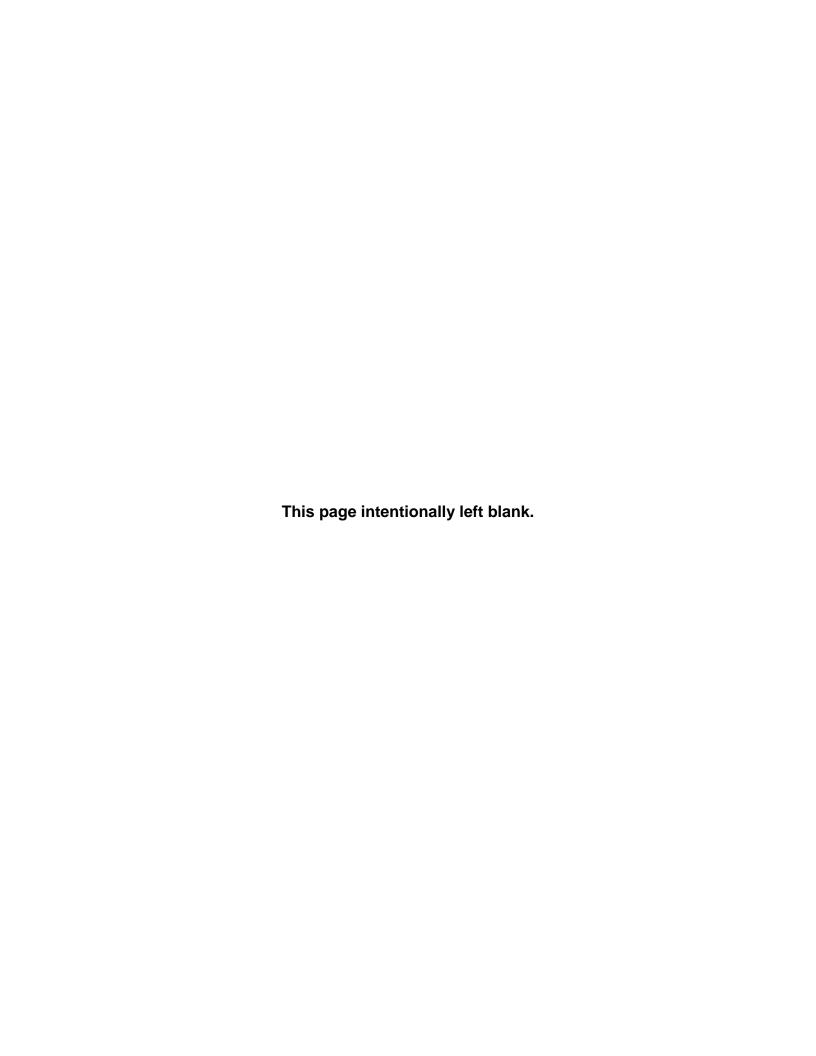




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2014	3
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - Proprietary Fund Type - For the Year Ended December 31, 2014	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	25
Schedule of Findings	27



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, 2014.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit 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(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to satisfy these requirements.

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2014, or changes in financial position or cash flows 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, 2014, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2015, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 29, 2015

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$245,035	\$21,215		\$266,250
Municipal Income Tax	486,039	. ,		486,039
Intergovernmental	61,070	114,729	\$77,987	253,786
Special Assessments	553		1,410	1,963
Charges for Services	6,235			6,235
Fines, Licenses and Permits	22,746	660		23,406
Earnings on Investments	2,424	800	66	3,290
Miscellaneous	27,003			27,003
Total Cash Receipts	851,105	137,404	79,463	1,067,972
Cash Disbursements Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	376,612	8,268		384,880
Public Health Services	1,240	0,200		1,240
Leisure Time Activities	36,919			36,919
Community Environment	15,587			15,587
Transportation	85,772	143,517	24,130	253,419
General Government	127,814	-,-	,	127,814
Capital Outlay	5,769	1,515	191,245	198,529
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement			3,500	3,500
Total Cash Disbursements	649,713	153,300	218,875	1,021,888
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	201,392	(15,896)	(139,412)	46,084
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Other Debt Proceeds			98,928	98,928
Sale of Capital Assets	2,255			2,255
Transfers In			130,523	130,523
Transfers Out	(316,550)	(14,790)		(331,340)
Advances In	188,350			188,350
Other Financing Sources	10,619		(4.0)	10,619
Other Financing Uses			(16)	(16)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(115,326)	(14,790)	229,435	99,319
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	86,066	(30,686)	90,023	145,403
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	783,535	417,003	371,270	1,571,808
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		386,317	64,760	451,077
Committed		•	396,533	396,533
Assigned	237,020		•	237,020
Unassigned	632,581			632,581
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$869,601	\$386,317	\$461,293	\$1,717,211

