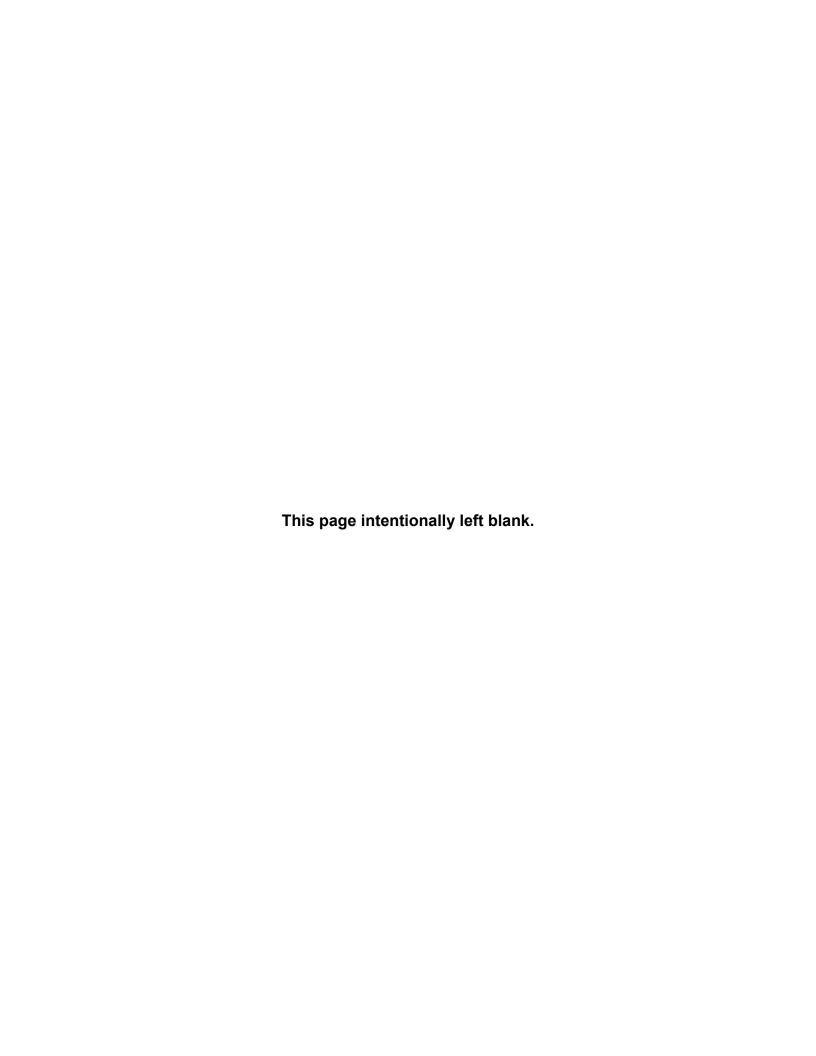




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village of McGuffey Hardin County P.O. Box 304 McGuffey, Ohio 45859

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS 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. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

November 16, 2007

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of McGuffey Hardin County P.O. Box 304 McGuffey, Ohio 45859

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of McGuffey, Hardin County, (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 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 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.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately. 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 GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. 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 McGuffey Hardin County Independents 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 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 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 November 16, 2007 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. 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 16, 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	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:		_	
Property Tax and Other Local Taxes	\$6,926		\$6,926
Municipal Income Tax	47,010		47,010
Special Assessments		\$4,930	4,930
Intergovernmental Receipts	18,092	38,078	56,170
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	1,815		1,815
Earnings on Investments	16,589	3,107	19,696
Miscellaneous	8,124	1,170	9,294
Total Cash Receipts	98,556	47,285	145,841
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	69,288		69,288
Security of Persons and Property	1		1
Public Health Services	1,414		1,414
Leisure Time Activities	1,449		1,449
Basic Utility Services	1,694	6,399	8,093
Transportation	13,592	27,513	41,105
Total Cash Disbursements	87,438	33,912	121,350
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	11,118	13,373	24,491
Other Financing Receipts:			
Sale of Fixed Assets	100		100
Cash Receipts and Other Financing			
Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	11,218	13,373	24,591
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	70,461	111,937	182,398
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$81,679	\$125,310	\$206,989

