



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis.....	13
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund	18
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Park and Recreation Fund.....	19
Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds.....	20
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	49

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Montpelier
Williams County
211 North Jonesville Street
P.O. Box 148
Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0148

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Montpelier, Williams County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are 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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Montpelier, Williams County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Park and Recreation Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

We audited to opine on the Village's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis includes tables of net position, changes in net position, and governmental activities. These tables provide additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These tables are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these tables to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling these tables directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these tables are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion and Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 6, 2015

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**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED**

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Montpelier's (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2014, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased 7 percent. This increase is due mainly to monies borrowed for a project funded by the Park and Recreation Fund that will not be completed until the spring of 2015.
- The General Fund balance shows a decrease of \$146,396 or 11 percent in its fund balance. This decrease can be attributed to the loss of estate tax revenue and an increase in basic expenditures for the year.
- The Village's governmental receipts are primarily comprised of income tax dollars. These receipts represent 40 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Note proceeds, charges for services, capital grants, other local taxes, operating grants and contributions, and grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific purpose, represented 21 percent, 12 percent, 7 percent, 6 percent, 4 percent and 3 percent, respectively, of the Village's receipts.
- The Park and Recreation Fund became a major fund in 2014. Funding was received to perform a complete rebuild of the basketball and tennis courts along with upgrading the park electrical system. This project is expected to be completed in the spring of 2015.
- The Tax Capital Improvement Fund shows a decrease of \$314,946 or 28 percent. Many projects were started and/or completed in 2014 including the new headworks screens on the well heads at the Wastewater Treatment Facility and security upgrades and renovations to the Village Hall. Also, a new dump truck was purchased for the Street Department.
- Net Position of the business type funds decreased by \$1,596,202 or 22 percent. This decrease can be attributed to two factors. First, the construction project for the new airport substation and pole yard. Total cost of the project is estimated to be \$2,500,000, and the project, which began in 2013, is expected to be finished in 2015. The second factor would be the start of Phase IV of the Combined Sewer Overflow project. The Village did not anticipate using Storm Sewer dollars for this project. However, the project has a reimbursing grant and loan and Storm Sewer Funds were needed to help offset costs until the reimbursements were received.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's cash basis of accounting. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

Report Components

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole. Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund,

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED**

presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity (major funds) in separate columns. All other non-major funds are presented in total in a single column.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

This annual report includes all activities for which the Village is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the Village's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government. The primary government consists of the Village.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2014, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash position is one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the Village into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including police, streets and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED**

Business-type activities. The Village has four business-type activities, the provision of electric, water, sanitary sewer and utility deposits. Business-type activities are financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money, that is restricted as to how it may be used, is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are split into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Tax Capital Improvement Fund, and the Sewer Capital Improvement Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds

When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Village has two major enterprise funds, the Light Fund and the Water Fund.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2014 compared to 2013 on a cash basis:

	Net Position			
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$3,415,897	\$3,184,861	\$5,552,310	\$7,148,512
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Parks and Recreation	\$667,158	\$361,535		
Debt Service			\$498,031	\$642,416
Capital Projects	1,361,276	1,368,809		
Other Purposes	350,570	273,946	131,871	
Unrestricted	1,036,893	1,180,571	4,922,408	6,506,096
Total Net Position	<u>\$3,415,897</u>	<u>\$3,184,861</u>	<u>\$5,552,310</u>	<u>\$7,148,512</u>

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED**

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities shows a slight increase of 7 percent due mainly to note proceeds received in the Park and Recreation Fund and in the Sewer Capital Improvement Fund.

Net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$1,596,602, or 22 percent. The decrease is due mainly to project expenditures for the construction of the Airport Substation.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2014 in comparison to changes in net position for 2013:

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash Receipts:						
Program Cash Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$543,959	\$519,240	\$9,229,218	\$8,566,422	\$9,773,177	\$9,085,662
Operating Grants and Contributions	197,042	183,103			197,042	183,103
Capital Grants and Contributions	325,691	27,995			325,691	27,995
Total Program Cash Receipts	1,066,692	730,338	9,229,218	8,566,422	10,295,910	9,296,760
General Cash Receipts:						
Property Taxes	131,242	130,837			131,242	130,837
Municipal Income Taxes	1,865,488	1,676,489			1,865,488	1,676,489
Other Local Taxes	283,299	314,361	18,440	18,404	301,739	332,765
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	145,832	281,140	26,654	26,654	172,486	307,794
Notes Issued	995,366	450,000			995,366	450,000
Interest	71,081	64,933	318	523	71,399	65,456
Miscellaneous	73,181	43,056	183,578	146,123	256,759	189,179
Total General Cash Receipts	3,565,489	2,960,816	228,990	191,704	3,794,479	3,152,520
Total Cash Receipts	4,632,181	3,691,154	9,458,208	8,758,126	14,090,389	12,449,280
Cash Disbursements:						
Security of Persons and Property	954,132	814,382			954,132	814,382
Public Health Services	16,225	4,251			16,225	4,251
Leisure Time Activities	319,105	235,673			319,105	235,673
Basic Utility Services	403,585	475,010			403,585	475,010
Transportation	438,489	407,601			438,489	407,601
General Government	349,094	249,777			349,094	249,777
Capital Outlay	1,353,272	1,051,416			1,353,272	1,051,416
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	539,678	407,086			539,678	407,086
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,862	31,850			30,862	31,850
Water			985,661	1,004,338	985,661	1,004,338
Light			8,818,824	6,638,163	8,818,824	6,638,163
Other Enterprise Funds			1,246,628	921,912	1,246,628	921,912
Total Cash Disbursements	4,404,442	3,677,046	11,051,113	8,564,413	15,455,555	12,241,459
Net Advances						
Net Transfers	3,297	1,211	(3,297)	(1,211)		
Change in Net Position	231,036	15,319	(1,596,202)	192,502	(1,365,166)	207,821
Net Position, January 1	3,184,861	3,169,542	7,148,512	6,956,010	10,333,373	10,125,552
Net Position, December 31	\$3,415,897	\$3,184,861	\$5,552,310	\$7,148,512	\$8,968,207	\$10,333,373

Governmental Activities Receipts

Program receipts in the Governmental Activities represent 23 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of charges for services, (i.e. garbage and recycling charges), operating grants and contributions (i.e. fire, gasoline, auto license, and permissive motor vehicle license taxes) and capital

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED**

grants and contributions. Program receipts increased 46 percent from 2013 mainly due to an increase in loan distributions and grant funding for capital projects (OPWC, CDBG monies).

General receipts in the Governmental Activities represent 77 percent of the Village's total governmental receipts, and of this amount, 64 percent is from local property, income taxes and other local taxes. Proceeds of notes, unrestricted grants, miscellaneous and investment income, make up 28 percent, 4 percent, 2 percent and 2 percent, respectively, of the balance of the Village's governmental general receipts.

Business-Type Activities Receipts

In the Business-type Activities, program receipts account for 98 percent of the total receipts. These receipts are comprised of charges for services (i.e. water, light, and sewer charges).

General receipts for the Business-type Activities represent 2 percent of the Village's total business-type receipts, and of this amount 80 percent is from Miscellaneous Cash Receipts, which is income from sales of equipment, operations and maintenance agreements with other entities, and other insignificant sources.

Governmental Activities Disbursements

Four of the six major funds the Village has are governmental funds. The disbursements of the General Fund are for purposes of paying for police and fire protection; garbage and recycling services; street maintenance; and paying wages for the legislative body and finance departments. The disbursements for the Parks and Recreation Fund are for the purposes of promoting activities, maintaining and improving the parks and pool facilities. The disbursements for the Tax Capital Improvement Fund and the Sewer Capital Improvement Fund are for the construction of new roads and buildings; sewer and water lines; and purchase of equipment for all departments within the Village. No wages are paid out of these Capital Improvement Funds. The remaining non-major governmental type funds are considered special revenue type funds. These funds expend monies to maintain roads and bridges and provide support to law enforcement.

Business-Type Activities Receipts Disbursements

The two remaining major funds for the Village are considered to be of a business-type nature. The disbursements of the Water Fund are for purposes of maintaining water lines; treatment of the water; and paying for wages of the department. The disbursements for the Light Fund are for purposes of building and maintaining electrical lines; purchasing of electrical power; purchasing of equipment; and paying for salaries and wages of the department. The disbursements of the other funds within the business type activities are similar in nature to the Water and Light Funds

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities (the Statement), you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for capital outlay, security of persons and property, debt service, transportation, and basic utilities, which account for 31, 22, 13, 10 and 9 percent of all governmental disbursements. On the Statement, column two under "Program Cash Receipts" identifies revenues collected by those departments that charge fees for their services they provide to Village residents. Columns three and four on the Statement identifies the dollar amounts of grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED**

(Table 3)

	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services
	2014	2014	2013	2013
Security of Persons and Property	\$954,132	\$842,856	\$814,382	\$693,398
Public Health Services	16,225	16,225	4,251	4,251
Leisure Time Activites	319,105	250,427	235,673	174,796
Basic Utility Services	403,585	60,809	475,010	133,598
Transportation	438,489	258,909	407,601	218,710
General Government	349,094	287,394	249,777	231,603
Capital Outlay	1,353,272	1,050,590	1,051,416	1,051,416
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	539,678	539,678	407,086	407,086
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,862	30,862	31,850	31,850
Total Expenses	\$4,404,442	\$3,337,750	\$3,677,046	\$2,946,708

The dependence upon tax receipts is apparent as approximately 76 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts. This percentage has decreased from 80 percent in 2013, mainly due to receipt of Capital Grants (CDBG and OPWC monies).