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, 2014

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	¢ 5 124 620
Miscellaneous	\$5,124,620 735
Misochariodas	700
Total Operating Cash Receipts	5,125,355
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	390,497
Employee Fringe Benefits	187,338
Contractual Services	3,541,653
Supplies and Materials Other	72,629 149,364
Other	149,504
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	4,341,481
Operating Income	783,874
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Property and Other Local Taxes	12,031
Intergovernmental	41,046
Sale of Notes	300,000
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,120
Capital Outlay	(58,869)
Principal Retirement	(802,604)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(121,236)
Other Financing Sources	35,805
Other Financing Uses	(26,143)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(616,850)
Income before Transfers and Advances	167,024
Transfers In	379,271
Transfers Out	(178,454)
Advances Out	(188,350)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	179,491
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,905,453
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$3,084,944

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of 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 public entity risk pool, four joint ventures, and one jointly governed organization. Notes 8, 10, and 15 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

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

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-Ohio (AMP-Ohio).

Jointly Governed Organization:

Huron River Joint Fire District provides fire protection and rescue services within the District.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village values investments in STAR Ohio at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2014.

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 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>Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund</u> – This fund receives motor vehicle license tax money for planning, constructing, reconstructing, improving, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed 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:

North Street Ohio Public Works Commission Fund – The Village received a grant and loan from the State of Ohio to reconstruct North Street.

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 electric service costs.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2014 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, 2014 (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:

	2014
Demand deposits	\$1,614,656
Certificates of deposit	2,785,478
Cash on hand	200_
Total deposits	4,400,334
STAR Ohio	401,821_
Total deposits and investments	\$4,802,155

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, 2014 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2014 follows:

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$1,050,003	\$1,052,329	\$2,326
Special Revenue	160,540	137,404	(23,136)
Capital Projects	656,198	308,914	(347,284)
Enterprise	5,975,220	5,896,628	(78,592)
Total	\$7,841,961	\$7,395,275	(\$446,686)

2014 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$1,405,536	\$966,763	\$438,773
Special Revenue	202,598	168,090	34,508
Capital Projects	564,641	218,891	345,750
Enterprise	6,164,967	5,718,437	446,530
Total	\$8,337,742	\$7,072,181	\$1,265,561

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

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

5. 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, 2014 (Continued)

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority		
Water Line Replacement Loan #2053	\$65,500	5.66%
Sewer Line Replacement Loan #2054	73,766	5.66%
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Loan #2055	12,915	5.54%
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements Loan #2159	199,188	5.77%
Water Line Replacement Loan #3125	48,788	6.36%
Sandusky Street Sewer/CSO Regulator Removal Loan #4524	222,331	0.00%
Elevated Storage Tank Rehab Loan #5949	244,327	2.00%
WWTP Improvements Loan #6229	3,425,072	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission		
WWTP Improvement Loan #CT23O	354,979	0.00%
North Street Embankment Repair Loan #CT23P	64,760	0.00%
North Street Reconstruction - Phase II Loan #CI48Q	98,928	0.00%
American Municipal Power - Ohio Loan	300,000	1.00%
Omega JV5 Loan	611,281	2-5%
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	1,645,000	4.75%
Total	\$7,366,835	

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 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans relate to waste water treatment plant improvements, a North Street embankment repair project, and a North Street reconstruction project. The loans are interest free. The Village will repay the loans through semiannual installments through the year 2043.

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 had established and funded a debt service reserve fund, included as an enterprise fund. The balance in the fund at December 31, 2014 is \$107,127.

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

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

6. DEBT (Continued)

				Mortgage	
		AMP-Ohio	Omega JV5	Revenue	
Year ending December 31:	OWDA Loans	Loan	Loan	Bonds	OPWC Loans
2015	\$97,520	\$303,000	\$91,672	\$109,138	\$20,902
2016	97,520		92,973	109,875	20,902
2017	96,458		91,533	109,098	20,902
2018	97,520		91,397	109,483	20,902
2019	93,832		91,305	109,773	20,902
2020-2024	400,375		455,382	545,724	104,512
2025-2029	114,123			548,076	104,512
2030-2034	34,049			547,461	99,261
2035-2039				547,410	62,277
2040-2043				218,657	43,595
Total	\$1,031,397	\$303,000	\$914,262	\$2,954,695	\$518,667

OWDA loan 6229 for wastewater treatment plant improvements has not been completed and no amortization schedule is available at this time. Accordingly, the schedule above does not reflect future debt service payments for this loan. As of December 31, 2014 the Village has borrowed \$3,617,675, and remitted principal payments totaling \$192,603, for a net outstanding balance of \$3,425,072.

