VILLAGE OF FORT RECOVERY

DAYTON REGION, MERCER COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Fort Recovery 201 South Main Street P.O. Box 340 Fort Recovery, Ohio 45846-0340

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Village of Fort Recovery, Mercer County, prepared by Manning & Associates CPAs, LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006. 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 Fort Recovery is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 22, 2007

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MANNING & ASSOCIATES CPAs, LLC 6105 NORTH DIXIE DRIVE DAYTON, OHIO 45414

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Village of Fort Recovery Mercer County PO Box 340 201 South Main Street Fort Recovery, Ohio 45846-0340

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Fort Recovery, Mercer County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 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, 2006 and 2005. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2006 and 2005, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its large (i.e. major) funds separately for 2006 and 2005. 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 years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 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, 2006 and 2005 or its changes in financial position or cash flows of its proprietary funds for the years then ended.

Village of Fort Recovery Mercer County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 Fort Recovery, Mercer County, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements 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, 2006 and 2005. 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 a report dated July 20, 2007, on our consideration of the Village's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Manning & Associates CPAs, LLC Dayton, Ohio

July 20, 2007

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Fund Types									
	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service	_	Capital Projects	Permanent	=	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:		_		_		_			_	
Local Taxes	\$ 128,691	\$	163,987	\$	0	\$			\$	292,678
Municipal Income Tax	487,028		0		0		0	0		487,028
Intergovernmental Revenues	132,022		71,700		0		0	0		203,722
Special Assessments	30,231		0		0		0	0		30,231
Charges for Services	5,275		28,148		0		0	0		33,423
Fines, Licenses and Permits	469		0		0		0	0		469
Earnings on Investments	7,969		584		0		0	66		8,619
Miscellaneous	5,719		17,332		0	-	150	0	-	23,201
Total Cash Receipts	797,404	_	281,751		0	_	150	66	-	1,079,371
Cash Disbursements:										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 115,378	\$	0	\$	0	\$			\$	115,378
Public Health Services	4,385		23,219		0		0	0		27,604
Leisure Time Activities	0		60,032		0		0	0		60,032
Community Environment	127		0		0		0	0		127
Basic Utility Services	0		0		0		0	0		0
Transportation	0		137,615		0		0	0		137,615
General Government	233,222		0		0		0	0		233,222
Debt Service:										
Principal	6,800		0		38,408		0	0		45,208
Interest Charges	263		0		13,092		0	0		13,355
Capital Outlay	56,404		217,866	-	0	_	0	0	-	274,270
Total Cash Disbursements	416,579		438,732		51,500	_	0	0	-	906,811
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	380,825		(156,981)		(51,500)	<u> </u>	150	66	-	172,560
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):										
Sale of Fixed Assets	0		0		0		20,000	0		20,000
Transfers-In	0		114,619		47,500		0	0		162,119
Transfers-Out	(282,119)		0		0		0	0		(282,119)
Other Financing Uses	(27,730)		0		0	_	(135)	0	-	(27,865)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(309,849)		114,619	-	47,500	-	19,865	0	-	(127,865)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other										
Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash										
Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	70,976		(42,362)		(4,000))	20,015	66		44,695
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2006	157,379		184,661		35,597	_	59,752	3,633	-	441,022
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2006	\$ 228,355	\$	142,299	\$	31,597	\$	79,767	3,699	\$	485,717

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	_	Proprietary Fund Types
	_	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	349,180
Miscellaneous	_	1,481
Total Operating Cash Receipts		350,661
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Personal Service	\$	221,446
Travel Transportation		1,128
Contractual Services		62,845
Supplies and Materials		77,316
Capital Outlay		97,259
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	_	459,994
Operating Income/ (Loss)		(109,333)
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Miscellaneous		5,066
Redemption of Principal		(18,600)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(27,399)
Other Financing Uses		29,015
Other Financing Sources		(2,819)
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		(14,737)
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		
Before Interfund Transfers and Advances		(124,070)
Transfers-In		165,999
Transfers-Out	_	(45,999)
Net Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses		(4,070)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2006	_	210,407
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2006	\$	206,337