The Village's Funds

Governmental Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$4,698,889 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$4,467,853. Overall governmental fund balance increased by \$231,036. The General Fund reflects an 11 percent reduction in fund balance due to the loss of state funding, along with increased cost of services. The Tax Capital Improvement Fund reflects a 28 percent reduction in fund balance. As state earlier, this reduction is due to the completion of the installation of the headworks screens at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, the security upgrades and renovations at the Village Hall, and the purchase of a dump truck for the Street Department. The Park and Recreation Fund reflects an 85 percent increase in fund balance due to mainly to receiving note proceeds to use for the basketball and tennis courts renovation project. Also, the Sewer Capital Improvement Fund reflects a 118 percent increase in fund balance due to loan proceeds received to fund the construction of Phase 4 of the Village of Montpelier's Combined Sewer Overflow project.

Business-Type Funds

Total business-type funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$9,488,208 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$11,084,410. The Water Fund shows an increase in fund balance of 21 percent. Rate increases were implemented in 2014 for the years 2014 and 2015. The Light Fund shows a decrease in fund balance of 29 percent. This decrease is due to project expenditures for the construction of the Airport Substation. The Village had been building the fund balance in the Light Fund for the past several years in anticipation of this project. The project has no detrimental impact on the fund. Other Enterprise Fund's net position, which includes sewer and storm sewer fees collected, shows an overall decrease of 13 percent. Step rate increases were implemented in late 2013 for the end of year 2013, for 2014, and for 2015, which increased the balance of the Sewer Fund. The decrease in the Storm Sewer Fund balance, as stated earlier in this document, was due to the start of Phase IV of the Combined Sewer Overflow project. The Storm Sewer Fund paid for project expenditures in 2014. These funds are anticipated to be replaced in 2015.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED**

Governmental Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2014, the Village amended the budget of the General Fund. There was a 3 percent increase in estimated receipts from the original budget to the final budget. Actual receipts exceeded final budgeted receipts by 5 percent. This increase is due to slight increases in collections of municipal income tax, property and other local taxes, along with interest revenue.

There was an \$88,380 or 5 percent variance between beginning and ending budgeted disbursements and other financing uses. While the original budget amount for disbursements and other financing uses was set at \$1,895,678 and the final budget for the General Fund was set at \$1,984,058, actual disbursements and other financing uses totaled \$1,742,780. All departments in the General Fund kept their expenditures lower than their original budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

At December 31, 2014, the Village's outstanding debt totaled \$8,872,124 which included \$6,515,008 from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for the construction of a water treatment facility, \$1,305,807 from the Water Pollution Control Fund (WPCLF), an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan, waterworks system revenue bonds, various improvement bond anticipation notes, and various other OWDA loans. For further information regarding the Village's debt, refer to Notes 7 and 8 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all villages is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. The Village relies heavily on local taxes and intergovernmental revenues to provide safe and secure neighborhoods through the police department and trained and qualified firefighters for the fire department. Although the Village officials have, in the past, been very cautious in their spending, with the current economic situation, all expenditures will be made with the utmost care.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Kelly Hephner, Director of Finance, Village of Montpelier, 211 North Jonesville Street, P.O. Box 148, Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0148.

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**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

*Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
December 31, 2014*

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,415,897	\$5,552,310	\$8,968,207
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$1,361,276		\$1,361,276
Parks and Recreation	667,158		667,158
Debt Service		\$498,031	498,031
Other Purposes	350,570	131,871	482,441
Unrestricted	1,036,893	4,922,408	5,959,301
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$3,415,897	\$5,552,310	\$8,968,207

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

*Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014*

	Program Cash Receipts			
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$954,132	\$106,997	\$4,279	
Public Health Services	16,225			
Leisure Time Activities	319,105	48,960	19,718	
Basic Utility Services	403,585	324,297		\$18,479
Transportation	438,489	2,137	172,913	4,530
General Government	349,094	61,568	132	
Capital Outlay	1,353,272			302,682
Debt Service:				
Principal	539,678			
Interest	30,862			
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	4,404,442	543,959	197,042	325,691
Business Type Activities				
Water	985,661	1,102,071		
Light	8,818,824	7,105,657		
Other Enterprise Funds	1,246,628	1,021,490		
<i>Total Business Type Activities</i>	11,051,113	9,229,218		
Total	\$15,455,555	\$9,773,177	\$197,042	\$325,691