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 2014, OP&F participants contributed 10.75% of their wages through June 30, 2014, while participants contributed 11.5% beginning July 1, 2014. For 2014, the Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5% of full-time police members' wages. For 2014, 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, 2014.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) - formerly known as the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan 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, 2014 (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% (effective November 1, 2011) of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014) the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. The Plan's property retention remained unchanged from prior years. This change was made to balance the reinsurance market conditions. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 767 and 774 members as of December 31, 2012 and 2013 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 equity at December 31, 2012 and 2013 (the latest information available).

	2012	2013
Assets	\$13,100,381	\$13,774,304
Liabilities	(6,687,193)	(7,968,395)
Members' Equity	\$6,413,188	\$5,805,909

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

9. 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.

10. JOINT VENTURES

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (OMEGA 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 position 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.

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

10. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

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.

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

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net position 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, 2014, the outstanding debt was \$11,938,283. The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$112.576 at December 31, 2014. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

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

10. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2014 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 Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.79%	1,066	Custar	0.00%	4
	95.20%	127,640		4.80%	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	100.00%	134,081

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, 2014 (Continued)

10. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Also pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net position will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2014 the Village has met its 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. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. Due to scheduled principal repayments, the resulting note receivable has been reduced at December 31, 2014 to \$57,679,473. AMP will continue to collect debt service from the OMEGA JV5 participants until the note is paid in full.

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$30,476 at December 31, 2014. 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.

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

10. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

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

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

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 \$ \$110,489 at December 31, 2014. 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, 2014 are:

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

10. 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%
Edgeton	100	1.39%
Elmore	100	1.39%
Montpelier	100	1.39%
Pioneer	100	1.39%
Monroeville	100	1.39%
Total	7,200	100.00%

11. PRAIRIE STATE ENERGY CAMPUS (68 MEMBERS)

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

On June 12, 2012, Unit 1 of the PSEC began commercial operation and on November 2, 2012 Unit 2 of the PSEC began commercial operation.

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

The Village has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 995 kW or 0.27% kW of capacity and associated energy from the Prairie State facility.

AMP's share of the total Project costs, including AMP's share of PSEC capital improvements through 2016, resulted in the issuance by AMP of approximately \$1.697 billion of debt. As of December 31, 2014 the Village's Project Share was associated with approximately \$4,348,353 of the outstanding Project debt. These costs include (i) AMP's costs of acquisition of its Ownership Interest and its share of the cost of construction of the PSEC, including an allowance for contingencies, (ii) capitalized interest during and after the scheduled in service dates of the two PSEC Units, (iii) costs of issuance associated with both the interim and long-term financing for the Project and (iv) deposits to the Parity Common Reserve Account for the Bonds issued to permanently finance the Project.

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

12. AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER GENERATING STATION PROJECT

The Village is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The Village's share was 1,500 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the Village a 0.19 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, payment of these costs was not made due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The Village's estimated share at March 31, 2014, of the impaired costs is \$258,333. The Village received a credit of \$94,567 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$67,837 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, and made payments of \$165,551 leaving a net credit balance of impaired cost estimate of \$69,622. The Village will be leaving the credit balance with AMP to offset any additional costs in the future. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the Village's credit balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. The net credit balance of impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2014 was \$68,545.

13. COMBINED HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS (79 MEMBERS)

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

All major contracts for the projects which include the turbines, the powerhouse construction, the powerhouse gates, the powerhouse cranes, and the transformers have been awarded for the Cannelton, Smithland, and Willow Island facilities. And property right-of-way acquisitions for the transmission lines have been completed for all three projects.

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

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

13. COMBINED HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS (79 MEMBERS) (Continued)

The Smithland Project's expected commercial operation date, currently projected for the second quarter of 2016, could be affected by this transition, but at this point, AMP management believes that there will be no negative effect. AMP will supplement this notice when and if AMP expects a materially different commercial operation date for the Smithland Project.