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 - ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Operating Cash Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$201,878
Miscellaneous	1,259
Total Operating Cash Receipts	203,137
Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Personal Services	46,910
Fringe Benefits	103
Contractual Services	58,556
Supplies and Materials	29,270
Capital Outlay	117,722
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	252,561
Operating (Loss)	(49,424)
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:	
Intergovernmental	107,319
Sale of Fixed Assets	129
Miscellaneous	464
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	107,912
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Debt Service:	
Principal Payments	(59,896)
Interest Payments	(12,157)
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	(72,053)
Net Receipts (Under) Disbursements	(13,565)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	334,126
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$320,561

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	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$6,811		\$6,811
46,792		46,792
	\$4,735	4,735
18,287	56,918	75,205
182		182
1,801		1,801
6,265	1,281	7,546
8,043	527	8,570
88,181	63,461	151,642
74,931		74,931
1		1
•		1,464
		1,547
		300
		8,001
	51,351	60,377
88,931	57,690	146,621
(750)	5,771	5,021
100		100
(650)	5,771	5,121
71,111	106,166	177,277
	\$6,811 46,792 18,287 182 1,801 6,265 8,043 88,181 74,931 1 1,464 1,547 300 1,662 9,026 88,931 (750)	General Special Revenue \$6,811 46,792 \$4,735 \$18,287 56,918 \$56,918 \$1,801 6,265 1,281 \$3,043 \$1,801 63,461 \$27 \$8,181 63,461 \$3,461 \$1,464 1,547 300 1,662 6,339 9,026 51,351 \$3,751 \$8,931 57,690 \$5,771 \$100 (650) 5,771 \$3,771

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fund Cash Balances, December 31

\$70,461

\$111,937

\$182,398

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

Operating Cash Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$197,986
Miscellaneous	877
Total Operating Cash Receipts	198,863
Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Personal Services	45,138
Fringe Benefits	2,040
Contractual Services	58,340
Supplies and Materials	23,009
Capital Outlay	64,597
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	193,124
Operating Income	5,739
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:	
Intergovernmental	25,000
Other Debt Proceeds	50,000
Miscellaneous	195
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	75,195
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Debt Service:	
Principal Payments	(54,001)
Interest Payments	(13,041)
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	(67,042)
Net Receipts Over Disbursements	13,892
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	320,234
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$334,126

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 McGuffey, Hardin County, (the "Village"), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council governs the Village. The Village provides street maintenance, water and sewer utilities, and garbage services. The Village contracts with the Hardin County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property.

The Village participates in two jointly governed organizations and the Public Entities Risk Pool. Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Hardin County Regional Planning Commission - The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County.

Upper Scioto Valley Ambulance District – This District provides emergency medical services to members within the District.

Public Entity Risk Pool:

Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) - provides property and casualty coverage for its members.

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 accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. This basis 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 adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Light Assessment Fund - This Fund receives assessments to provide street lighting.

FEMA Fund – This Fund accounts for grants received from the Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA).

3. 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.

Water Capital Projects Fund – This Fund receives grants for capital improvements of the Village's water system.

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

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. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

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.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2006	2005
Demand deposits	\$452,550	\$441,524
Certificates of deposit	75,000	75,000
Total deposits	\$527,550	\$516,524

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$93,244	\$98,656	\$5,412
Special Revenue	53,788	47,285	(6,503)
Enterprise	1,019,918	311,049	(708,869)
Total	\$1,166,950	\$456,990	(\$709,960)

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$115,966	\$87,438	\$28,528
Special Revenue	62,488	33,912	28,576
Enterprise	1,051,863	324,614	727,249
Total	\$1,230,317	\$445,964	\$784,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$91,095	\$88,281	(\$2,814)
Special Revenue	74,780	63,461	(11,319)
Enterprise	943,918	274,058	(669,860)
Total	\$1,109,793	\$425,800	(\$683,993)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$108,816	\$88,931	\$19,885
Special Revenue	87,580	57,690	29,890
Enterprise	979,851	260,166	719,685
Total	\$1,176,247	\$406,787	\$769,460

In 2005, the Village violated Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 by not amending the certificate of estimated resources for the proceeds of a FEMA grant. In 2006 and 2005, the Village violated Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.40 by not amending the appropriations for FEMA Grants.

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Village Council adopts 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 State pays the Village amounts equaling these deductions. The Village includes these with Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half payment 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.

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 the Village's behalf.

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

6. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Farmers Home Administration (Sewer Improvement Bonds)	\$51,500	5.875%
Ohio Public Works Commission	375,000	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #1 (WPCLF)	379,181	2.20%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #2	45,000	0.00%
Total	\$850,681	

During May 1991, the Village entered into a bond agreement with the Farmer's Home Administration to fund sanitary sewer improvements. The bonds were issued for \$121,000 and will be re-paid in annual installments for 20 years ending in 2012.