General Cash Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
 Police Pension
Municipal Income Taxes
Other Local Taxes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Notes Issued
Earnings on Investments
Miscellaneous

Total General Cash Receipts

Transfers

Total General Receipts and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$842,856)		(\$842,856)
(16,225)		(16,225)
(250,427)		(250,427)
(60,809)		(60,809)
(258,909)		(258,909)
(287,394)		(287,394)
(1,050,590)		(1,050,590)
(539,678)		(539,678)
(30,862)		(30,862)
(3,337,750)		(3,337,750)
	\$116,410	116,410
	(1,713,167)	(1,713,167)
	(225,138)	(225,138)
	(1,821,895)	(1,821,895)
(3,337,750)	(1,821,895)	(5,159,645)
118,551		118,551
12,691		12,691
1,865,488		1,865,488
283,299	18,440	301,739
145,832	26,654	172,486
995,366		995,366
71,081	318	71,399
73,181	183,578	256,759
3,565,489	228,990	3,794,479
3,297	(3,297)	
3,568,786	225,693	3,794,479
231,036	(1,596,202)	(1,365,166)
3,184,861	7,148,512	10,333,373
\$3,415,897	\$5,552,310	\$8,968,207

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

*Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014*

	General	Parks and Recreation Fund	Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Sewer Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,130,928	\$667,158	\$794,937	\$566,339	\$256,535	\$3,415,897
Fund Balances						
Restricted		\$667,158		\$566,339	\$256,535	\$1,490,032
Committed	\$94,035		\$794,937			888,972
Assigned	267,074					267,074
Unassigned	769,819					769,819
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$1,130,928</u>	<u>\$667,158</u>	<u>\$794,937</u>	<u>\$566,339</u>	<u>\$256,535</u>	<u>\$3,415,897</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014*

	General	Parks and Recreation Fund	Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Sewer Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$392,375				\$22,166	\$414,541
Municipal Income Taxes	466,372	\$349,779	\$699,558	\$349,779		1,865,488
Special Assessments			23,009			23,009
Intergovernmental	148,204			132,682	344,518	625,404
Charges for Services	389,434	47,641	20,960			458,035
Fines, Licenses and Permits	79,962				1,845	81,807
Earnings on Investments	71,213				302	71,515
Miscellaneous	51,674	22,912	280	661	3,621	79,148
Total Receipts	<u>1,599,234</u>	<u>420,332</u>	<u>743,807</u>	<u>483,122</u>	<u>372,452</u>	<u>3,618,947</u>
Disbursements						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	777,398		114,640		62,094	954,132
Public Health Services	16,225					16,225
Leisure Time Activities	5,425	313,680				319,105
Basic Utility Services	335,670		61,640	6,275		403,585
Transportation	293,280		261		144,948	438,489
General Government	266,495		82,344		255	349,094
Capital Outlay		1,029	847,726	364,270	140,247	1,353,272
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement			480,000	59,678		539,678
Interest and Fiscal Charges			20,010	10,852		30,862
Total Disbursements	<u>1,694,493</u>	<u>314,709</u>	<u>1,606,621</u>	<u>441,075</u>	<u>347,544</u>	<u>4,404,442</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(95,259)</u>	<u>105,623</u>	<u>(862,814)</u>	<u>42,047</u>	<u>24,908</u>	<u>(785,495)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Notes Issued		200,000	530,000	265,366		995,366
Sale of Capital Assets			17,868			17,868
Transfers In	11,708				55,000	66,708
Transfers Out	(62,845)				(566)	(63,411)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(51,137)</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>547,868</u>	<u>265,366</u>	<u>54,434</u>	<u>1,016,531</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(146,396)</u>	<u>305,623</u>	<u>(314,946)</u>	<u>307,413</u>	<u>79,342</u>	<u>231,036</u>
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>1,277,324</u>	<u>361,535</u>	<u>1,109,883</u>	<u>258,926</u>	<u>177,193</u>	<u>3,184,861</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$1,130,928</u>	<u>\$667,158</u>	<u>\$794,937</u>	<u>\$566,339</u>	<u>\$256,535</u>	<u>\$3,415,897</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$378,085	\$366,085	\$392,375	\$26,290
Municipal Income Taxes	420,000	460,000	466,372	6,372
Intergovernmental	134,200	137,395	148,204	10,809
Charges for Services	390,570	389,070	389,434	364
Fines, Licenses and Permits	74,740	82,240	79,962	(2,278)
Earnings on Investments	64,500	64,500	71,081	6,581
Miscellaneous	18,250	24,250	51,674	27,424
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>1,480,345</u>	<u>1,523,540</u>	<u>1,599,102</u>	<u>75,562</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	860,151	880,901	775,268	105,633
Public Health Services	17,205	17,205	16,225	980
Basic Utility Services	370,445	370,475	328,667	41,808
Transportation	319,409	338,999	293,280	45,719
General Government	265,518	313,468	266,495	46,973
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>1,832,728</u>	<u>1,921,048</u>	<u>1,679,935</u>	<u>241,113</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over / (Under) Disbursements</i>	(352,383)	(397,508)	(80,833)	316,675
Other Financing Use				
Transfers Out	(62,950)	(63,010)	(62,845)	165
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(415,333)</u>	<u>(460,518)</u>	<u>(143,678)</u>	<u>316,840</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,122,619	1,122,619	1,122,619	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	57,952	57,952	57,952	
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$765,238</u></u>	<u><u>\$720,053</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,036,893</u></u>	<u><u>\$316,840</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Parks and Recreation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$315,000	\$322,000	\$349,779	\$27,779
Charges for Services	55,520	53,520	47,641	(5,879)
Miscellaneous	3,250	19,750	22,912	3,162
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>373,770</u>	<u>395,270</u>	<u>420,332</u>	<u>25,062</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities	390,064	393,464	313,680	79,784
Capital Outlay	247,500	247,500	1,029	246,471
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>637,564</u>	<u>640,964</u>	<u>314,709</u>	<u>326,255</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over / (Under) Disbursements</i>	(263,794)	(245,694)	105,623	351,317
Other Financing Source				
Notes Issued	150,000	200,000	200,000	
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(113,794)	(45,694)	305,623	351,317
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	360,491	360,491	360,491	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,044	1,044	1,044	
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$247,741</u>	<u>\$315,841</u>	<u>\$667,158</u>	<u>\$351,317</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

*Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2014*

	Business-Type Activities			Total Enterprise Funds
	Water Fund	Light Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$642,659	\$3,740,207	\$1,169,444	\$5,552,310
Net Position				
Restricted			\$629,902	\$629,902
Unrestricted	\$642,659	\$3,740,207	539,542	4,922,408
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$642,659</u>	<u>\$3,740,207</u>	<u>\$1,169,444</u>	<u>\$5,552,310</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements,
and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014*

	Business-Type Activities			Total Enterprise Funds
	Water Fund	Light Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	
Operating Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$1,102,071	\$7,105,657	\$1,021,490	\$9,229,218
Other Operating Receipts	24,416	139,475	19,687	183,578
<i>Total Operating Receipts</i>	<u>1,126,487</u>	<u>7,245,132</u>	<u>1,041,177</u>	<u>9,412,796</u>
Operating Disbursements				
Personal Services	417,173	680,474	492,808	1,590,455
Travel and Transportation	5,953	24,498	18,158	48,609
Contractual Services	61,485	5,885,807	139,446	6,086,738
Materials and Supplies	106,614	109,453	78,643	294,710
<i>Total Operating Disbursements</i>	<u>591,225</u>	<u>6,700,232</u>	<u>729,055</u>	<u>8,020,512</u>
<i>Operating Income</i>	<u>535,262</u>	<u>544,900</u>	<u>312,122</u>	<u>1,392,284</u>
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Other Local Taxes		18,440		18,440
Intergovernmental			26,654	26,654
Earnings on Investments			318	318
Debt Service	(391,068)		(228,728)	(619,796)
Capital Outlay	(3,368)	(2,100,152)	(288,845)	(2,392,365)
Other Financing Uses		(18,440)		(18,440)
<i>Total Non-Operating (Disbursements)</i>	<u>(394,436)</u>	<u>(2,100,152)</u>	<u>(490,601)</u>	<u>(2,985,189)</u>
<i>Income before Transfers and Advances</i>	<u>140,826</u>	<u>(1,555,252)</u>	<u>(178,479)</u>	<u>(1,592,905)</u>
Transfers Out	(1,356)	(1,283)	(658)	(3,297)
Advances In		30,000		30,000
Advances Out	(30,000)			(30,000)
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	109,470	(1,526,535)	(179,137)	(1,596,202)
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>533,189</u>	<u>5,266,742</u>	<u>1,348,581</u>	<u>7,148,512</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$642,659</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,740,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,169,444</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,552,310</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Montpelier, Williams County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and has no vote.

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, electric, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village streets and bridges, park operations, fire protection, and police services.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village. The Village has no component units.

C. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Village does not report assets for equity interests in joint ventures.

The Village participates in four joint venture organizations. Notes 12, 13, 14, and 15 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. The organizations are:

Joint Venture Organizations:

- Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (OMEGA JV2)
- Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (OMEGA JV4)
- Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5)
- Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6)

The Village participates in the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, a public entity risk pool. Note 11 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non-operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as non-operating.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Village functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Village are grouped into two categories, governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to Ohio law.

