ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.



PROFESSIONAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT SERVICES

VILLAGE OF MOUNT PLEASANT JEFFERSON COUNTY



FOR THE YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2019 - 2018



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

Village Council Village of Mount Pleasant PO Box 445 Mount Pleasant, OH 43939

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Mount Pleasant, Jefferson County, prepared by Alger & 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding For Recovery #1 – (Repaid Under Audit)

Ohio Rev. Code § 731.13 provides the legislative authority of a village shall fix the compensation and bonds of all officers, clerks, and employees of the village except as otherwise provided by law. The legislative authority shall, in the case of elective officers, fix their compensation for the ensuing term of office at a meeting held not later than five days prior to the last day fixed by law for filing as a candidate for such office. All bonds shall be made with sureties subject to the approval of the mayor. The compensation so fixed shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which any officer is elected or appointed. This section does not prohibit the payment of any increased costs of continuing to provide the identical benefits provided to an officer at the commencement of his term of office.

Payroll records indicate the Mayor and Council members received increases during their term as indicated below:

	Cha	rles Banannio	Su	san Anderson	Ro	bert Hennebert	Ga	ary Reynard	Wa	ayne Roberts	Ta	mara Shumard	Mic	chael Todoroff
Date		Mayor		Council		Council		Council		Council		Council		Council
3/15/2019	\$	500.00	\$	125.00	\$	125.00	\$	125.00	\$	125.00	\$	125.00	\$	125.00
6/15/2019	\$	600.00	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50
9/13/2019	\$	600.00	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50
10/11/2019	\$	200.00	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50
11/22/2019	\$	200.00	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50
12/12/2019	\$	200.00	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50	\$	62.50
Total Payroll	\$	2,300.00	\$	687.50	\$	687.50	\$	687.50	\$	687.50	\$	687.50	\$	687.50
Per Motion	\$	2,000.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00
Overpaid	\$	300.00	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50	\$	187.50

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Mayor Charles Banannio and Council Members Susan Anderson, Robert Hennebert, Gary Reynard, Wayne Roberts, Tamara Shumard, and Michael Todoroff in the amounts of \$300, \$187.50, \$187.50, \$187.50, \$187.50, \$187.50, and \$187.50 respectively, and in favor of the Village of Mount Pleasant's General Fund in the combined amount of \$1,425.

Efficient

Effective

Transparent

Village Council Village of Mount Pleasant PO Box 445 Mount Pleasant, OH 43939 Page -2-

The Findings for Recovery have been paid in full as follows:

Title/Last Name	FFR Amount	Repayment Method	Date
Mayor Banannio	\$300	Check # 6093	10/23/2020
Council Anderson	187.50	Check # 8070	10/27/2020
Council Hennebert	187.50	Cash	10/27/2020
Council Reynard	187.50	Cash	10/27/2020
Council Roberts	187.50	Cash	10/26/2020
Council Shumard	187.50	Check # 3785	10/26/2020
Council Todoroff	187.50	Check # 1650	10/26/2020

Finding For Recovery #2

Under Ohio law, public officials are strictly liable for all public money received or collected by them or their subordinates under color of law. Ohio Rev. Code § 9.39; *Cordray v. Internatl. Preparatory School*, 128 Ohio St.3d 50, 2010-Ohio-6138, 941 N.E.2d 1170.

The Village failed to withhold Ohio Public Employees Retirement from Thomas Thomas' paychecks in 2018; however, the Village paid for the employee deduction and this was not approved by the Council. As a result, an overpayment of \$663 occurred. Candace Panepucci was the Village Clerk-Treasurer during the relevant time period.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Thomas Thomas and Candace Panepucci and her bonding company, Western Surety Company, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$663, and in favor of the Village of Mount Pleasant Police fund.

Finding For Recovery #3

Under Ohio law, public officials are strictly liable for all public money received or collected by them or their subordinates under color of law. Ohio Rev. Code § 9.39; *Cordray v. Internatl. Preparatory School*, 128 Ohio St.3d 50, 2010-Ohio-6138, 941 N.E.2d 1170.

James Taylor was the meter reader. Council approved paying the meter reader \$150 per month. The prior Village Clerk-Treasurer, Candace Panepucci, thought this meant he was to receive \$150. She increased his gross pay to \$173 a month so he would receive a net pay of \$150. As a result, an overpayment of \$389 occurred. Candace Panepucci was the Village Clerk-Treasurer when \$324 of the overpayment was made. Justin McCrea was the Village Clerk-Treasurer when \$65 of the overpayment was

Village Council Village of Mount Pleasant PO Box 445 Mount Pleasant, OH 43939 Page -3-

	Total Paid	Total Approved	
	Payroll Summary	Per Motion	Difference
2018	\$ 2,076.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 276.00
2019	\$ 863.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 113.00
	Total Overpaid		\$ 389.00

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued, jointly and severally, against James Taylor in the amount of \$389, and in favor of the Village of Mount Pleasant Water fund; against Candace Panepucci and her bonding company, Western Surety Company, in the amount of \$324, and in favor of the Water fund; and against Justin McCrea and his bonding company, Western Surety Company, in the amount of \$65, and in favor of the Water fund.

