VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Members of Council Village of Mount Sterling 1 South London Street Mount Sterling, OH 43143

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Mount Sterling, Madison County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Village of Mount Sterling is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 1, 2020



VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY, OHIO Regular Audit

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Mount Sterling Madison County 1 South London Street Mount Sterling, Ohio 42143

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 Mount Sterling, Madison County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Village of Mount Sterling Madison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 determined, 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, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position or cash flows for the years 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 the related notes of the Village of Mount Sterling, Madison County, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 10 to the 2019 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinions regarding this matter.

As disclosed in Note 1, on June 22, 2017 the Auditor of State declared the Village to be in a state of fiscal emergency in accordance with Section 118.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. We did not modify our opinions regarding this matter.

Village of Mount Sterling Madison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. September 30, 2020



VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS)

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		General		Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	28,423	\$	-	\$	28,423
Municipal Income Tax		832,639		-		832,639
Intergovernmental		70,912		112,022		182,934
Fines, Licenses and Permits		29,020		-		29,020
Miscellaneous		2,265	. <u>–</u>	1,782	-	4,047
Total Cash Receipts		963,259		113,804		1,077,063
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						•0• 011
Security of Persons and Property		282,911		-		282,911
Leisure Time Activities		19,227		1,045		20,272
Transportation		-		99,864		99,864
General Government		362,522		-		362,522
Capital Outlay		-	_	11,332	-	11,332
Total Cash Disbursements	_	664,660	_	112,241	_	776,901
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		298,599		1,563		300,162
Special Item	_	6,353	_	-	_	6,353
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		304,952		1,563		306,515
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2019	_	583,620	_	(103,035)	_	480,585
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2019						
Assigned		20,019		-		20,019
Unassigned		868,553	_	(101,472)	_	767,081
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2019	\$	888,572	\$	(101,472)	\$_	787,100

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS)

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Proprietary Fund Type
		Enterprise
Operating Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	1,396,914
Total Operating Receipts		1,396,914
Operating Disbursements:		
Personal Services		143,981
Employee Fringe Benefits		32,067
Contractual Services		202,415
Supplies and Materials		90,937
Other		600
Total Operating Disbursements	_	470,000
Operating Income		926,914
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements):		
Miscellaneous Receipts		30,764
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		(602,777)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	(229,801)
Total Nonoperating Receipts/(Disbursements)	_	(801,814)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		125,100
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2019		463,351
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	588,451

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

/Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Mount Sterling, Madison County, 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 water and sewer utilities, and park/recreational operations. The Village of Mount Sterling contracts with the Madison County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village appropriates general fund money to support these duties.

The Village of Mount Sterling was placed under fiscal emergency by the Auditor of State's office on June 22, 2017 for conditions as of December 31, 2016 and April 30, 2017 (the date of determination). The Auditor of State performed a fiscal analysis of the Village per Section 118.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The establishment of a financial planning and supervision commission has been put in place.

Public Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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 or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair 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.

Madison County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund Accounting - Continued

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 Funds:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) 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.

Budgetary Process – Continued

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 re-appropriated.

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Madison County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

Special Item

Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

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:

Non-spendable The Village classifies assets as *non-spendable* 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 (ordinance or resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the ordinance or 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. Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated receipts and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the General Fund.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund Balance - Continued

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.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$863,300	\$969,612	\$106,312
Special Revenue	152,390	113,804	(38,586)
Enterprise	2,220,396	1,427,678	(792,718)

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements

	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance	
General	\$774,643	\$684,679	\$89,964	
Special Revenue	169,425	115,635	53,790	
Enterprise	1,795,128	1,500,954	294,174	

Note 4 – Deposits

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 at December 31 was as follows:

Demand deposits 2019

\$1,375,551

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits - Continued

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.

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 homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

Income Taxes

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

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. The Village utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income taxes on its behalf.

Note 6 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

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.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 6 - Risk Management - Continued

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 14 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, 2017, the OPRM retained 47 percent of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30 percent of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30 percent for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100 percent of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30 percent to 33 percent, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100 percent of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities, and equity at December 31, 2019.

Assets \$ 15,920,504 Liabilities (11,329,011) Members' Equity \$ 4,591,493

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Most 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, 2019.

