



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



VILLAGE OF MONROEVILLE
HURON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	3
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	21
Schedule of Findings.....	23
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management).....	24

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



One Government Center
Suite 1420
Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246
(419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276
NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Village Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such 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.

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Village of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio as of December 31, 2018, for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 2, 2019, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

July 2, 2019

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
*Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements,
and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis)*
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$210,341	\$22,900		\$233,241
Municipal Income Tax	540,269			540,269
Intergovernmental	70,355	86,456		156,811
Charges for Services	583			583
Fines, Licenses and Permits	278,020	3,817		281,837
Earnings on Investments	44,153	6,511		50,664
Miscellaneous	31,767	928		32,695
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>1,175,488</u>	<u>120,612</u>		<u>1,296,100</u>
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	493,413	6,756		500,169
Public Health Services	1,217			1,217
Leisure Time Activities	34,980			34,980
Community Environment	30,618			30,618
Transportation	135,330	48,722		184,052
General Government	252,162		\$19,060	271,222
Capital Outlay	12,322	11,400	64,681	88,403
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement			8,447	8,447
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>960,042</u>	<u>66,878</u>	<u>92,188</u>	<u>1,119,108</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>215,446</u>	<u>53,734</u>	<u>(92,188)</u>	<u>176,992</u>
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Transfers In			58,890	58,890
Transfers Out	(205,823)	(15,275)		(221,098)
Advances In	25,658			25,658
Advances Out	(141,000)			(141,000)
Other Financing Sources	80,994			80,994
<i>Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)</i>	<u>(240,171)</u>	<u>(15,275)</u>	<u>58,890</u>	<u>(196,556)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	<u>(24,725)</u>	<u>38,459</u>	<u>(33,298)</u>	<u>(19,564)</u>
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>910,099</u>	<u>356,870</u>	<u>607,064</u>	<u>1,874,033</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		395,329	129,899	525,228
Committed			443,867	443,867
Assigned	296,835			296,835
Unassigned	588,539			588,539
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u>\$885,374</u>	<u>\$395,329</u>	<u>\$573,766</u>	<u>\$1,854,469</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements,
and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis)
Proprietary Fund Type
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$5,497,266
Solar Field Rental	40,829
Miscellaneous	19,698
	5,557,793
<i>Total Operating Cash Receipts</i>	<i>5,557,793</i>
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	413,647
Employee Fringe Benefits	129,004
Contractual Services	4,059,375
Supplies and Materials	162,475
	4,764,501
<i>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</i>	<i>4,764,501</i>
<i>Operating Income</i>	<i>793,292</i>
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Property and Other Local Taxes	11,813
Intergovernmental	76
Sale of Notes	1,460,000
Capital Outlay	(177,630)
Principal Retirement	(2,008,588)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(119,898)
Other Financing Sources	30,381
Other Financing Uses	(22,980)
	(826,826)
<i>Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)</i>	<i>(826,826)</i>
<i>Loss before Transfers and Advances</i>	<i>(33,534)</i>
Transfers In	241,605
Transfers Out	(79,397)
Advances In	141,000
Advances Out	(25,658)
	244,016
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	<i>244,016</i>
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<i>2,961,899</i>
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<i>\$3,205,915</i>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Monroeville, Huron 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. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general governmental services, water, sewer, and electrical utilities, park operations, road maintenance, and police services. The Village contracts with the Huron County Sheriff's department to provide 911 emergency services for security of persons and property.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organization, and Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a jointly governed organization, joint ventures, and a public entity risk pool. Notes 11, 13, and 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary fund types which are organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund The street construction maintenance and repair fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

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

Municipal Building Fund The municipal building fund accounts for the accumulation of monies set aside for the construction of a new Village municipal building.

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

General Fund Capital Reserve Fund The general fund capital reserve fund accounts for the accumulation of monies set aside for purchasing equipment, vehicles and major building improvements for General Fund purposes.