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 Pleasant is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

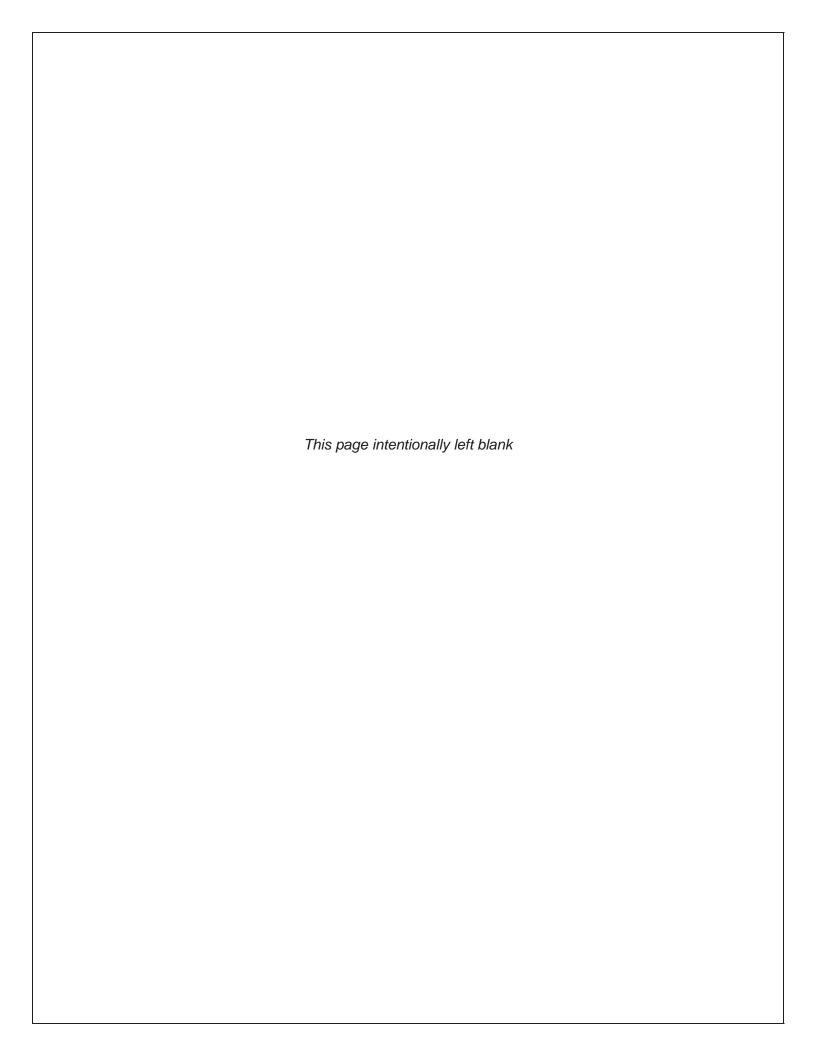
July 02, 2021



VILLAGE OF MOUNT PLEASANT JEFFERSON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Mount Pleasant Jefferson County P.O. Box 445 Mount Pleasant, OH 43939

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 Pleasant, Jefferson County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 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.

Village of Mount Pleasant Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Though the Village does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis 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 December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 related notes of the Village of Mount Pleasant, Jefferson County as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 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 Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. We did not modify our opinion regarding his matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2020, 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.

Karen S Alger, CPA Digitally signed by Karen S Alger, CPA DN: cn=Karen S Alger, CPA, o=Alger & Associates, Inc, ou, email=ksalger46@att.net, c=US Date: 2020.10.29 12:42:44 -04'00'

Alger & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants North Canton, Ohio

October 15, 2020

Village of Mount Pleasant Ohio Jefferson County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Totals
		Special	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$30,809	\$40,896	\$71,705
Intergovernmental	15,700	40,532	56,232
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,850	2,010	4,860
Earnings on Investments	1,577		1,577
Miscellaneous	1,553	1,459	3,012
Total Cash Receipts	52,489	84,897	137,386
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	5,293	53,994	59,287
Public Health Services		3,693	3,693
Leisure Time Activities		6,000	6,000
Basic Utility Services	7,087	3,344	10,431
Transportation		25,234	25,234
General Government	71,698	10,660	82,358
Total Cash Disbursements	84,078	102,925	187,003
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(31,589)	(18,028)	(49,617)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	169,004	41,520	210,524
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted Unassigned	137,415	23,492	23,492 137,415
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$137,415	\$23,492	\$160,907

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Mount Pleasant Ohio Jefferson County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals
	Enterprise	Custodial	(Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts			
Charges for Services	\$157,473		\$157,473
Miscellaneous	47		47
Total Operating Cash Receipts	157,520		157,520
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Personal Services	39,170		39,170
Employee Fringe Benefits	9,217		9,217
Contractual Services	75,956		75,956
Supplies and Materials	74,334		74,334
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	198,677		198,677
Operating Income (Loss)	(41,157)		(41,157)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Intergovernmental	682,998		682,998
Loan Proceeds	545,439		545,439
Capital Outlay	(1,238,451)		(1,238,451)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(6,111)		(6,111)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(16,125)		(16,125)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(57,282)	-	(57,282)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	124,463	2,545	127,008
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$67,181	\$2,545	\$69,726

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Mount Pleasant (the Village), Jefferson 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 utilities, park operations, cemetery operations, and police services. The Village contracts with the Mount Pleasant Volunteer Fire Department for fire protection and emergency medical services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in Public Entity Pool of Ohio public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool: The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio Local Governments, PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP).

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 and fiduciary 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 Funds:

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.

Fire Equipment Fund - This fund receives levy monies for fire equipment and insurance.

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:

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's agency fund accounts for water deposits to be distributed the resident upon project completion.