Park and Recreation Fund – This fund receives a portion of the 1.6 percent Village income tax. These funds are used for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Village parks.

Tax Capital Improvement Fund - This fund receives a portion of the 1.6 percent Village income tax. These funds are to be used for capital improvements within the Village.

Sewer Capital Improvement Fund - This fund receives a portion of the 1.6 percent Village income tax. These funds are to be used to improve the sewer system within the Village.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The 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 commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and re-appropriated in the subsequent year.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

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

During 2014, the Village invested in repurchase agreements, federal agency securities, and money market mutual funds. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market mutual funds. The Village's money market mutual funds are recorded as the amount reported by Huntington National Bank and Fifth Third Investments at December 31, 2014.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

During fiscal year 2014, interest receipts were credited to the General Fund for \$71,213 which includes \$61,471 assigned from other funds. Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to state statutes, grant requirements, or debt-related restrictions.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and prepaid items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

K. Long Term Obligations

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

L. Net Position

These statements report restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for police protection, economic development, streets and parks. The Village first applies restricted sources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources. There are no amounts restricted by enabling legislation.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

used.

N. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis) and certain funds included in the General fund as part of the GASB 54 requirements are not included in the budgetary statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budget basis statement for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	General Fund
Cash Basis (As Reported)	\$ (146,396)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for	
Cash Reporting Purposes	2,718
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (143,678)</u>

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

At year end, the Village had \$1,850 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of bank failure: the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, \$239,512 of the Village's bank balance of \$640,274 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of December 31, 2014, the Village had the following investments:

	Cost Value	Investment Maturities			
		< 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	37 to 48 months
US Treasuries	\$ 244,922				\$ 244,922
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	749,575				499,500
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	499,850			\$ 499,850	
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	2,247,188		\$ 499,250	1,248,438	499,500
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company (FHLMC)	499,500			749,575	
Fifth Third Institutional Government Money Market Fund	505,627	\$ 505,627			
Huntington Investment Money Market Fund	2,268,167	2,268,167			
Repurchase Agreement	1,720,600	1,720,600			
	<u>\$ 8,735,429</u>	<u>\$ 4,494,394</u>	<u>\$ 499,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,922</u>

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

The mutual funds each carry a rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The securities underlying purchase agreements, US Treasuries, FNMA, FHLB, FFCB, and FHLMC securities carry the highest ratings by Moody's and Standard and Poor's (Aaa/AAA).

The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name. The Village's investment policy states that all security transactions entered into by the Village shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Securities will be held by a third party custodian designated by the Director of Finance and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

The Village places no limit on the amount it invests in any one issuer. However, state statute limits investments in commercial paper and banker's acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. Of the Village's total investments, US Treasuries represent 3 percent, FNMA Notes represent 9 percent, FHLB Notes represent 6 percent, FFCB Notes represent 26 percent, and FHLMC Notes represent 6 percent.

5. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the Village. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Village receives property taxes from Williams County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	Amount	Percent
Agriculture/Residential & Other Real Estate Property	\$ 46,205,610	99%
Public Utility Personal Property	322,700	1%
Total	\$ 46,528,310	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$ 3.20	

6. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.6 percent. Proceeds are placed into the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Tax Capital Improvement Fund, and Sewer Capital Improvement Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of the lesser of actual taxes paid to another municipality or 1.6 percent tax rate on taxable income. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay estimated taxes at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

7. LONG TERM DEBT

The Village's long term debt obligations at year end consist of the following:

	<u>Balance at 12/31/13</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/14</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Ohio Waterworks System Revenue Bonds	\$285,000		\$30,000	\$255,000	\$31,000
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Loan	1,100,119	\$265,366	59,678	1,305,807	60,276
Total Governmental Activities	<u>1,385,119</u>	<u>265,366</u>	<u>89,678</u>	<u>1,560,807</u>	<u>91,276</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	72,075		5,766	66,309	5,766
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	6,941,170		426,162	6,515,008	441,077
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>7,013,245</u>		<u>431,928</u>	<u>6,581,317</u>	<u>446,843</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$8,398,364</u>	<u>\$265,366</u>	<u>\$521,606</u>	<u>\$8,142,124</u>	<u>\$538,119</u>

The Ohio Waterworks System Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$750,000 were issued in 1982 to finance improvements to the Village's waterworks system. The bonds are repaid annually with five percent interest over 39 years with the final payment due in 2021. Property and revenue of the Village's waterworks utility have been pledged to retire the debt.