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

Electric Operating Fund The electric operating fund accounts for the provision of electric service to residential and commercial users. The fund receives charges for services from residents and commercial users to cover electric service costs.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03 (D) permit.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires each fund be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Village's investments in STAR Ohio are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$1,400,159	\$1,282,140	(\$118,019)
Special Revenue	125,646	120,612	(5,034)
Capital Projects	261,705	58,890	(202,815)
Enterprise	7,583,928	7,442,668	(141,260)
Total	\$9,371,438	\$8,904,310	(\$467,128)

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$1,436,143	\$1,306,888	\$129,255
Special Revenue	111,792	82,166	29,626
Capital Projects	177,436	172,629	4,807
Enterprise	7,881,597	7,259,223	622,374
Total	\$9,606,968	\$8,820,906	\$786,062

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$1,312,332
Certificates of deposit	2,833,183
Cash on hand	200
Total deposits	4,145,715
STAR Ohio	914,669
Total deposits and investments	\$5,060,384

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Investments

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

Note 5 – Taxes

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Income Taxes

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

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

Note 6 – Interfund Balances

Advances

Outstanding advances at December 31, 2018, consisted of \$115,342 advanced from the General Fund to the Wastewater Capital Project Fund (Enterprise Fund Type) to provide working capital for projects.

Note 7 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (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.

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Rev. 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.

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. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 764 members as of December 31, 2017 (the latest information available).

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 Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2017 (the latest information available).

Assets	\$14,853,620
Liabilities	<u>(9,561,108)</u>
Members' Equity	<u>\$ 5,292,512</u>

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village's full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25 percent of their wages. The Village contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 19.5 percent of full-time police members' wages. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Social Security

Several of the Village's Village Council members contributed to social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Members contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2018. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Ohio Water Development Authority		
Water Line Replacement Loan #2053	\$40,338	4.00%
Sewer Line Replacement Loan #3125	14,930	4.00%
Sewer Line Replacement Loan #2054	45,403	4.00%
WWTP Improvements Loan #2159	132,767	4.00%
Sandusky St Sewer/CSO Reg Removal Loan #4524	144,999	0.00%
Elevated Storage Tank Rehab Loan #5949	194,041	2.00%
WWTP Improvements Loan #6229	2,715,153	0.00%
Monroe St Sanitary Sewer Line Replacement Loan #7117	1,111,963	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission		
WWTP Improvement Loan #CT23O	305,157	0.00%
North Street Embankment Repair Loan #CT23P	50,758	0.00%
North Street Reconstruction Loan #CI48Q	79,142	0.00%
American Municipal Power - Electrical System Improvement BAN	1,460,000	1.25%
G.O. Water System Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	1,455,000	3.25%
Omega JV5 Loan	256,991	2.50%
Total	<u><u>\$8,006,642</u></u>	

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans relate to water and sewer line replacements, wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation and improvements, CSO regulator removal, and storage tank rehabilitation projects that were mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. All nine OWDA loans are collateralized by water and sewer user fees and are repaid in semiannual installments. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

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

The G.O. Water System Refunding, Series 2016 bonds were issued to refinance the Mortgage Revenue Bonds, which were related to the acquisition and construction improvements to the Village's water treatment plant, water storage facilities and water distribution and supply system. The bonds are scheduled to be repaid in semiannual installments over 25 years.

The American Municipal Power – Electric System Improvement BAN (AMP) loan relates to the final electrical distribution line upgrade and improvements to the Village's substation equipment. Principal payments are established annually by a motion and majority vote of Village Council.

The Omega JV5 loan relates to the purchase of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (OMEGA JV2) and Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5), which are distributive generation projects.

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amortization

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

Year Ending December 31:	OWDA Loans	Omega JV5 Loan	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans
2019	\$333,961	\$91,305	\$92,288	\$20,902
2020	332,951	91,245	90,825	20,902
2021	323,005	91,158	89,363	20,902
2022	323,654	91,038	92,900	20,902
2023	324,342	90,974	91,275	20,902
2024-2028	1,405,890	90,967	456,026	104,512
2029-2034	1,273,352		453,577	102,761
2035-2039	399,220		453,164	67,223
2040-2044	308,715		266,413	56,051
2045-2046	154,357			
Total	<u>\$5,179,447</u>	<u>\$546,687</u>	<u>\$2,085,831</u>	<u>\$435,057</u>

Note 11 – Joint Ventures

OMEGA JV2 (36 Members): *OMEGA JV2* owns 138.65 MW of distributed generation, consisting of two 32 MW gas-fired turbines, one 11 MW gas-fired turbine and thirty-four 1.825 MW diesel generators. AMP is responsible for the operation of the *JV2* Project. As of January 1, 2019, \$3,781,466 principal amount of *JV2* Obligations was outstanding and held on the Line of Credit. Complete financial statements for *OMEGA JV2* can be obtained from AMP at 1111 Schrock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43229, or from the State Auditor’s website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