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Fund Types									
	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service	_	Capital Projects	Permanent	_	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:	Ф. 100 010	ф	1.00.002	ф	0	ф	ο Φ	0	ф	202.022
Local Taxes	\$ 122,219	\$	160,803	\$	0	\$			\$	283,022
Municipal Income Tax	482,626		0		0		0	0		482,626
Intergovernmental Revenues	146,028		101,279		0		0	0		247,307
Special Assessments	21,892		0		0		0	0		21,892
Charges for Services	5,270		23,706		0		0	38		29,014
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,047		0		0		0	0		1,047
Earnings on Investments	4,339		212		0		0	0		4,551
Miscellaneous	3,399		16,690		0	-	0	0	-	20,089
Total Cash Receipts	786,820		302,690		0	-	0	38	-	1,089,548
Cash Disbursements:										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 129,412	\$	0	\$	0	\$			\$	129,412
Public Health Services	0		23,132		0		0	0		23,132
Leisure Time Activities	0		46,773		0		0	0		46,773
Community Environment	0		36,503		0		0	0		36,503
Basic Utility Services	0		0		0		0	0		0
Transportation	0		101,867		0		0	0		101,867
General Government Debt Service:	234,367		0		0		0	0		234,367
Principal	6,579		0		29,711		0	0		36,290
Interest Charges	486		0		14,289		0	0		14,775
Capital Outlay	91,101		250,034		0	_	0	0	_	341,135
Total Cash Disbursements	461,945		458,309		44,000	_	0	0	-	964,254
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	324,875		(155,619)		(44,000)	_	0	38	-	125,294
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):										
Sale of Fixed Assets	0		0		0		60,168	0		60,168
Transfers-In	0		197,758		47,500		0	0		245,258
Transfers-Out	(312,258)		0		0		0	0		(312,258)
Other Financing Uses	(75,694)		0		0	_	(652)	0		(76,346)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(387,952)		197,758		47,500	-	59,516	0	-	(83,178)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other										
Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash										
Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	(63,077)		42,139		3,500		59,516	38		42,116
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2005	220,456		142,522		32,097	-	236	3,595	-	398,906
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2005	\$ 157,379	\$	184,661	\$	35,597	\$	59,752	3,633	\$	441,022

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Proprietary Fund Types
		Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$	346,953
Miscellaneous		1,558
Total Operating Cash Receipts		348,511
Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Personal Service	\$	198,110
Travel Transportation		1,311
Contractual Services		50,721
Supplies and Materials		62,068
Capital Outlay		106,609
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		418,819
Operating Income/ (Loss)		(70,308)
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:		
Miscellaneous		13,730
Redemption of Principal		(18,500)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		(28,336)
Other Financing Uses		1,800
Other Financing Sources		(1,606)
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements		(32,912)
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		
Before Interfund Transfers and Advances		(103,220)
Transfers-In		113,836
Transfers-Out	_	(46,836)
Net Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses		(36,220)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, 2005		246,627
Fund Cash Balances, December 31, 2005	\$	210,407

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Fort Recovery, Mercer County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected six-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides water and sewer utilities, park operations, and police services. The Village receives fire protection through the Southwest Fire District.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow 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).

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

C. Cash and Investments

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

The Village values certificates of deposit at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Fund

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Village streets.

Parks and Recreation Fund – This fund receives donations, fund raiser, shelter house fees, and income tax transfers to maintain and operate Village parks and recreation activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (continued)

Street Levy Fund – This fund receives tax revenues from property tax levies for repairing, maintaining, and constructing streets within the Village.

Sewer Levy Fund – This fund receives tax revenue from property tax levies for repairing, maintaining, and constructing storm sewers within the Village.

3. Debt Service Fund

These funds account for resources the Village accumulates to pay bond and note debt. The Village had the following significant debt service fund:

Industrial Park FHA Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the retirement of bonds used to pay off a loan for the purchase of land for an industrial park site.

4. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Village had the following significant capital project funds:

Center Street / Issue II Grant Fund – This fund received Ohio Public Works grant to provide funds for the reconstruction of a section of the Village street and infrastructure.

Center Street / Local Share Fund – This fund received transfers from the Village Income Tax Fund to pay the Village's share of the reconstruction project according to the requirements of the Issue II grant.

5. Permanent Funds

These funds account for assets held under a trust agreement that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, are available to support the Village's programs. The Village had the following significant permanent fund:

Cemetery Trust – This fund receives interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from the trust agreement. These earnings are used for the general maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery.

6. Enterprise Funds

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

Water Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover water service costs.

Sewer Fund – This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover sewer service costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are cancelled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Village did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2006 and 2005 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investments 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:

	2006	2005
Demand deposits	\$405,241	\$370,937
Certificates of deposit	286,813	280,492
Total deposits	\$692,054	\$651,429

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village; or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

FORT RECOVERY MERCER COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2006 was as follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Budgeted	Actual		
 Receipts	Receipts		Variance
\$ 888,985 \$	797,404	\$	(91,581)
369,998	396,370		26,372
47,500	47,500		0
88,000	20,150		(67,850)
38	66		28
544,200	550,741		6,541
\$ 1,938,721 \$	1,812,231	\$	(126,490)
·	Receipts \$ 888,985 \$ 369,998 47,500 88,000 38 544,200	Receipts Receipts \$ 888,985 \$ 797,404 369,998 396,370 47,500 47,500 88,000 20,150 38 66 544,200 550,741	Receipts Receipts \$ 888,985 \$ 797,404 \$ 369,998 396,370 47,500 47,500 47,500 88,000 20,150 38 66 544,200 550,741 66 66