During May 2000, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for a sewer expansion project mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan was in the amount of \$500,000 and is to be re-paid in semi-annual payments with a maturity in 2021.

The Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #1 was approved April 27, 2000 for the sewer plant expansion project mandated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The loan was in the amount of \$509,336, is to be re-paid in semi-annual principal and interest payments, and matures in 2021.

The Ohio Water Development Authority Loan #2, in the amount of \$50,000, was approved in December 2004 for the water design project. The proceeds of this loan were received in 2005. The loan is to be re-paid in annual payments with a maturity in 2016.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, follows:

Year ending December 31:	Sewer Imrprovement Bonds	OPWC Loan	OWDA Loan #1	OWDA Loan #2
2007	\$10,426	\$25,000	\$31,616	\$5,000
2008	10,391	25,000	31,617	5,000
2009	10,433	25,000	31,616	5,000
2010	10,445	25,000	31,617	5,000
2011	10,428	25,000	31,616	5,000
2012-2016	10,482	125,000	158,083	20,000
2017-2021		125,000	126,465	
Total Payments	\$62,605	\$375,000	\$442,630	\$45,000
Interest	(11,105)	0	(63,449)	0
Total Principal	\$51,500	\$375,000	\$379,181	\$45,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

For 2006 and 2005, OPERS members contributed 9 and 8.5 percent, respectively, of their wages. The Village contributed an amount equaling 13.7 and 13.55 percent, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

Six Council members and one Board of Public Affairs member have elected to contribute to Social Security instead of participating in OPERS. The Village's liability for social security is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Village insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

A. Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim 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 the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

B. Property Coverage

Through 2004, PEP retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

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.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

C. Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005:

Casualty Coverage	2006	2005	
Assets	\$30,997,868	\$29,719,675	
Liabilities	(15,875,741)	(15,994,168)	
Retained earnings	\$15,122,127	\$13,725,507	
Property Coverage	2006	2005	
Assets	\$5,125,326	\$4,443,332	
Liabilities	(863,163)	(1,068,245)	
Retained earnings	\$4,262,163	\$3,375,087	

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$14.4 million and \$14.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$14.4 million and \$14.3 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 447 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Village's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$12,994This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Village terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP			
2004 – the Village was not a member	\$ 0		
2005	\$6,400		
2006	\$6,497		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP provided they give written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

9. JOINTLY GOVERENED ORGANIZATIONS

A. The Hardin County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) is a joint venture between the County, the Municipalities, and the Townships within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is comprised of twenty-seven members, any of which may hold any other public office. The Village is represented by one member.

The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. Each participating government may be required to contribute an assessment per capita, according to the latest federal census, in any calendar year in which the revenue is needed. Financial information can be obtained Mark Doll, Director, One Courthouse Square, Suite 130, Kenton, Ohio 43326

B. The Upper Scioto Valley Ambulance District (the District) is a jointly governed entity governed by a a five-member Board of Trustees. Each political subdivision within the District appoints one member. Those subdivisions are Marion Township, McDonald Township, Roundhead Township, the Village of Alger, and the Village of McGuffey, in Hardin County. The District provides ambulance services within the District.

10. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Village had various outstanding contracts at December 31, 2006. The following amounts remain on these contracts.

Company	Project	Outstanding Balance
Amburgy Construction	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$172,078
LC United Painting	Elevated Tank Painting	38,251
Kirk Brothers	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	119,827
Total Commitments		\$330,156

11. NONCOMPLIANCE

The Village did not comply with requirements regarding overtime pay and issuance of tax forms.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Village of McGuffey Hardin County P.O. Box 304 McGuffey, Ohio 45859

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of McGuffey, Hardin County, (the Village), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2007, 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 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 audit procedures for expressing our opinion 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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 Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data 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.

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001.

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.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

Village of McGuffey
Hardin County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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 deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above as finding number 2006-001 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated November 16, 2007.

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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-002 through 2006-004.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated November 16, 2007.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and the Village Council. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

November 16, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Material Weakness

Recording of Financial Activity

To assist in the effective management and reporting of financial resources, an entity should have procedures in place to help reduce errors in financial reporting and help assure the correct classification of funds. During 2005, the Village recorded FEMA Grant proceeds of \$26,327 in both a FEMA Fund and in the funds that initially incurred the related expenses. During 2005, loan proceeds in the amount of \$50,000 were recorded as intergovernmental revenue instead of debt proceeds. During 2006, the Village recorded FEMA grant proceeds in the amount of \$14,888 in a FEMA Fund but failed to record the related expenditures or adjust the expenditures from the funds that initially incurred the related expenses. During 2006 Enterprise Capital Projects Fund receipts of \$107,319 and expenditures of \$117,722 were reported in the Governmental Funds. During 2005 Enterprise Capital Projects Fund receipts of \$75,000 and expenditures of \$64,597 were reported in the Governmental Funds.

