AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 & 2004

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Village Council Village of Mount Victory P.O. Box 7 Mt. Victory, Ohio 43340

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Village of Mount Victory, Hardin County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2005. 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.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Report of Independent Accountants* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Report of Independent Accountants* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

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 Victory is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

October 11, 2006



VILLAGE OF MOUNT VICTORY HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO Audit Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 & 2004

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Village Council Village of Mount Victory Mount Victory, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Mount Victory, Hardin, County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2005 and 2004, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2005 and 2004. While the Village does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to reformat its statements. Since the Village does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of the Village of Mount Victory, Hardin County, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements and changes in fund cash balances for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. The Village has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2006, 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. July 31, 2006

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES

All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Governmental Fund Types				Total		
	_			Special		Debt		Memorandum
	_	General	_	Revenue	_	Service	-	Only
Receipts:								
Taxes	\$	8,467	\$	8,474	\$	5,000	\$	21,941
Intergovernmental		21,199		43,775		-		64,974
Special Assessments		-		11,816		-		11,816
Interest		4,576		136		-		4,712
Other	_	8,915	_	3,686	_	-		12,601
Total Receipts		43,157		67,887		5,000		116,044
Disbursements:								
Security of Persons & Property		-		10,965		-		10,965
Public Health Services		3,382		-		-		3,382
Leisure Time Activities		1,791		-		-		1,791
Basic Utility Services		3,328		-		-		3,328
Transportation		-		75,994		-		75,994
General Government		38,607		-		-		38,607
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		1,483		1,483
Interest	_	-	_		_	3,460	-	3,460
Total Disbursements	_	47,108	_	86,959	_	4,943	-	139,010
Total Receipts Over/(Under)								
Disbursements		(3,951)		(19,072)		57		(22,966)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2005	_	35,522	_	59,488	_	2,281	-	97,291
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2005	\$_	31,571	\$	40,416	\$_	2,338	\$	74,325

VILLLAGE OF MOUNT VICTORY HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES

Proprietary Fund Type
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Enterprise
Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$ 219,192
Interest	3,043
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	525
Total Receipts	222,760
Disbursements:	
Personal Services	30,965
Employee Fringe Benefits	2,658
Contractual Services	67,628
Material and Supplies	21,233
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Total Disbursements	122,484
Excess Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements:	100,276
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements): Debt Service	
Principal	(53,830)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	, , ,
interest and Fiscal Charges	(77,805)
Total Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	(131,635)
Excess of Receipts and Nonoperating Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Nonoperating	
Disbursements	(31,359)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2005	310,225
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2005	\$ 278,866

VILLAGE OF MOUNT VICTORY HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND

CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types				Total			
	_			Special		Debt		Memorandum
	_	General	_	Revenue	_	Service		Only
Receipts:								
Taxes	\$	8,125	\$	8,525	\$	4,918	\$	21,568
Intergovernmental		16,549		19,368		-		35,917
Special Assessments		-		11,379		-		11,379
Interest		2,717		136		-		2,853
Other	_	6,804	_	7	_			6,811
Total Receipts		34,195		39,415		4,918		78,528
Disbursements:								
Security of Persons & Property		240		10,821		-		11,061
Public Health Services		3,390		-		-		3,390
Leisure Time Activities		409		-		-		409
Community Environment		1,730		-		-		1,730
Basic Utility Services		7,985		-		-		7,985
Transportation		-		22,866		-		22,866
General Government		31,331		-		-		31,331
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		1,441		1,441
Interest	_		_		_	3,207		3,207
Total Disbursements	_	45,085	-	33,687	_	4,648		83,420
Total Receipts Over/(Under)								
Disbursements		(10,890)		5,728		270		(4,892)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2004	_	46,412	-	53,760	_	2,011		102,183
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2004	\$_	35,522	\$_	59,488	\$_	2,281	\$	97,291

VILLLAGE OF MOUNT VICTORY HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES Proprietary Fund Type

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Enterprise
Receipts:	
	218,495
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	185
Total Receipts	218,680
Disbursements:	
Personal Services	28,082
Employee Fringe Benefits	3,587
Contractual Services	50,844
Material and Supplies	16,626
••	
Total Disbursements	99,139
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	119,541
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements): Debt Service	
Principal	(50,387)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(80,729)
	(00,120)
Total Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	(131,116)
Excess of Receipts and Nonoperating Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Nonoperating	
Disbursements	(11,575)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2004	321,800
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2004	310,225

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY</u>

The Village of Mount Victory, Hardin County (the Village) is a body corporate and politic established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a publicly elected, seven-member Council. The Village provides general governmental services, including water, sewer, and electric utilities, park operations (leisure time activities), and police, fire and ambulance services.

The Village's management believes these financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Village prepares its financial statements following the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and disbursements are recognized 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.)

The statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

C. CASH

Investments are included in the fund cash balances. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

D. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u>

The Village maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "Fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity, which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds.

The restrictions associated with each class of funds are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> - (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types:

<u>General Fund</u>: The general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for proceeds from special sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Village has the following significant Special Revenue funds:

- Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund- Receives Motor vehicle and gasoline taxes for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village roads.
- Special Assessment Light Fund- Receives special assessments to provide for street lights.

<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of bond and note indebtedness. The Village had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

• Water Payment Fund- Receives tax receipts for the payment of a portion of the Village's Water debt.

Proprietary Fund Types:

<u>Enterprise Funds:</u> To account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u> - (Continued)

The Village has the following significant Enterprise Funds:

- Water Operating Fund- Receives user fees and provides for the operations of the water department.
- Sewer Operating Fund- Receives user fees and provides for the operation of the sewer system.
- Sewer Debt Service Fund- Receives user fees and provides for debt retirement of the sewer system.

G. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u>

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is prepared by the Clerk, approved by the Village Council, and submitted to the county auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

1. Estimated Resources

The county auditor calculates the estimated revenues available to the Village. He prepares a certificate of estimated resources based upon this calculation and upon the other financial information supplied in the budget sent by the Village. The certificate is approved by the county budget commission and sent to the Village Clerk by September 1.

Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total budgeted expenditures for a fund will not exceed the amount of estimated resources stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

On or about January 1, the Clerk sends the county auditor a certificate, which includes the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The county auditor prepares an amended certificate, submits it to the county budget commission for approval. This amended certificate may be further amended during the year if projected revenue increases or the Clerk identifies decreases in revenue.

Budgeted receipts, as shown in Note 4, do not include the unencumbered fund balances as of January 1, 2004 and 2005. However, those fund balances are available for appropriation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u> - (Continued)

2. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by March 31 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Village is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The sum of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriated totals at any level of budgetary control. The legal level of control is the object level.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year without being re-appropriated.

H. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

I. ACCUMULATED LEAVE

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Demand Deposits	\$216,609	\$276,229
Certificates of Deposit	<u>136,582</u>	131,287
Total	\$ <u>353,191</u>	\$ <u>407,516</u>

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (2) collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village, or (3) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes are levied on assessed values, which equal 35% of appraised value. The county auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last update was completed for tax year 2004.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the county on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts the tax rates for inflation. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the Village by the State of Ohio. The amounts reimbursed by the State of Ohio are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as intergovernmental receipts.

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

The property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30, assess tangible personal property tax.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing authorities within the county. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing authorities their portions of the taxes collected.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2005 and 2004 follows:

2005 Budgeted vs Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund:	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General Fund	\$ 34,092	\$ 43,157	\$ 9,065
Special Revenue Funds	35,500	67,887	32,387
Debt Service Fund	5,309	5,000	(309)
Enterprise Funds	219,430	222,760	3,330

2005 Budgeted vs Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund:	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General Fund	\$ 58,503	\$ 47,108	\$ 11,395
Special Revenue Funds	80,500	86,959	(6,459)
Debt Service Fund	7,200	4,943	2,257
Enterprise Funds	292,900	254,119	38,781

2004 Budgeted vs Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund:	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General Fund	\$ 31,352	\$ 34,195	\$ 2,843
Special Revenue Funds	33,600	39,415	5,815
Debt Service Funds	5,289	4,918	(371)
Enterprise Funds	218,430	218,680	250

2004 Budgeted vs Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund:	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General Fund	\$ 56,981	\$ 45,085	\$ 11,896
Special Revenue Funds	51,925	33,687	18,238
Debt Service Fund	7,200	4,648	2,552
Enterprise Funds	302,101	230,255	71,846

5. <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

The Village's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a state operated, cost sharing, multiple employer plans. The plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM – (Continued)

Contribution rates are prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS members contributed 8.5% of their gross pay while the Village contributed an amount equal to 13.55% of covered payroll. The Village paid all required contributions through 2005.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP

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 insurance for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000, from General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

On January 1, 2005, APEEP began administering a risk-sharing property program. Under the new program, St. Paul Travelers will reinsure specific losses in excess of \$250,000 up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP will reinsure members for specific losses in excess of \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to annual aggregate loss payment. St. Paul Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined Members' Total Insurable Value (TIV). If the stop-loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, St. Paul Travelers will then reinsure specific losses in excess of \$100,000 up to their \$600,000,000 per occurrence limit.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

6. <u>RISK MANANGEMENT</u> – (Continued)

RISK POOL MEMBERSHIP – (Continued)

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31 (latest information available).

Casualty Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$29,719,675	\$27,437,169
Liabilities	(15,994,168)	(13,880,038)
Net Assets	\$13,725,507	\$13,557,131

Property Coverage	2005	2004
Assets	\$4,443,332	\$3,648,272
Liabilities	(1,068,245)	(540,073)
Net Assets	\$3,375,087	\$3,108,199

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

The Village pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

7. <u>DEBT</u>

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2005 is as follows:

<u>Description:</u>	Principal	Interest Rate
OWDA #3575	\$ 78,915	2.00%
OWDA #1379/0617	35,612	10.26%
USDA Mortgage Revenue Bonds	1,193,000	5.125%
USDA Mortgage Revenue Bonds	216,600	5.625%
Total	\$1,524,127	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

7. DEBT - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements for debt outstanding at December 31, 2005 is as follows:

					J	JSDA	USDA
	C	WDA	OWDA		Mortgage		Mortgage
Year Ended	#	‡ 3575	#1379/0617		Bonds		Bonds
2006	\$	5,639	\$	39,282	\$	79,818	\$ 15,109
2007		5,639		-		79,818	15,109
2008		5,639		-		79,818	15,109
2009		5,639		-		79,818	15,109
2010		5,639		-		79,818	15,109
2011-2015		28,195		-		399,090	75,545
2016-and							
subsequent		36,653		-	1,	,592,468	302,180
Total	\$	93,043	\$	39,282	\$2.	,390,648	\$ 453,270

8. <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITES/SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management believes there are no pending claims or lawsuits.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Village Council Village of Mount Victory Mount Victory, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Mount Victory, Hardin County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2006, wherein we noted the Village followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, 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*. However, we noted other matters involving compliance that we have reported to the management of the Village in a separate letter dated July 31, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Village Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. July 31, 2006

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior audit report, for the two years ended December 31, 2003, reported no material citations or recommendations.



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VILLAGE OF MT. VICTORY HARDIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 19, 2006