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 Board 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 custodial 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. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus 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 canceled, and re-appropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Deposits and Investments

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

The Village accounting basis includes a small business interest bearing checking account where money is valued at cost.

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.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, the Village did not adopt appropriations; therefore, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in all funds for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 4 - 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	\$55,626	\$52,489	(\$3,137)
Special Revenue	86,367	84,897	(1,470)
Capital Projects	823,810	0	(823,810)
Enterprise	149,843	1,385,957	1,236,114
Total	\$1,115,646	\$1,523,343	\$407,697

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity (continued)

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	_Expenditures	Variance
General	\$0	\$84,078	(\$84,078)
Special Revenue	0	102,925	(102,925)
Enterprise	0	1,443,239	(1,443,239)
Total	\$0	\$1,630,242	(\$1,630,242)

Note 5 – 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:

	2019
Demand deposits	\$ 230,633

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation through \$250,000. During the calendar year 2019, the demand deposits exceeded \$250,000 and the Village could not verify the deposits was not insured or collateralized, contrary to Ohio law.

Note 6 - 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.

Note 7 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Village is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the (local entity's) policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- -General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

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

Note 7 - Risk Management (continued)

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

2019

Cash and investments \$ 38,432,610

Actuarial liabilities \$14,705,917

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The 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%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers a 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 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OWDA Loan #8151	\$ 826,049	1.02%
OWDA Loan #8164	\$ 51,176	1.65%
Total	\$ 877,225	

In 2018, the Village entered into a loan agreement [loan #8151] in the amount of \$823,293 with Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction phase and the purchase of equipment for the Village's Water System Improvement Project. The loan has a term of 30-years with repayments to begin in July 1, 2020. Payment will be made from the Water Project Enterprise Fund. The loan has not been finalized and the Village is still receiving loan proceeds in 2020. No amortization is available

In 2018, the Village entered into a loan agreement [loan #8164] in the amount of \$51,176.59 with Ohio Water Development Authority for Ohio Water Development Authority Loan. The Village received \$50,496 during calendar year 2019 related to the planning phase of the Water System Improvement Project. The loan has a term of 20-years with repayments to begin in July 1, 2020. Payment will be made from the Water Project Enterprise Fund. The loan has not been finalized and the Village is still receiving loan proceeds in 2019. No amortization is available.

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

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village was not part of any lawsuits in 2019.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

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.

On April 30, 2020, Ohio Water Development Authority approved loan #8867 for the 2020 Water Tank Improvement Project in the amount of \$340,362 at an interest rate of .500% for a 20-year term starting on January 1, 2121. The loan is for the rehabilitation of a water storage tank to extend its useful life.

Village of Mount Pleasant Ohio Jefferson County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Special	Totals (Memorandum
Cash Receipts	General	Revenue	Only)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$33,862	\$43,553	\$77,415
Intergovernmental	15,859	37,074	52,933
Fines, Licenses and Permits	518	1,350	1,868
Earnings on Investments	54	-,	54
Miscellaneous	161,981	11,805	173,786
Total Cash Receipts	212,274	93,782	306,056
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	9,584	30,131	39,715
Public Health Services		1,091	1,091
Leisure Time Activities		8,000	8,000
Basic Utility Services	6,585	3,708	10,293
Transportation		13,992	13,992
General Government	71,681	1,091	72,772
Total Cash Disbursements	87,850	58,013	145,863
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	124,424	35,769	160,193
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	44,580	5,751	50,331
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted Unassigned	169,004	41,520	41,520 169,004
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$169,004	\$41,520	\$210,524

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Mount Pleasant Ohio Jefferson County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals
		15705	
	Enterprise	Agency	(Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts	Enterprise	rigency	
Charges for Services	\$149,804		\$149,804
Miscellaneous	39		39
Total Operating Cash Receipts	149,843		149,843
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Personal Services	19,176		19,176
Contractual Services	48,763		48,763
Supplies and Materials	21,678		21,678
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	89,617		89,617
Operating Income (Loss)	60,226		60,226
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Intergovernmental	318,502		318,502
Loan Proceeds	228,912		228,912
Capital Outlay	(513,102)		(513,102)
Principal Retirement	(9,315)		(9,315)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(2,407)		(2,407)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	22,590		22,590
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	82,816	-	82,816
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (refer to note 3)	41,647	2,545	44,192
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$124,463	\$2,545	\$127,008

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Mount Pleasant (the Village), Jefferson 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 utilities, park operations, cemetery operations, and police services. The Village contracts with the Mount Pleasant Volunteer Fire Department for fire protection and emergency medical services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in Public Entity Pool of Ohio public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool: The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio Local Governments, PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP).

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 and fiduciary 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 Funds:

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.

Fire Equipment Fund - This fund receives levy monies for fire equipment and insurance.

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:

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Village's own programs.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's agency fund accounts for water deposits to be distributed the resident upon project completion.

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 Board 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. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus 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 canceled, and re-appropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 5.

Deposits and Investments

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

The Village accounting basis includes a small business interest bearing checking account where money is valued at cost.

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.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Note 3 - Prior Year Fund Balance; Enterprise Fund

Prior audit reflected the Fiduciary Fund of \$2,545 fund balance within the Enterprise Fund balance. The correct fund types are properly reflected on the financial statements.

Note 4 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, the Village did not adopt appropriations; therefore, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in all funds for the years ended December 31, 2018. Also, contrary to Ohio law, the Village did not certify their ending balances and obtain a certificate of estimated resources.