AMP is projecting that the two remaining Combined Hydroelectric Projects are expected to enter into commercial operation as follows: Cannelton in the second quarter of 2015; Willow Island in the second quarter of 2015.

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

The Village has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 1,399 kW or 0.67% of capacity and associated energy from the hydro facilities.

To provide financing for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, in 2009 and 2010 AMP has issued in seven series \$2,045,425,000 of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). As of December 31, 2014 the Village's Project Share was associated with approximately \$13,757,450 of the outstanding Project debt. The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members.

14. AMP FREMONT ENERGY CENTER (AFEC)

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

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

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

14. AMP FREMONT ENERGY CENTER (AFEC) (Continued)

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

The Village has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 880 kW or 0.19% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC facility. As of December 31, 2014, the Village's Project Share was associated with approximately \$1,018,996 of the outstanding Project debt.

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Huron River Joint Fire District

The Village is a member of Huron River Joint Fire District (the 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 Office at 15 Monroe Street, Monroeville, Ohio, 44847.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

To provide electric service to the citizens, the Village is a member of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) Joint Ventures as described in Note 10. The Village is liable for debt related to the financing of the OMEGA joint ventures. The activity is accounted for in the Village's Electric Fund, which is reported as part of the combined Enterprise Fund Type in the financial statements. Summary financial information for the Electric Fund is presented below:

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

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	2014
Total Assets	\$1,291,099
Total Liabilities	\$911,281
Condensed Operating Information:	
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	4,160,795
Operating Expenses	3,795,090
Operating Income	365,705
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Property and Other Local Taxes	12,031
Sale of Notes	300,000
Miscellaneous	3,119
Capital Outlay	(30,291)
Principal Payments	(500,186)
Interest Payments	(11,514)
Other Nonoperating Receipts	21,970
Other Nonoperating (Disbursements)	(12,826)
Fransfers In	200,817
Fransfers Out	(28,433)
Change in Fund Cash Balance	320,392
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	970,707
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$1,291,099
Condensed Cash Flows Information:	2014
Net Cash Provided by:	
Operating Activities	\$365,705
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Other Noncapital Financing Activities	196,678
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	196,678
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds of Capital and Related Debt	300,000
Principal Payments on Capital and Related Debt	(500,186)
Interest Payments on Capital and Related Debt	(11,514)
Other Capital and Related Financing Activities	(30,291)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(241,991)
Net Increase	320,392
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	970,707
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$1,291,099

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

17. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. TRANSFERS

During 2014 the following transfers were made:

Transfer In Transfer Out	
	\$ 316,550
	14,790
\$ 14,790	
15,903	
68,260	
31,570	
	136,496
	13,525
	28,433
109,492	
11,040	
13,525	
28,433	
\$ 509,794	\$ 509,794
	\$ 14,790 15,903 68,260 31,570 200,817 15,964 109,492 11,040 13,525 28,433

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

B. ADVANCES

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loan activity. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets or liabilities. Repayment is expected to be made in a reasonable period of time.

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

17. INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

During 2014 the following returns of advances were made:

Fund Type / Fund	A	Advance In		Advance Out	
General	\$	100 250			
General	Ф	188,350			
Enterprise:					
Wastewater Capital Project			\$	188,350	
Total	\$	188,350	\$	188,350	

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Village executed a promissory note with AMP Ohio in the amount of \$1,700,000 on April 30, 2015 to finance upgrades to the electric system by rebuilding and converting approximately 11 miles of existing lines. The note has been collateralized with electric system revenues.

This page intentionally left blank.

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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2015 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 a 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. We consider finding 2014-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 29, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

We identified the following error requiring adjustment to the financial statements:

Permissive motor vehicle license tax receipts in the amount of \$15,493 were improperly classified
as intergovernmental receipts in the Special Revenue fund type instead of Property and Other
Local Taxes.

Additionally an immaterial error in the amount of \$41,046 not requiring adjustment to the financial statements was noted in the classification of loan proceeds.

These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the audit due to deficiencies in the Village's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Clerk-Treasurer and the Village Council and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements and accompanying notes is complete and accurate.

To ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Village should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the Clerk-Treasurer, to identify and correct errors and omissions. Also, the Clerk-Treasurer can refer to the Ohio Village Officer's Handbook at the following web site address for guidance on the recording of transactions: https://ohioauditor.gov/publications/150hioVillageOfficersHandbook.pdf

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.





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 JULY 14, 2015