OMEGA JV5 (42 Members): In 1993, *OMEGA JV5* assigned to a trustee the obligations of its participants to make payments for their respective ownership shares in the “Belleville Project,” a 42 MW run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facility on an Army Corps dam near Parkersburg, West Virginia and an associated transmission line in Ohio owned by *OMEGA JV5*. AMP is responsible for operation of the Belleville Project. The hydroelectric generation associated with the Belleville Project has been operational since June 1999. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission license for the Belleville Project runs through August 31, 2039. As of January 1, 2019, \$35,966,390 of the 2001 Belleville Beneficial Interest Certificates (“*2001 BICs*”) with a final maturity of 2030 was outstanding. The 2001 *BICs* are capital appreciation bonds with a final aggregate maturity amount of \$56,125,000. In addition, on February 15, 2014, AMP redeemed \$70,990,000 of the 2004 Belleville Beneficial Interest Certificates with the proceeds of a draw on the Line of Credit, which draw was evidenced by the proceeds of a note (the “*JV5 Note*”). On January 29, 2016, *OMEGA JV5* caused the issuance of \$49,745,000 Belleville Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates, Series 2016 (the “*2016 BICs*”) to pay a portion of the outstanding balance of the *JV5 Note* and to pay costs of issuance. The balance of the *JV5 Note* has since been retired. The 2016 *BICs* bear interest at a variable rate, mature on February 1, 2024 and are subject to redemption and mandatory tender at the option of the holder commencing February 15, 2021. As of January 1, 2019, \$28,315,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2016 *BICs* was outstanding. The 2001 *BICs* and 2016 *BICs* are non-recourse to AMP. Complete financial statements for *OMEGA JV5* can be

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

obtained from AMP at 1111 Schrock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43229, or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

OMEGA JV6 (10 Members): OMEGA JV6 owns four 1.8 MW wind turbines located in Bowling Green, Ohio. AMP is responsible for the operation of the JV6 assets. OMEGA JV6 has no debt outstanding. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 can be obtained from AMP at 1111 Schrock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43229, or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Note 12 – Electric Operating Fund AMP Projects Participation

Prairie State Energy Campus (68 Members): On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "*PSEC Ownership Interest*") in the Prairie State Energy Campus ("*PSEC*"), a two-unit, supercritical coal-fired power plant designed to have a net rated capacity of approximately 1,582 MW 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. Unit 1 of the PSEC commenced operations in the second quarter of 2012 and Unit 2 of the PSEC commenced operations in the fourth quarter of 2012.

From July 2008 through September 2010, AMP issued five series of Prairie State Energy Campus Revenue Bonds (collectively, the "*Initial Prairie State Bonds*") to finance PSEC project costs and PSEC related expenses. The Initial Prairie State Bonds consist of tax-exempt, taxable and tax advantaged Build America Bonds issued in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,696,800,000. On January 14, 2015 and November 30, 2017, AMP issued bonds (the "*Prairie State Refunding Bonds*" and, together with the Initial Prairie State Bonds, the "*Prairie State Bonds*") to refund all of the callable tax-exempt Initial Prairie State Bonds issued in 2008 and 2009. As of January 1, 2019, AMP had \$1,537,430,000 aggregate principal amount of Prairie State Bonds outstanding.

AMP sells the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract (the "*Prairie State Power Sales Contract*") with 68 Members (the "*Prairie State Participants*"). The Prairie State 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.

AMP Fremont Energy Center (86 Members). On July 28, 2011, AMP acquired from FirstEnergy Generation Corporation ("*FirstEnergy*") the Fremont Energy Center ("*AFEC*"), a combined cycle, natural gas fueled electric generating plant, then nearing completion of construction and located in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. Following completion of the commissioning and testing, AMP declared AFEC to be in commercial operation as of January 20, 2012. AFEC has a capacity of 512 MW (unfired)/675 MW (fired) and consists of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators and one steam turbine and condenser.

AMP subsequently sold a 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency and entered into a power sales contract with the Central Virginia Electric Cooperative for the output associated with a 4.15% undivided ownership interest in AFEC. The output of AFEC associated with the remaining 90.69% undivided ownership interest (the "*90.69% Interest*") is sold to AMP Members pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract with 86 of its Members (the "*AFEC Power Sales Contract*").

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

In 2012, to provide permanent financing for the 90.69% Interest, AMP issued, in two series, \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Energy Center Project Revenue Bonds (the “2012 AFEC Bonds”), consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations. The AFEC Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under the AFEC Power Sales Contract. In 2017, AMP issued bonds (the “AFEC Refunding Bonds” and, together with the 2012 AFEC Bonds, the “AFEC Bonds”) to refund a portion of the 2012 AFEC Bonds. As of January 1, 2019, \$499,105,000 aggregate principal amount of AFEC Bonds was outstanding.

Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members). AMP owns and operates 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 is in commercial operation and consists of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing Army Corps dams and includes associated transmission facilities. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

To provide financing for, or refinance certain obligations incurred in respect of, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued eight series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the “*Combined Hydroelectric Bonds*”), in an original aggregate principal amount of \$2,354,485,000 and 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 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 January 1, 2019, \$2,222,975,882 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds and approximately \$31.6 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds.

In August 2017, AMP filed a lawsuit against Voith Hydro, Inc. (“*Voith*”), the supplier of major powerhouse equipment, including the turbines and generators for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects and the Meldahl Project (as hereinafter defined).

Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (48 Members). AMP owns and, together with the City of Hamilton, Ohio, an AMP Member, developed and constructed a 108.8 MW, three-unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing Army Corps dam on the Ohio River, and related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the “*Meldahl Project*”). The Meldahl Project is operated by the City of Hamilton.

In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, AMP issued seven series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds (“*Meldahl Bonds*”) in an original aggregate principal amount of \$820,185,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members. As of January 1, 2019, \$685,215,000 aggregate principal amount of the Meldahl Bonds and approximately \$2.4 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Meldahl Bonds.

Greenup Hydroelectric Project (47 Members). In connection with the development of the Meldahl Project, Hamilton agreed to sell and AMP agreed to purchase a 48.6% undivided ownership interest (the “*AMP Interest*”) in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. On May 11, 2016, AMP issued \$125,630,000 aggregate principal amount of its Greenup Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (the

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

“2016 Greenup Bonds”) and, with a portion of the proceeds thereof, acquired the AMP Interest. The 2016 Greenup Bonds are secured by a separate power sales contract that has been executed by the same Members (with the exception of Hamilton, which retained title to a 51.4% ownership interest in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility) that executed the Meldahl Power Sales Contract. As of January 1, 2019, \$125,300,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2016 Greenup Bonds were outstanding under the indenture securing the 2016 Greenup Bonds.

Solar Electricity Prepayment Project (22 Members). In 2016, AMP entered into the NextEra PPA pursuant to the terms of which AMP agreed to purchase and a subsidiary of NextEra agreed to sell all of the power and energy generated by solar generation facilities (each, a “System”), each of which is located behind the meter of an AMP Member’s Electric System. Under the terms of the NextEra PPA, AMP is required to prepay for twenty-five years of energy to be generated by each System at a “P90” confidence interval, meaning that, in any given year, the probability of exceeding such level of production is ninety percent (90%), and assuming a 0.5% degradation factor. [Thirteen] Systems with a rated capacity of approximately 36.825 MW have entered commercial operation and AMP has made the prepayments associated with such Systems with the proceeds of draws on its Line of Credit.

In January 2019, AMP anticipates that it will issue approximately \$56 million of its Solar Electricity Prepayment Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (the “*Solar Prepayment Bonds*”) to refinance such draws on its Line of Credit. Such Bonds will be secured by a trust indenture (the “*Solar Indenture*”) and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-and-pay power sales contract with 22 of its Members. AMP anticipates that it will issue one or more series of additional bonds under the Solar Indenture to finance or refinance the prepayments for Systems that have not yet entered commercial operation. In addition, certain development and interconnection costs associated with the solar generating facilities will remain on the Line of Credit, payable as a subordinate obligation under the Solar Indenture.

Napoleon Solar Project (3 Members). AMP owns the Napoleon Solar Project, a 3.54 MW solar installation, located in Napoleon, Ohio. The Napoleon Solar Project entered commercial operation in August 2012. The output of the Napoleon Solar Project is sold pursuant to the terms of a take-or-pay power sales contract with three of AMP’s Members. The cost of the Napoleon Solar Project was financed with the proceeds of a draw on the Line of Credit. As of January 1, 2019, \$6,450,558 on AMP’s Line of Credit was allocable to the financing of costs related to the Napoleon Solar Project.

American Municipal Power Generating Station (81 Members) Until November 2009, AMP had been developing a 960 MW twin unit, supercritical boiler, coal-fired, steam and electric generating facility, to be known as the American Municipal Power Generating Station (“AMPGS”), in Meigs County, in southeastern Ohio, on the Ohio River. AMP had planned for AMPGS to enter commercial operation in 2014 at a total capital cost of approximately \$3 billion. In the fourth quarter of 2009, however, the estimated capital costs increased by 37% and Bechtel Power Corporation (“Bechtel”), the EPC (engineer, procure, and construct) contractor, would not guarantee that the costs would not continue to escalate. As a result of the estimated costs increases and prior to the commencement of major construction at the project site, the 81 AMP Members that had subscribed for capacity from AMPGS (“AMPGS Participants”) voted to cease development of AMPGS as a coal fired project. The Village of is one of the 81 AMPGS Participants.