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Activity

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

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General		\$212,274	\$212,274
Special Revenue		93,782	93,782
Enterprise		697,257	697,257
Total	\$0	\$1,003,313	\$1,003,313

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General		\$87,850	(\$87,850)
Special Revenue		58,013	(58,013)
Enterprise		614,441	(614,441)
Total	\$0	\$760,304	(\$760,304)

Note 6 – 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	\$	337,532

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation through \$250,000. At December 31, 2018, the Village could not verify that \$87,532 of deposits was not insured or collateralized, contrary to Ohio law.

Note 7 - 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.

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

Note 8 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Village is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the (local entity's) policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- -General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

<u>2018</u>

Cash and investments \$ 35,381,789

Actuarial liabilities \$12,965,015

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The 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%, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers a 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.

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

Note 11 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate	
OWDA Loan #8151	\$ 331,106	1.02%	
OWDA Loan #8164	\$ 680	1.65%	
Total	\$ 331,786		

The Village entered into a loan agreement [loan #8151] in the amount of \$823,293 with Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction phase and the purchase of equipment for the Village's Water System Improvement Project. The loan has a term of 30-years with repayments to begin in July 1, 2020. Payment will be made from the Water Project Enterprise Fund. The loan has not been finalized and the Village is still receiving loan proceeds in 2019. No amortization is available. In addition, the balance of loan #7448 planning phase of \$107,209 was rollup into the loan agreement #8151.

The Village entered into a loan agreement [loan #8164] in the amount of \$51,176.59 with Ohio Water Development Authority for Ohio Water Development Authority Loan. The Village received \$680 during calendar year 2018 related to the planning phase of the Water System Improvement Project. The loan has a term of 20-years with repayments to begin in July 1, 2020. Payment will be made from the Water Project Enterprise Fund. The loan has not been finalized and the Village is still receiving loan proceeds in 2019. No amortization is available.

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village was not part of any lawsuits in 2018.

E.W.E.

ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Village of Mount Pleasant Jefferson County P.O. Box 445 Mount Pleasant, OH 43939

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 Mount Pleasant, Jefferson County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020 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. In addition, as disclosed in Note 12, the United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements. We consider findings 2019-001 through 2019-008 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2019-009 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2019-001 and 2019-005.

Village's Responses to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the Village's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Karen S Alger, CPA

Alger, CPA

On: cn=Karen S Alger, CPA,
on=Alger & Associates, Inc., ou,
enables alger46@att.net, c=US
Date: 2020.10.29 12:42:18-0400'

Digitally signed by Karen S Alger, CPA

Alger & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants North Canton, Ohio

October 15, 2020

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Budget Filing

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.38 requires, in part, that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, an appropriation measure be passed. Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.36 provides that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The Village did not adopt an appropriation measure for 2018 or 2019 budget causing 100% of the disbursements to exceed appropriations. Failure to pass an appropriation measure, which serves as a tool by which disbursements can be monitor, could result in overspending and negative fund balances.

The Village should pass an appropriation measure as required so disbursements can be monitored and to help ensure compliance with the Ohio Revised Code. Disbursement should then be limited to established appropriation limitations.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Water Development Authority Loan On-Behalf Payments

Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004 provide guidance for local governments participating in on-behalf programs with other governments as to the application of Statement No. 24 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In general, when a local government enters into an on- behalf program agreement with another local government or the State (or the federal government, if applicable), whereby the local government or its residents are the beneficiaries under the agreement, the cash value benefit of the program received under the agreement should be recorded as memorandum receipts and disbursements in the year on-behalf disbursements are made.

There are also several budgetary compliance requirements associated with the recording of such program receipts and disbursements:

- Ohio Revised Code §5705.09(F) requires the establishment of such special funds in which the legislative authority to approve, by resolution, the grant or program application and must establish any fund(s) necessary to meet the grant or project objectives.
- Once the grant is awarded or the application is approved, the fiscal officer must obtain an official certificate of estimated resources or an amended certificate of estimated resources for all or part of the grant project, based on the expected cash disbursements to be made on the local government's behalf in the current fiscal year in accordance with Ohio Revised Code §5705.36(A)(3).
- Ohio Revised Code §5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making expenditures unless they have been properly appropriated; therefore, appropriations should be recorded in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant or project agreement. **Ohio Revised Code §5705.40** requires the legislative authority to pass a resolution amending its appropriation measure prior to recording the appropriations.

The Village was the beneficiary of the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) monies that were paid directly to the vendors in the amount of \$144,027 in 2018 and \$500,981 in 2019, respectively. The Village did not record the receipts and expenditure transactions relating to these OWDA on-behalf payments.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (continued)

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Water Development Authority Loan On-Behalf Payments (continued)

In addition, the Village did not certify their estimated resources and appropriations to properly budget for the expected grant receipts and expenditures. **Ohio Revised Code §5705.41(B)** budgetary violation for expenditures exceeding appropriations were noted for the grant expenditure in both years in the Water Project Fund.

In general, when approved for funding by a State or Federal agency, the Village should follow the reporting requirements summarized by Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004, as well as applicable budgetary requirements of certifying the available resources to the County Budget Commission and amend appropriations to account for the expected grant or project receipts and expenditures.

We recommend the Village consult with their engineer or other personnel to obtain the required supporting documentation and review the Village Officer's Handbook, to help ensure accurate financial reporting. The Village should review the Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004, as well as applicable budgetary requirements of certifying the available resources to the County Budget Commission and amend appropriations to account for the expected grant or project receipts and expenditures. We also recommend the Village consider establishing a policy/procedure for reviewing the State or Federal agency correspondence/documentation related to ongoing projects in which on-behalf type payment activity would be occurring (i.e., the OPWC website – Disbursement History Reports).