As required by the mortgage revenue bond covenant, the Village has established and funded a reserve fund, included as an enterprise fund. The balance at December 31, 2014 was \$53,525.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan was entered into in 2005 to finance to improvements to the Village's waterworks system. The interest free loan will be paid back over 20 years beginning in 2006 with the final payment due in 2026. Property and revenue of the Village's waterworks utility have been pledged to retire the debt.

There are the following Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans:

Loans 2160 and 2161 in the amounts of \$539,877 and \$455,644 were approved in 1998 to finance a sewer and a water line project for the Village of Holiday City. These loans will be paid back annually at an interest rate of 5.56 percent over 20 years with revenues from user fees charged to the residents and businesses of the Village of Holiday City. Currently, the Village of Holiday City is paying these charges.

Loan 3261 in the amount of \$1,628,662 was approved in 2000 to finance the improvement of the wastewater treatment plant. The loan will be paid back annually with interest of 6.41 percent over 20 years with revenues from user fees charged.

Loan 3959 in the amount of \$7,551,180 was approved in 2003 to fund the construction, maintenance, and operation of a water treatment plant. This project was completed in 2006. Loan principal and interest payments at rate of two percent are due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 commencing in July 2006 for 25 years.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

Loan 5709 from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) in the amount of \$3,547,398 was approved in 2009 to fund the construction of Phase 1 of the Village of Montpelier's Combined Sewer Overflow project. After the award of the loan, the Village received a \$2,008,500 grant from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds. The project was completed on July 14, 2010. Loan principal and interest payments at the rate of one percent are due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 commencing in January 2011 for 20 years.

Loan 6082 from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) in the amount of \$1,317,049 was approved in 2014 to fund the construction of Phase 4 of the Village of Montpelier's Combined Sewer Overflow project. The Village has drawn \$265,366 of this loan as of December 31, 2014. Interest rate on the loan is 1 percent. Loan principal and interest payments are anticipated to begin January 1, 2016 for 20 years. The loan has not been finalized and no amortization schedule is yet available.

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

Year Ending December 31:	Ohio Waterworks System Bonds	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	WPCLF Loans
2015	\$ 43,750	\$ 614,030	\$ 5,766	\$ 70,530
2016	44,200	614,030	5,766	70,530
2017	44,550	614,031	5,766	70,530
2018	43,800	614,031	5,766	70,531
2019	44,000	614,030	5,766	70,531
2020-2024	88,200	2,144,953	28,830	352,653
2025-2029		1,926,512	8,649	352,653
2030-2034		577,954		70,531
Total	<u>\$ 308,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,719,571</u>	<u>\$ 66,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,489</u>

8. SHORT TERM DEBT

The Village's short-term debt obligations at year end consist of the following:

	Balance at 12/31/13	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 12/31/14
Governmental Activities:				
Various Purpose Improvements Note, Series 2013	\$450,000		\$450,000	
Various Purpose Improvements Note, Series 2014		\$730,000		\$730,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$450,000</u>	<u>\$730,000</u>	<u>\$450,000</u>	<u>\$730,000</u>

The Various Purpose Improvement Note, Series 2014 was issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of improving the wastewater treatment plant, acquiring a new garbage truck, improvements to the Village hall, and improving and rebuilding the tennis and basketball courts at Montpelier Municipal Park. The note matures one year after issuance.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a

**VILLAGE OF MONTEPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-6701 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

The 2014 member contribution rates were 10 percent of covered payroll for members in state and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.0 and 13.0 percent, respectively.

The 2014 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The law enforcement and public safety division employer contribution rate was 18.1 percent of covered payroll.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$197,936, \$210,997, and \$159,942, respectively. These obligations are paid on a cash basis with 100 percent contributed for the years 2014, 2013, and 2012.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

From January 1, 2014 thru July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014 thru December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.5 percent of their annual salary. Throughout 2014, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 19 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2014 thru December 31, 2014 for police officers. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 23.5 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2014 thru December 31, 2014 for firefighters. The Village's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters for pension obligations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$60,022 and \$13,196; \$43,800 and \$11,074; and \$40,303 and \$9,339; respectively. These obligations are paid on a cash basis with 100 percent contributed for 2014, 2013, and 2012.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2013 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614-222-5061 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employees to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care coverage.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2014. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare remains at 2.0 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Village's contributions to OPERS to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$32,989, \$16,231, and \$63,977, respectively. These obligations are paid on a cash basis with 100 percent contributed for the years 2014, 2013, and 2012.

OPERS Board of Trustees Adopt Changes to the Health Care Plan: Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description

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

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2014 thru December 31, 2014. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The Village's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$1,580 and \$281; \$10,085 and \$1,970; and \$21,337 and \$3,654; respectively. These obligations are paid on a cash basis with 100 percent contributed for the years 2014, 2013, and 2012.