Social Security

One Village employee contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Continued

Social Security - Continued

Employees 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, 2019.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers 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 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission:	_	
Phase A US 62a Improvements	\$61,008	0.00%
Phase B US 62a Improvements	206,629	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority:		
High Street Storm Sewer Phase 2	230,447	1.15%
WWTP Improvements	4,425,700	0.00%
Main/Columbus Street Water Main replacment	325,436	2.00%
Water Tank Replacement *	63,119	3.03%
Storage Tank Painting *	304,690	1.09%
Water Treatment Plant *	9,083,209	.96 to 2.96%
Total	\$14,700,238	

^{*} These projects have not been completed as of December 31, 2019.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans relate to water line improvements along US 62. OPWC approved two loans for \$135,575 and \$413,258, respectively, to the Village. The loans will be repaid over 20 years at 0 percent interest.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans consist of money owed to the OWDA for the High Street storm sewer phase 2 and Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements. The loans will be repaid from the sewer fund. The Main/Columbus Street water main improvement, water tank replacement, storage tank painting, and water treatment plant loans will be repaid from the water fund.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 9 – Debt - Continued

Amortization

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

Year Ending		
December 31:	OPWC Loan	OWDA Loan
2020	\$27,442	\$806,488
2021	27,442	806,488
2022	27,442	806,488
2023	27,442	806,488
2024	27,442	806,488
2025-2029	130,427	4,032,440
2030-2034	-	4,019,456
2035-2039	-	2,376,504
2040-2044	-	2,376,504
2045-2047	<u> </u>	1,390,580
Total	\$267,637	\$18,227,924

Note 10 – Subsequent Event

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS)

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Special	Totals (Memorandum
Cash Receipts	_	General	Revenue	Only)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	26,287 \$	- 5	26,287
Municipal Income Tax	-	872,075	_	872,075
Intergovernmental		96,122	96,979	193,101
Fines, Licenses and Permits		33,330	-	33,330
Charges for Services		-	1,400	1,400
Miscellaneous	_	11,544	4,255	15,799
Total Cash Receipts	_	1,039,358	102,634	1,141,992
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property		283,415	-	283,415
Leisure Time Activities		18,542	639	19,181
Transportation		16,331	35,507	51,838
General Government		344,751	-	344,751
Capital Outlay	_	84,369		84,369
Total Cash Disbursements	_	747,408	36,146	783,554
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		291,950	66,488	358,438
Transfers In		-	36,900	36,900
Transfers Out	_	(36,900)		(36,900)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(36,900)	36,900	-
Special Item	_	40,130		40,130
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		295,180	103,388	398,568
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2018	_	288,440	(206,423)	82,017
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 2018				
Assigned		11,218	-	11,218
Unassigned	_	572,402	(103,035)	469,367
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2018	\$ _	583,620 \$	(103,035)	480,585

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS)

PROPRIETAR FUND TYPE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Proprietary Fund Type
	 Enterprise
Operating Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$ 958,960
Miscellaneous	 12,502
Total Operating Receipts	971,462
Operating Disbursements:	
Personal Services	146,999
Employee Fringe Benefits	40,711
Contractual Services	227,164
Supplies and Materials	72,047
Other	 3,242
Total Operating Disbursements	 490,163
Operating Income	481,299
Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements):	
Loans Issued	44,604
Miscellaneous Receipts	17,918
Capital Outlay	(70,196)
Debt Service:	
Principal Retirement	(621,323)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 (235,261)
Total Nonoperating Receipts/(Disbursements)	 (864,258)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(382,959)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2018	 846,310
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 463,351

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Madison County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Mount Sterling, Madison County, 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 water and sewer utilities, and park/recreational operations. The Village of Mount Sterling contracts with the Madison County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property. The Village appropriates general fund money to support these duties.

The Village of Mount Sterling was placed under fiscal emergency by the Auditor of State's office on June 22, 2017 for conditions as of December 31, 2016 and April 30, 2017 (the date of determination). The Auditor of State performed a fiscal analysis of the Village per Section 118.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The establishment of a financial planning and supervision commission has been put in place.

Public Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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 or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair 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.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund Accounting – Continued

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 Funds:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that 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 re-appropriated.

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Madison County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

Special Item

Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

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:

Non-spendable The Village classifies assets as *non-spendable* 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 (ordinance or resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the ordinance or 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. Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated receipts and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the General Fund.

Madison County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund Balance - Continued

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.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

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

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	2	1	
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$881,981	\$1,079,488	\$197,507
Special Revenue	123,200	139,534	16,334
Enterprise	1,242,650	1,033,984	(208,666)

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance
General	\$983,237	\$795,526	\$187,711
Special Revenue	121,280	37,730	83,550
Enterprise	1,924,682	1,451,466	473,216

Note 4 – Deposits

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 at December 31 was as follows:

Demand deposits	\$943,936

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.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

Income Taxes

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

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually. The Village utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income taxes on its behalf.

Note 6 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Risk Pool Membership

The 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.

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.

Madison County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 6 - Risk Management - Continued

Risk Pool Membership - 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. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50 percent of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30 percent of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47 percent of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30 percent of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100 percent of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 members as of December 31, 2018.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities, and equity at December 31, 2018.