The Fiscal Officer should utilize the Ohio Village accounting manual to assist in identifying proper accounts and funds. In addition, the Board should review monthly receipt and disbursement reports to help ensure transactions are properly classified. This may help ensure the Village's financial activity is accurately reported.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - §731.13 Compensation and Bonds of Village officers, Clerks and Employees

Ohio Rev. Code §731.13 states the legislative authority of a Village shall fix the compensation and bonds of all officers, clerks, and employees of the Village except as otherwise provided by law. The legislative authority shall, in the case of elective officers, fix their compensation for the ensuing term of office at a meeting held not later than five days prior to the last day fixed by law for filing as a candidate for such office. All bonds shall be made with sureties subject to the approval of the mayor. The compensation so fixed shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which any officer is elected or appointed. This section does not prohibit the payment of any increased costs of continuing to provide the identical benefits provided to an officer at the commencement of his term of office.

On March 14, 2019 Council approved a pay increase (effective April 2019) for Council from \$125 per quarter to \$187.50 quarterly. Council also approved a pay raise for the Mayor from \$500 a quarter to \$600 a quarter. Each Council Member received \$187.50 more than allowed and the Mayor received \$300 more than allowed for a total of \$1,425 overpayment.

Council should not approve pay raises which are contrary to the Ohio Revised Code and should seek the advice of their legal.

All Council Members and the Mayor has repaid the overpayments.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Depository Collateral

Ohio Rev. Code § 135.18 (specific collateral), and § 135.182 — Security for repaying public deposits; in part states each institution designated as a public depository and awarded public deposits, shall provide security for the repayment of all public deposits by securing all uninsured public deposits of each public depositor separately (Ohio Rev. Code § 135.18(A)(1)), or as applicable to Ohio Rev. Code § 135.182 by establishing and pledging to the treasurer of state a single pool of collateral for the benefit of every public depositor (Ohio Rev. Code § 135.18(A)(2)).

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004 (continued)

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Depository Collateral (continued)

The Village could not provide documentation from their prior financial institution for a specific pledge agreement with the Village for a for the audit period; however, since the audit period the financial institution has been purchased by Consumer National Bank and collateral is maintained for the depository accounts of the Village.

We recommend the Village continue to monitor its collateral of the Village's depository accounts.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-005

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Accurate Posting of Transactions

Ohio Administrative Code §117-2-02(A) states all local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements required by rule 117-2-03 of the Administrative Code.

The Village recorded the following transactions incorrectly. The Village had two Fiscal Officers during the audit period. On April 1, 2019 the current Fiscal Officer was hired.

Incorrect postings identified included the following:

2018 Incorrect postings resulting in financial statement reclassifications:

- The Fiscal Officer posted the principal payment for Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$9,315 improperly
 to Contractual Services expenditure account rather than Principal Retirement expenditure account. A reclassification was
 made to the financial statements.
- The Fiscal Officer posted OWDA loan proceeds paid directly to the Village in the amount of \$90,744 improperly to the
 as Other Financing Sources revenue account rather than Loan Proceeds revenue account. A reclassification was made
 to the financial statements.

2019 Incorrect postings resulting in financial statement reclassifications:

• The Fiscal Officers posted OWDA loan proceeds paid directly to the Village in the amount of \$93,300 improperly to the as Other Financing Sources revenue account rather than Loan Proceeds revenue account. A reclassification was made to the financial statements.

In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions gives definitions for each of the following fund types General, Special Revenue, Capital Project, Debt Service, and Permanent. GASB Statement No. 54 also establishes fund balance classifications that stipulate use of fund balances based on the extent to which a government is required to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds and for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.

- At year end December 31, 2019, the Special Revenue Funds opinion unit reported \$23,492 fund balance as "unassigned" rather than "restricted". A reclassified was made to the financial statements.
- At year end December 31, 2018, the Special Revenue Funds opinion unit reported \$41,520 as fund balance as "unassigned" rather than "restricted". A reclassified was made to the financial statements.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-005 (continued)

Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Accurate Posting of Transactions (continued)

The Village did not have procedures in place to record transactions properly. Failure to consistently follow a uniform chart of accounts increases the possibility the Village will not be able to identify, assemble, classify, record, and report its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements.

The Fiscal Officer should maintain the accounting system to enable the Village to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record, and report all transactions and to maintain accountability. All transactions should be properly coded and classified according to the Village manual chart of accounts to help ensure that financial activity of the Village is accurately recorded and reported.

In addition, the Fiscal Officer should review the subsequent year appropriations and estimated resources to determine if the General Fund appropriations exceed estimated resources. The excess amount should be reported as assigned fund balance within the General Fund's fund balance in accordance with the provisions of GASB 54, paragraph 16 and Implementation Guide Z.54.13.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-006

Material Weakness - Control Deficiency/Cash Reconciliations

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Fiscal Officer is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Council is responsible for reviewing the reconciliations and related support.

In the initial phase of the audit we noted the financial statements did not agree with the books which did not agree with the reconciliations. Because the 2018 reconciliations were incomplete, this caused 2019 reconciliations to also have the incorrect balances.

The Village has three bank accounts, their general account and two water accounts Monthly bank to book reconciliations were not prepared or reviewed each month of 2018 and part of 2019. When the Village reconciles, they only reconcile the general account to the Village books. They do not perform a treasury reconciliation which includes all the accounts reconciled to the books.