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

In August 2014, AMP and Bechtel engaged in court-ordered mediation to resolve disputes raised in litigation relating to the cancellation of the AMPGS Project. Following the mediation, AMP and Bechtel reached a comprehensive settlement with resolved all claims. The terms of the settlement are confidential. As of December 31, 2017 (the latest information available), the Village's allocated share of the stranded costs recoverable from the AMPGS Participants is (\$69,818.)

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organization

Huron River Joint Fire District

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

Note 14 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village is defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Village's financial condition.

Note 15 – AMP Revenue Coverage

To provide electric service to the citizens, the Village is a member of Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) Joint Ventures as described in Note 11. The Village is liable for debt related to the financing of the OMEGA joint ventures. The activity is accounted for in the Village's Electric Operating Fund, which is reported as part of the combined Enterprise Fund Type in the financial statements. Summary financial information for the Electric Operating Fund is presented below:

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$1,507,463
Total Long-Term Debt	1,716,991
 Condensed Operating Information:	
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	4,446,794
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	160,297
Employee Fringe Benefits	45,968
Contractual Services	3,942,561
Supplies and Materials	54,883
Total Operating Expenses	4,203,709
Operating Income	243,085
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	
Property and Other Local Taxes	11,813
Intergovernmental Receipts	38
Sale of Notes	1,460,000
Capital Outlay	(77,604)
Principal Payments	(1,671,873)
Interest Payments	(20,177)
Other Financing Sources	192,589
Other Financing Uses	(11,813)
Transfers	(34,778)
Change in Fund Cash Balance	91,280
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	1,416,183
Ending Fund Cash Balance	\$1,507,463

Village of Monroeville
Huron County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Condensed Cash Flows Information:	<u>2018</u>
Net Cash Provided by:	
Operating Activities	\$243,085
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Other Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>157,849</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>157,849</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds of Capital and Related Debt	1,460,000
Principal Payments on Capital and Related Debt	(1,671,873)
Interest Payments on Capital and Related Debt	(20,177)
Other Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(77,604)</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(309,654)</u>
Net Increase	91,280
Beginning Fund Cash Balance	<u>1,416,183</u>
Ending Fund Cash Balance	<u><u>\$1,507,463</u></u>

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



One Government Center
Suite 1420
Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246
(419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276
NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

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

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 2, 2019 wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

July 2, 2019

VILLAGE OF MONROEVILLE
HURON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Material Weakness – Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

We identified the following errors requiring adjustment to the financial statements and/or notes to the financial statements:

- General Fund property and other local taxes receipts in the amount of \$162,208 were incorrectly reported as intergovernmental receipts;
- General Fund transfers-out in the amount of \$162,208 were incorrectly reported as other financing uses;
- Special Revenue Fund Type budgeted receipts and actual receipts were decreased in the amounts of \$15,275 and \$15,274, respectively, in order to bring the notes to the financial statements in line with authorized budget and actual activity amounts; and
- Capital Projects Fund Type actual receipts were increased in the amount of \$15,275 in order to bring the notes to the financial statements in line with actual activity amounts.

These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the Village preparing its financial statements due to deficiencies in the Village's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. The accompanying financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and where applicable, the Village's accounting records have been adjusted to reflect these changes. Additional errors in smaller relative amounts were also noted.

To help ensure the Village's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate and to help identify and correct errors and omissions, the Village should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statement and notes to the financial statements by the Fiscal Officer. The Fiscal Officer can refer to the Village Officer's Handbook for guidance on the recording of transactions: <http://www.ohioauditor.gov/publications/VillageOfficerHandbook%202-27-19.pdf>.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to the finding reported above.

**VILLAGE OF MONROEVILLE
HURON COUNTY**

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) and material weakness for the failure to record disbursements in the appropriate fund.	Corrective action taken and finding is fully corrected.	N/A
2017-002	Finding first reported in 2016. Material weakness for errors in financial reporting.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2018-001 in this report.	The Village declined the opportunity to respond and therefore did not provide reasoning for the continuation of this comment.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



VILLAGE OF MONROEVILLE

HURON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JULY 16, 2019**