Assets \$15,065,412 Liabilities (10,734,623) Members' Equity \$_4,330,789

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Most 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.

Social Security

One Village employee contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees 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.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers 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.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission:	_	
Phase A US 62a Improvements	\$67,787	0.00%
Phase B US 62a Improvements	227,292	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority:		
High Street Storm Sewer Phase 2	238,011	1.15%
WWTP Improvements	4,730,919	0.00%
Main/Columbus Street Water Main replacment	344,605	2.00%
Water Tank Replacement *	64,084	3.03%
Storage Tank Painting *	312,872	1.09%
Water Treatment Plant *	9,317,445	.96 to 2.96%
Total	\$15,303,015	

^{*} These projects have not been completed as of December 31, 2018.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans relate to water line improvements along US 62. OPWC approved two loans for \$135,575 and \$413,258, respectively, to the Village. The loans will be repaid over 20 years at 0 percent interest.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA loans consist of money owed to the OWDA for the High Street storm sewer phase 2 and Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements. The loans will be repaid from the sewer fund. The Main/Columbus Street water main improvement, water tank replacement, storage tank painting, and water treatment plant loans will be repaid from the water fund.

Madison County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9 – Debt – (continued)

Amortization

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

Year Ending		
December 31:	OPWC Loan	OWDA Loan
2019	\$27,442	\$346,390
2020	27,442	806,488
2021	27,442	806,488
2022	27,442	806,488
2023	27,442	806,488
2024-2028	137,208	4,032,440
2029-2033	20,661	4,032,440
2034-2038	-	2,694,708
2039-2043	-	2,376,504
2044-2047	<u> </u>	1,865,880
Total	\$295,079	\$18,574,314

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village of Mount Sterling Madison County 1 South London Street Mount Sterling, Ohio 42143

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Village of Mount Sterling, Madison County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020, wherein we noted that the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village and that the Village was declared to be in a state of fiscal emergency by the Auditor of State on June 22, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Village of Mount Sterling
Madison County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

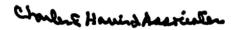
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Entity's Response to Finding

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. September 30, 2020

VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY

Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

Finding Number 2019-001 – Material Weakness

Audit Adjustments, Reclassifications and Notes to the Financial Statements

During 2019 and 2018, errors were noted in the Village's financial statements and footnotes that required audit adjustments and reclassifications the most significant of which are as follows:

- Income Tax receipts of \$11,775 were reclassified from miscellaneous receipts in 2018.
- The beginning fund balances were misstated due to errors in posting audit adjustments from the 2017 audit.
- The Deposits note contained incorrect balances.
- The Budgetary Activity note did not include proper amounts for Budgeted Receipts, Actual Receipts, Appropriation Authority, and Budgetary Expenditures.
- The Debt note principal balances outstanding were not correct for 2019 and 2018.

The accompanying financial statements and footnotes and the Village's records have been adjusted to properly reflect these transactions.

Management's Response:

See Corrective Action Plan on page 28.

VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS-PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

FINDING NUMBER	FINDING SUMMARY	STATUS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
2017-001	Material Weakness – Posting Receipts, Disbursements, and Fund Balances	Not Corrected	
2017-002	Material Weakness – Bank Reconciliations	Corrected	
2017-003	Material Weakness – Internal Control and Review Procedures	Corrected	
2017-004	Material Weakness – Outsourcing Payroll	Corrected	
2017-005	Material Weakness Unsupported/ Unauthorized and Improper Disbursements	Corrected	
2017-006	Material Weakness – Dual Signatures of Checks	Corrected	
2017-007	Material Weakness – Village Credit Cards	Corrected	
2017-008	Material Weakness – Lack of Council Oversight	Corrected	
2017-009	Material Weakness – Segregation of Duties/Internal Controls	Corrected	
2017-010	Material Weakness – Health Insurance Reimbursement	Corrected	
2017-011	Significant Deficiency – Monitoring of Adjustments to Water and Sewer Accounts	Corrected	
2017-012	Significant Deficiency – Monitoring of Delinquent Water and Sewer Accounts	Corrected	
2017-013	Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Budgetary Controls	Corrected	
2017-014	Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Village Clerk/Treasurer	Corrected	
2017-015	Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Taxable Fringe Benefits	Corrected	
2017-016	Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Proper Fund Approval	Corrected	
2017-017	Noncompliance – Fraud Reporting System	Corrected	
2017-018	Noncompliance – Sale of Assets	Corrected	

VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING MADISON COUNTY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	The Fiscal Officer will also review GASB Statement Number 54, Audit Bulletin 2011-004, the Village Officer's Handbook and other Auditor of State guidance as references when recording transactions and preparing the notes to the financial statements.	December 31, 2020	Courtney Bricker, Fiscal Officer





VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING

MADISON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/15/2020