The current Fiscal Officer was instrumental in reconstructing the ledgers, financial statements and reconciliations. Audit costs were increased due to the lack of properly reconciling the records for the Village by \$1,625.

Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility the Village will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

The Fiscal Officer should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected. In addition, the Council should review the monthly cash reconciliations including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-007

Material Weakness - Payroll

The following deficiencies were noted in the Village's payroll:

- 1. The prior Village Clerk was also the Water Clerk. During our testing we noted the Clerk paid herself up to 4 months in advance as Water Clerk and as much as two months in advance as Village Clerk.
- 2. We also noted the Clerk would pay herself in December of 2018 for the 1st quarter of 2019 as Water Clerk. She would also pay herself as Village Clerk for January 2019 on December 4th, 2018.
- 3. Council, in March 2019, approved an increase in pay rates for their employees. The prior Village Clerk resigned her position as Village Clerk and became the full time Water Clerk in 2019. In 2018, the Water Clerk was paid quarterly in the amount of \$1,150. Council approved her as full time in April 2019 for \$1,300 monthly. The Water Clerk was paid for the first three months of 2019 for a total of \$3,900. During this period, the Village Clerk did not maintain the minutes for the meetings thus various Council members maintained the minutes. Council has indicated the pay raise was to be retroactive to January 2019 for the Water Clerk but was omitted from the minutes in error. The Clerk paid herself four checks totaling \$1,211 in February 2019 for April 2019 for an underpayment of \$89.
- 4. One employee was approved to be paid \$150 as the meter reader. The prior Village Clerk paid the employee \$173 a month so the employee would receive \$150 approved for a total overpayment of \$389 for the audit period. The prior Village Clerk also did not deduct OPERS in the amount of \$626.29 from another employee.
- 5. We noted discrepancies within the prior Village Clerk/Water Clerk's W-2s and the amount paid.
- 6. Payroll ledgers were maintained for all Village officials and employees. However, the payroll ledgers were not posted accurately. The prior Village Clerk would pay herself up to four separate paychecks at various dates preceding the payroll period but would only include one listing on the payroll ledger. Without the use of or proper posting to a payroll ledger, errors and omissions result when calculating gross pay and deductions, when remitting withholdings to various agencies, and when preparing W-2's.
- 7. We noted that three Council persons signed off on the Voucher which is attached to the payroll check stubs approving the payroll.
- 8. Wage and salary rates were not always approved by a Village Ordinance. Rates were approved on payroll vouchers; however, as indicated in the prior audit, Council was unable to provide any motions/resolutions or ordinances for payrates prior to April 2019. This could result in employees being compensated at incorrect rates.
- 9. Payroll checks were prepared and distributed prior to the end of the pay period. This results in wages being paid in advance.
- 10. Payroll time cards were signed off by the employee and the Fiscal Officer. However, the appropriate supervisors did not approve the employee time cards.

Due to the numerous weaknesses noted above audit costs were increased by \$2,080.

We recommend the following:

- 1. The Village should maintain a payroll ledger which documents gross pay, withholdings, and net pay for all officials and employees for each check written. Due care should be exercised in posting these ledgers. The Village should reconcile between amounts withheld from employees and amounts remitted to the appropriate agencies. The Village should also contact the Internal Revenue Service to resolve discrepancies on W-2 Forms.
- 2. Salary and wage rates should always be approved by Village Ordinance/resolution and documented expressly in the minutes which would include any retroactive pay raises approved.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-007 (continued)

Material Weakness – Payroll (continued)

- 3. Payroll checks should not be prepared and distributed in advance of the end of the pay period. The Village should consider preparing and distributing payroll checks after the end of the pay period.
- 4. The current Fiscal Officer and the Village Solicitor should review the overpayments and take the appropriate steps to recoup any overpayments made.
- 5. Council should ensure all pay raises are in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and should be approved by Ordinance/Resolution and included in the minutes.
- Council should also ensure that the time cards are approved by the appropriate supervisor prior to submission to the Village Fiscal Officer. The Village Fiscal Officer should not prepare any payroll checks unless the appropriate supervisor has approved the hours worked by their employees.
- 7. The Village's Fiscal Officer should develop a policy for the appropriate controls over payroll processing and submit to Council for approval and include in the Village manual.

By instituting these procedures this will help to eliminate any errors or irregularities from occurring.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-008

Material Weakness - Lack of Oversight Over Financial Transactions

Due to the small size of the Village the segregating of fiscal duties is not possible. The Village relies on the fiscal officer to record all financial activity. As a result, the Village Council, as the administrative body, is responsible for performing an independent review of transactions.

Fraud risks are increased as inappropriate or unauthorized transactions are possible since one individual controls the financial transactions. Moreover, lack of supervision by the Council has resulted in errors in the financial records, transactions not posted timely, circumventing of the accounting system, and the presentation of unclassified financial statements.

The Village Council is responsible for oversight of the financial records and transactions of the Village and should take an active role in the operations. The Council should review all monthly reconciliations for accuracy and help ensure all transactions are recorded timely. The Council should ensure all transactions are recorded in the Village's accounting records and deposits are made timely. In addition, the Council should ensure Village transactions are handled by the Fiscal Officer only, if that is their preference. Monthly fund financial reports and monthly reconciliations should be presented to the Village Council for their review. Implementation of these procedures may help strengthen internal control over the accounting cycle and reduce the risk of errors, fraud and/or theft.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-009

Significant Deficiency - Utility Accounts

Sound accounting practices over the utility cycle include, but are not limited to, approving all utility rates and adjustments to customer accounts by Council in the minutes. The Village uses a computer-generated water billing and collection system to track charges for services collected and outstanding accounts.