The failure to correctly record financial activity not only impacted the user's understanding of the financial operations, it also inhibited Council's and management's ability to make sound financial decisions, and may have impacted the Village's ability to comply with budgetary laws. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correctly reflect all financial activity.

The Village Clerk/Treasurer should review the Ohio Village Manual and Auditor of State Audit Bulletins for guidance in the recording of financial activity. The Village's Fiscal Officer and Council and/or Finance Committee should also perform a periodic review of the financial records to help identify recording errors.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(2) allows all subdivisions to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(3) requires obtaining an increased amended certificate from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend excess revenue. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.40 allows an entity to amend or supplement appropriations.

In 2006, the Village failed to amend the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution for a FEMA Grant in the amount of \$14,888. In 2005, the Village failed to amend its appropriations resolution for a FEMA Grant in the amount of \$36,780.

The Village's Clerk/Treasurer and Council should review Ohio Compliance Supplement Chapter 1 and Appendix F to the Ohio Compliance Supplement to obtain an understanding of all budgetary requirements applicable to the Village. The Village's Council and/or finance committee should monitor budget versus activity to help identify potential situations when estimated receipts and appropriations should be amended.

Village of McGuffey Hardin County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003

Noncompliance Citation

The Fair Labor Standards Act 29 USCS §207(a)(1) indicates that no employer shall employ any of his employees who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce... for a workweek longer than forty hours unless such employee receives compensation for his employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he is employed. 29 USCS §207(e)(2) states, in part, that the regular rate at which an employee is employed shall be deemed to include all remuneration for employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but shall not be deemed to include payments made for occasional periods when no work is performed due to vacation, holiday, illness (sick leave), and failure of the employer to provide sufficient work.

During 2006 and 2005, the Village paid overtime pay to Doug Karfit for workweeks that included sick leave time. The Village did not have a policy addressing overtime pay, however, continued to approve overtime payments.

The Village should adopt an overtime policy limiting accrual to the actual hours worked.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-004

Noncompliance Citation

26 CFR 1.6041-1 provides that independent contractors are to be issued 1099s and **26 CFR 1.6041-2** states that employees are to receive W-2's for earned wages. Since individuals receiving 1099's are not considered employees, they are not subject to withholdings and related employer contributions. Individuals having deductions withheld should be considered employees and be issued a W-2.

During 2006 and 2005, the Village failed to issue either a W-2 or a 1099 to an individual hired as a laborer to assist the Village's fulltime employee. This individual, who maintained a timecard, was paid \$6,231 in 2006 and \$6,935 in 2005. During 2005 an independent contractor was paid \$1,368 and was not issued a 1099.

The Village should consult with the IRS to determine if the laborer should have been considered an independent contractor or an employee. After a determination has been made, the Village, with guidance from its legal representative and applicable Federal and State agencies, should issue the proper wage forms for 2006 and 2005 to the laborer and independent contractor.

The Village should evaluate each individual hired to be certain of the correct classification as either an employee or independent contractor. At year-end the payroll records should be reviewed to help assure the issuance of all required W-4's and 1099's.

OFFICIALS' RESPONSE

We did not receive a response from Officials to these findings.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2004-001	ORC Sec. 124.38 (A) - The Village did not provide sick leave benefits to employees.	No	Finding No Longer Valid *

^{* -} Village Ordinance No. 2004-06 passed on January 1, 2004 and effective January 12, 2004 provided that the Village of McGuffey does not grant sick leave time to part time and full time employees. Previous audits have indicated that because the village had no policy regarding sick leave, the village needed to pass a resolution stating its intention regarding the benefits to be received by their employee, Doug Karfit. Our 2001-2002 and 2003-2004 Audits instructed that the Village calculate past sick leave accrual pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code 124.38. However, Ohio Rev. Code 124.38 is not applicable to villages and that citation in the previous audit reports is in error. Therefore, Doug Karfit is not entitled to accrue sick leave. There is no balance owed and no further use is allowable pursuant to Village Ordinance No. 2004-006.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF McGUFFEY

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 JANUARY 22, 2008