11. RISK POOL 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.

**VILLAGE OF MONTEPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014
(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, 2013 and 2012 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, 2013 and 2012 (the latest information available).

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

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

12. OMEGA JV2

The Village is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of 2.98 percent and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (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

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

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, 2013, the outstanding debt was \$15,769,323 (the latest information available). The Village's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$678,993 at December 31, 2013 (the latest information available). 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, 2013 (the latest information available) 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	11.48%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.80%	1,066	Custar	0.00%	4
	<u>95.20%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		<u>4.80%</u>	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>134,081</u>

13. OMEGA JV4

The Village is a participant, with three other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to oversee construction and operation of a 69 kilowatt transmission line in Williams County, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (JV4). JV4 is managed by AMP, who acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated, by agreement, to remit on a monthly basis those costs incurred from using electric generated by the joint venture. JV4 does not have any debt outstanding. In the event of a shortfall, the Joint Venture participants are billed for their respective shares of the estimated shortfall.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

On an audited basis, the Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV4 was \$410,276 at December 31, 2013 (the latest information available). Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV4 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

14. OMEGA JV5

The Village is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 2.02 percent, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

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

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

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

was \$197,394 at December 31, 2013 (the latest information available). Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

15. OMEGA JV6

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

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

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

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2014, the Village has met their debt coverage obligation.

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

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

The Village's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$114,621 at December 31, 2013 (the latest information available). Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

The ten participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2013 (the latest information available) are:

Participant	KW Amount	% of Financing
Bowling Green	4,100	56.94%
Cuyahoga Falls	1,800	25.00%
Napoleon	300	4.17%
Oberlin	250	3.47%
Wadsworth	250	3.47%
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%

16. LONG TERM PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

A. Prairie State Energy Campus

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26 percent 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.

The Village has passed appropriate legislation and executed a power sales contract to participate in this project and has been allocated approximately 2.5 MW of the project.

B. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS)

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 5,000 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the Village a 0.65 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

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

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 \$869,826. The Village received a credit of \$141,850 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$226,124 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$501,852. The Village paid \$250,000 on its debt in 2014 and anticipates paying the balance due in 2015.

C. Combined Hydroelectric Projects

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, are being constructed and will be operated by AMP. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

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). 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. As of June 1, 2012, \$2,041,436,765 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds was outstanding.

The Village has passed appropriate legislation and executed a power sales contract to participate in this project and has been allocated 1.8 MW of this project.

17. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND ADVANCES

Interfund cash transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General	\$ 11,708	\$ 62,845
Other Governmental Funds:		
Police Pension Fund	55,000	
Street Fund		566
Business Type Activities		
Water		1,356
Light		1,283
Sewer		658
	<u>\$ 66,708</u>	<u>\$ 66,708</u>

The Village transferred cash from the General Fund to Police Pension Fund to fund future retirement payouts. The Village also transferred cash from multiple funds to the Compensated

**VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

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

Absence Fund to stabilize the other funds from future payments of accumulated benefits. This fund is included in the General Fund for reporting purposes.

There are no Interfund balances at December 31, 2014. The remaining loan amount of \$30,000 due from the Water Fund to the Light Fund was paid in full in 2014.

18. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balance	General	Parks & Recreation Fund	Tax Capital Improvement	Sewer Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects				\$566,339		\$566,339
Street Construction and Maintenance					\$203,259	203,259
Parks and Recreation		\$667,158				667,158
Police Pension					49,385	49,385
Drug Alcohol Education And Enforcement					3,891	3,891
Total Restricted		667,158		566,339	256,535	1,490,032
Committed for:						
Compensated Absences	\$94,035					94,035
Permanent Improvements			\$794,937			794,937
Total Committed	94,035		794,937			888,972
Assigned for:						
Budget Stabilization	267,074					267,074
Unassigned	769,819					769,819
Total Fund Balance	\$1,130,928	\$667,158	\$794,937	\$566,339	\$256,535	\$3,415,897

19. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Village is currently under contract with various vendors for projects started in 2014 and expected to be completed in 2015. These projects include town hall renovations for \$84,500, basketball and tennis court renovations for \$124,000, the CSO Phase IV project for \$959,600, and the airport substation expansion project for \$630,600.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Village of Montpelier
Williams County
211 North Jonesville Street
P.O. Box 148
Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0148

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Montpelier, Williams County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2015 wherein we noted the Village uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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 opinions 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 preceding 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*.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 6, 2015

VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER
WILLIAMS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-001	Material weakness for not reporting the General Fund balance per GASB 54 requirements.	Yes	

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VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER

WILLIAMS 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MAY 7, 2015**