During our testing we noted the following:

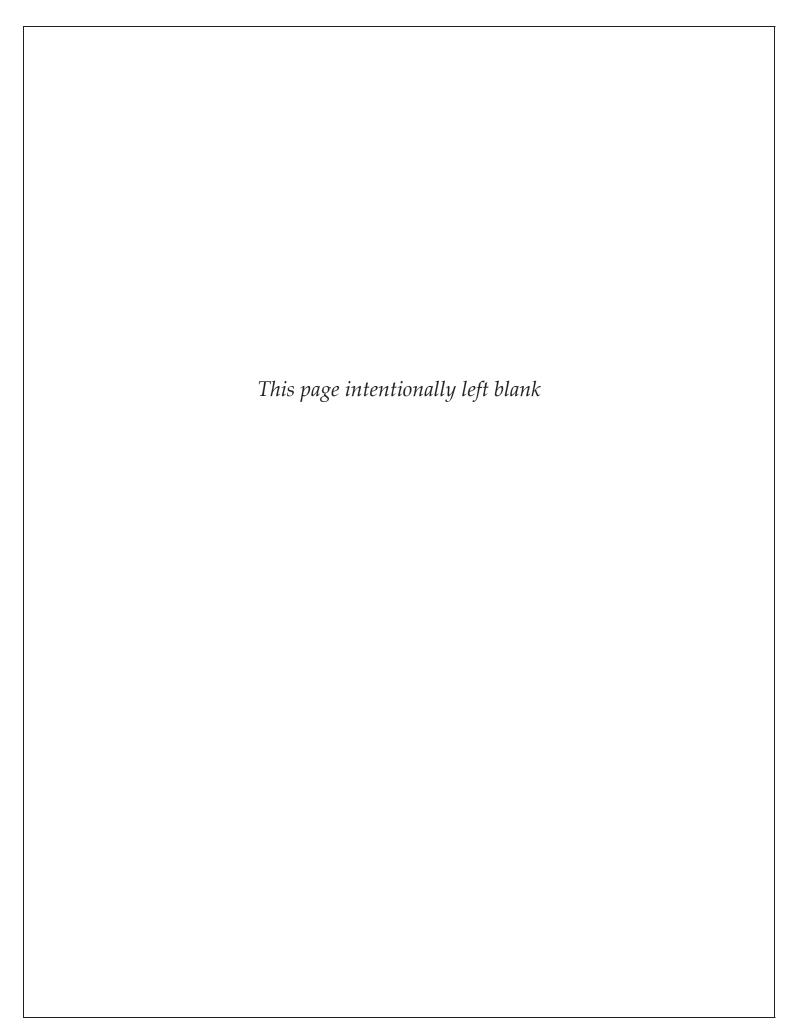
1. When collections are made for the water utilities, at the Village, the Water Clerk posts to the ledgers and makes a deposit slip for the deposits. However, the Water Clerk does not provide a listing of the postings along with the deposit slip to the Fiscal Officer for posting to the Village accounts.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-009 (continued)

Significant Deficiency - Utility Accounts (continued)

2. The Water Clerk mails out the water bills, collects the revenues, posts the revenues, deposits the revenues collected and makes all the adjustments necessary. The adjustments listings have initials at the bottom of the list; however, it is difficult to determine whose initials they belong to or what they represent. There is no indication on the listings of Council's approval of the adjustments and we did not note in the minutes where Council has designated their approval process to any individual.

To help strengthen controls over the utility receipt cycle, the Water Clerk should provide the Fiscal Officer with a copy of the deposits slip from the bank along with the daily postings to the system on regular basis as prescribed the by the Fiscal Officer. The Water Clerk should not be posting any adjustments to the customer accounts until after Council has approved them. Each adjustment provided to Council should include an explanation for the adjustment. Management should then review and approve the adjustments to individual accounts prior to them being made. This may help ensure accurate posting and reporting and reduce the possible risk of fraud.





Office of Fiscal Officer P.O. Box 445 Mt. Pleasant, OH 43939

To Whom It May Concern:

The Village of Mount Pleasant has reviewed the 2018/2019 Audit Draft as submitted by Alger & Associates. We would like to address the issues that were found for the audit period.

1. FINDING NUMBER 2019-001 Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Budget Filing

This Finding has been corrected for 2020 as Council passed Ordinance 2020-A for Temporary Appropriations and Ordinance 2020-B for Appropriations after the Certificate of Resources was received from the County Auditor. As the current Fiscal Officer, I have tracked appropriations throughout 2020 and have presented various resolutions for Council's consideration to make adjustments as needed.

2. FINDING NUMER 2019-002 Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Ohio Water Development Authority Loan On-Behalf Payments

The previous Clerk/Treasurer did not know to record On-Behalf Payments and when I took over as the new Fiscal Officer and was trained, I was not aware either. After this audit and guidance from Gary Alger, this matter will be rectified for future On-Behalf payments and will be recorded on the Cash Journal as well as Financial Statements.

We believe that there will no longer be an issue in the future.

3. FINDING NUMBER 2019-003 Noncompliance/Material Weakness - §731.07 Salaries shall not be changed during term.

Village elected officials were not aware of this Noncompliance and after this audit, elected officials as well as myself as the Fiscal Officer, will work with the Village Solicitor to make sure this issue does not occur again in the future.