${\bf 2006~Budgeted~vs.~Actual~Budgetary~Basis~Expenditures}$

	Appropriation		Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	_	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 962,476	\$	726,428	\$ 236,048
Special Revenue	470,547		438,732	31,815
Debt Service	51,500		51,500	0
Capital Projects	44,800		135	44,665
Permanent	600		0	600
Enterprise	579,679	_	554,811	 24,868
Total	\$ 2,109,602	\$	1,771,606	\$ 337,996

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2005 was as follows:

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

		Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	_	Receipts	 Receipts	Variance
General	\$	892,433	\$ 786,820	\$ (105,613)
Special Revenue		488,485	500,448	11,963
Debt Service		19,500	47,500	28,000
Capital Projects		50,000	60,168	10,168
Permanent		35	38	3
Enterprise	_	465,160	 477,877	12,717
Total	\$	1,915,613	\$ 1,872,851	\$ (42,762)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 1,072,125	\$ 849,897	\$ 222,228
Special Revenue	529,201	458,309	70,892
Debt Service	47,500	44,000	3,500
Capital Projects	6,500	652	5,848
Permanent	600	0	600
Enterprise	558,300	514,097	44,203
Total	\$ 2,214,226	\$ 1,866,955	\$ 347,271

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 proceeding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Village Council. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payment, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible property to the County by each April 30. The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village.

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 1.25 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

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

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$520,390	57.875%
Ohio Public Works	88,000	0.00%
Real Estate Acquisition Bonds	228,926	5.00%
Total	\$837,316	
·		

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

Year Ending December 31:	Mortgage Revenue Bonds		OPWC	Real Estate Acquisition Bonds			
2007	\$	46,056	\$ 2,750	\$ 24,712			
2008		46,062	5,500	24,702			
2009		46,119	5,500	24,662			
2010		47,118	5,500	24,692			
2011		46,910	5,500	24,687			
2012 - 2016		232,119	27,500	123,379			
2017 - 2021		231,997	27,500	89,705			
2022 - 2026		93,447	8,250	0			
Total	\$	789,828	\$ 88,000	\$ 336,539			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). Other full-time employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OP&F and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plans' retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2006 and 2005, OP&F participants contributed 10 percent of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 19.5 percent of police participant wages. OPERS members contributed 9 percent in 2006 and 8.5 percent in 2005 of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equal to 13.7 percent and 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries in 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool, (the "POOL"), an unincorporated non-profit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Plan is a separate legal entity per Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Pool provides property and casualty insurance for its members. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting for covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool cedes certain premiums to reinsurers or excess reinsurers. The Pool is contingently liable should any reinsurer be unable to meet its reinsurance obligations.

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained deficit at December 31, 2006 and 2005 (the latest information available):

	2006	2005			
Total Assets	\$2,331,284	\$2,241,661			
Liabilities	3,130,475	3,457,720			
Retained Deficit	\$(799,191)	\$(1,216,059)			

9. FUND RECLASSIFICATIONS

Beginning January 1, 2005, the Village reclassified its expendable and nonexpendable trusts funds. The expendable Income Tax Fund was transferred to the General Fund and the Cemetery Fund was reclassified as a Special Revenue Fund. The nonexpendable Cemetery Fund was reclassified to a Permanent Fund to reflect the nature of the fund's activity. These reclassifications resulted in the following changes in fund cash balances at January 1, 2005:

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Permanent Fund	Expendable Trust Fund	Non-Expendable Trust Fund
Balance, December 31, 2004 Reclassification of Fund	\$ 65,603 154,853	\$ 118,975 23,547	\$ 0 3,595	\$ 178,400 (178,400)	\$ 3,595 (3,595)
Balance, January 1, 2005	\$ 220,456	\$ 142,522	\$ 3,595	\$ 0	\$ 0

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MANNING & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, LLC 6105 North Dixie Drive Dayton, Ohio 45414

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

Village of Fort Recovery Mercer County PO Box 340 201 South Main Street Fort Recovery, Ohio 45846-0340

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Fort Recovery, Mercer County, Ohio (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2007, wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits 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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial date reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 20, 2007.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Village of Fort Recovery, Mercer County 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, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated July 20, 2007.

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

Manning & Associates CPAs, LLC Dayton, Ohio

July 20, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF FORT RECOVERY

MERCER 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 NOVEMBER 8, 2007