4. FINDING NUMBER 2019-004 Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Depository Collateral

People's National Bank of Mount Pleasant did not pool the Village collateral because they assumed since we had four separate bank accounts all with balances under \$250,000, that it was not necessary.



Office of Fiscal Officer P.O. Box 445 Mt. Pleasant, OH 43939

Consumers National Bank took over People's National Bank in January 2020. This issue has been addressed and the Village of Mount Pleasant bank accounts are now part of the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS). The Fiscal Officer has access to monthly reports via the OPCS online reporting website.

This issue has been corrected.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-005 Noncompliance/Material Weakness – Accurate Posting of Transactions

With the Village using a "hand-written" system, several errors were made when classifying expenditures. The previous Clerk/Treasurer did not classify any expenditures but when I took over as the new Fiscal Officer, I learned as I progressed. After working with Gary Alger during this audit, I have learned where to post expenditures to the financial statements in order to correct these mistakes for the future.

Using Excel to complete the Village cash journals, track appropriations and receipts have led to several errors, most of which have been corrected. The Village will hopefully be transitioning to UAN in 2021 so these errors will be easier to rectify with an actual accounting system in place rather than "hand-written." The Village understands the importance of accuracy with regard to postings of transactions.

6. FINDING NUMBER 2019-006 Material Weakness – Control Deficiency/Cash Reconciliations

With the assistance of Gary Alger, I was able to create and implement a Treasury Reconciliation performed monthly to ensure books balance with bank statements.

Currently, Council receives copies of all Village Cash Journals at each Council Meeting but I will make sure to start including the Treasury Reconciliation as well. This will ensure complete transparency to Council for Control and Cash Reconciliations.

I do not believe that this will be an issue in the future.



Office of Fiscal Officer P.O. Box 445 Mt. Pleasant, OH 43939

7. FINDING NUMBER 2019-007 Material Weakness - Payroll

When I took over the position of Fiscal Officer, I was trained to write the Water Clerk & Fiscal Officer paycheck on the 1st of each month for that current month. I also wrote the Council, Mayor, Administrator and Solicitor paychecks and gave them out mid-month at the Council Meeting for that month worked. I now understand that this was paying everyone ahead before actual work was completed. As of October 2020, this matter has been addressed and no one is being paid ahead for work performed. The October 2020 Salaried paychecks will be written on October 31st/November 1st, which will now correct this Noncompliance issue.

I utilize the payroll software to accurately input hours worked for hourly employees and make sure that salaried employees are paid correctly. Check numbers are added to each employee's paystub to track paychecks. Payroll ledgers are ran after each pay period and attached to timecards as well.

Wage & Salary rates were approved at the beginning of 2020 for all Village employees and documented in the minutes. Any changes to pay rates throughout the year have also been documented in the minutes along with Council approval.

I will work with the Village Solicitor to address any outstanding OPERS findings. All employee files have been internally audited by myself to make sure everyone has correct deductions.

A system will be implemented for the Mayor to sign the Police Chief's timecard, the Police Chief to sign the Police Officer's time cards and for the Village Administrator to sign the Street & Water Department timecards before paychecks can be written.

I believe that there will no longer be a problem in the future with this Noncompliance issue.

8. FINDING NUMBER 2019-008 Material Weakness – Lack of Oversight Over Financial Transactions

Village Council, Mayor and Administrator all receive copies of all Cash Journals at each Council Meeting. I will provide a copy of the Treasury Reconciliation in the future to ensure complete transparency.



Office of Fiscal Officer P.O. Box 445 Mt. Pleasant, OH 43939

9. FINDING NUMBER 2019-009 Significant Deficiency - Utility Accounts

An Internal Control with be implemented for the Water Clerk to give the Fiscal Officer proposed adjustments for the month to present to Council. Council will then approve/deny adjustments and then the Water Clerk will make adjustments afterwards. This will be documented in the minutes each month.

An Internal Control will be implemented for the Water Clerk to give the Fiscal Officer a listing of all payment postings for the month to make sure all books are reconciled with the bank statements and water billing.

I, Justin McCrea began as the current Fiscal Officer on April 1, 2019. Throughout the past year and a half, I have worked to correct issues from the past audit and will continue to move forward with correcting Noncompliance issues such as the ones mentioned in this audit. I will work as diligently as possible within my control to make sure financial statements, payroll and compliance are maintained correctly. I will work with the Village Solicitor as well as Village Council for a proposed Village Handbook to address Internal Controls to strengthen our systems and practices.

Sincerely,

Justin W. McCrea

Fiscal Officer

Village of Mt. Pleasant

Jefferson County

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2017-001	Noncompliance: ORC §5705.38 (A) filing of annual appropriation measure ORC §5705.41 (B) expenditures exceed appropriations.	No	Not corrected. Repeated as 2019-001
2017-002	Findings for Recover: ORC §145.03 two employees overcompensated as a result of OPERS not withheld.	Partially Corrected	Issued in Management Letter 2019
2017-003	Material Weakness: Accurate posting of transactions.	No	Not corrected. Repeated as 2019-005
2017-004	Material Weakness: Control Deficiency/Cash reconciliation	No	Not corrected. Repeated as 2019-006
2017-005	Material Weakness: Lack of oversight Over Financial Transactions	No	Not corrected. Repeated as 2019-007





VILLAGE OF MOUNT PLEASANT

JEFFERSON 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 7/15/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370