Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

TARA MILLER, CLERK/TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Marseilles 20295 Center Street Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Marseilles, Wyandot County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., 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 *Independent Auditor's Report* 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 *Independent Auditor's Report* 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 Marseilles is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 18, 2007



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Marseilles 20295 Center Street Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Marseilles, Wyandot 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 2, the Village has prepared these financial statement 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 larger (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 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 this 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 of Marseilles, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, 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 cash fund balances of the Village of Marseilles, Wyandot County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements and combined budgeted and actual cash receipts and budget and actual cash disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Marseilles Page 2

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 our report dated May 11, 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Julian & Grube, Inc. May 11, 2007

Julian & Lube, Ehre!

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FUND BALANCES ALL FUND TYPES DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	2006	2005		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,204	\$	38,435	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,204	\$	38,435	
Cash Fund Balances					
Governmental Fund Types: General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$	11,255 18,949	\$	14,778 23,657	
Total Governmental Fund Types		30,204		38,435	
Total Fund Balances	\$	30,204	\$	38,435	

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

	Governmenta	l Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash receipts:			
Local taxes	\$ 4,972	\$ 599	\$ 5,571
Intergovernmental	618	2,480	3,098
Interest	-	491	491
Miscellaneous	514		514
Total cash receipts	6,104	3,570	9,674
Cash disbursements:			
Current:			
Security of persons and property	1,176	-	1,176
Public health services	124	-	124
Basic utility services	282	4,444	4,726
Transportation	-	3,834	3,834
General government	8,045		8,045
Total cash disbursements	9,627	8,278	17,905
Total cash receipts over/(under) cash disbursements	(3,523)	(4,708)	(8,231)
Cash fund balances, January 1, 2006	14,778	23,657	38,435
Cash fund balances, December 31, 2006	\$ 11,255	\$ 18,949	\$ 30,204

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

					F	Receipts								Disburs	sements					
Fund Types	C Uner	County Pertified Incumbered Cash	B	udget	Е	Total stimated esources	ual 2006 eceipts	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)	Car	or Year rryover opriations	2006 ropriations	 Total		ual 2006 ursements	Outs	mbrances standing 2/31/06	 Total	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
Governmental:																				
General	\$	14,778	\$	4,828	\$	19,606	\$ 6,104	\$	1,276	\$	-	\$ 19,606	\$ 19,606	\$	9,627	\$	-	\$ 9,627	\$	9,979
Special Revenue		23,657		3,000		26,657	 3,570		570		-	 26,657	 26,657		8,278		-	 8,278		18,379
Total																				
(Memorandum Only)	\$	38,435	\$	7,828	\$	46,263	\$ 9,674	\$	1,846	\$	-	\$ 46,263	\$ 46,263	\$	17,905	\$		\$ 17,905	\$	28,358

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

	Governmenta	l Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash receipts:			
Local taxes	\$ 4,663	\$ 447	\$ 5,110
Intergovernmental	636	2,352	2,988
Interest	-	297	297
Miscellaneous	681		681
Total cash receipts	5,980	3,096	9,076
Cash disbursements:			
Current:			
Security of persons and property	1,130	-	1,130
Public health services	120	-	120
Basic utility services	318	4,348	4,666
Transportation	-	7,380	7,380
General government	4,925	-	4,925
Total cash disbursements	6,493	11,728	18,221
Total cash receipts over/(under) cash disbursements	(513)	(8,632)	(9,145)
Cash fund balances, January 1, 2005	15,291	32,289	47,580
Cash fund balances, December 31, 2005	\$ 14,778	\$ 23,657	\$ 38,435

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

]	Receipts										Disbu	sements						
Fund Types	Une	County Certified ncumbered Cash	I	Budget		Total Estimated Sesources		ual 2005 eceipts	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)	C	rior Year Carryover propriations	Apj	2005 propriations	 Total		tual 2005 pursements	Encum Outsta at 12/	anding	_	Total	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Governmental:																							
General	\$	15,291	\$	4,877	\$	20,168	\$	5,980	\$	1,103	\$	-	\$	20,168	\$ 20,168	\$	6,493	\$	-	\$	6,493	\$	13,675
Special Revenue		32,289		2,900	_	35,189	_	3,096		196				35,189	 35,189	_	11,728		-	_	11,728		23,461
Total																							
(Memorandum Only)	\$	47,580	\$	7,777	\$	55,357	\$	9,076	\$	1,299	\$		\$	55,357	\$ 55,357	\$	18,221	\$	-	\$	18,221	\$	37,136

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Marseilles (the "Village") is a body politic and corporate 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 operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides general governmental services and road repair and maintenance.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village officials have direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Village are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The following fund types are used by the Village.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all activities of the Village not required to be included in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Village had the following significant special revenue fund:

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, except Agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the item level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Village's Council. The Village had no modifications for the year ended December 31, 2006 and no modifications for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is 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. The expressed purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. Wyandot County waived this requirement for 2006 and 2005.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews receipt estimates. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the Village by September 1. As part of this certification, the Village receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Village determines that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates, and the Budget Commission finds the revised estimates to be reasonable. Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

Appropriations:

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

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For reporting purposes, the Village considers "Cash and Cash Equivalents" to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all investments held by the Village with a maturity date less than or equal to three months from the date of purchase. Interest earned on investments held by the clerk/treasurer is credited to its respective funds. Interest income earned and received by the Village totaled \$491 and \$297 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

E. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital assets are not capitalized in any of the Village's funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in the fund in the year expended. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are also expended, along with improvements. Depreciation is not recorded.

F. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursable basis are recorded when received in accordance with the Village's cash basis method of accounting.

G. TOTAL COLUMNS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

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

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE

The Village did not certify expenditures in a timely manner for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D).

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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:

	2006	2005
Deposits: Demand deposits	\$ 19,873	\$ 28,595
Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio	10,331	9,840
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,204	\$ 38,435

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or (2) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry from. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at amounts reported by the State Treasurer. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchase of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or disbursements respectively.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the Village. 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 annually. However, if the property owner elects, they may make semiannual payments.

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX - (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such 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.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

In 2006 and 2005, the Village maintained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Buildings and contents
- Public official's liability

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY

LITIGATION

The Village is currently not involved in litigation that management or its legal counsel anticipates a loss.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Marseilles 20295 Center Street Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Marseilles, Wyandot County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2007, wherein we noted the Village of Marseilles 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States'.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Marseilles' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Marseilles' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Marseilles' internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village of Marseilles' 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 a misstatement of the Village of Marseilles' financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Marseilles' internal control.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Marseilles

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Marseilles' internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Marseilles' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-VOM-001.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Village of Marseilles in a separate letter dated May 11, 2007.

Village of Marseilles' response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the Village of Marseilles' response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

May 11, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

Finding Number	2006-VOM-001

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

It was noted during the audit that the Village made several expenditures in which the invoice was dated prior to the purchase order by the Clerk/Treasurer, thus causing those expenditures not to be certified in a timely manner.

Without timely certification, the Village increases the risk that purchases may be made for an improper public purpose, expend more funds than are appropriated, or that are available in the treasury or in the process of collection. Thus a negative fund balance may result. It may also result in unnecessary purchases.

We recommend that all orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money be timely certified to ensure all monies expended are lawfully appropriated and available in the treasury or in the process of collection. A policy and procedure statement adopted by the Council and distributed at least annually may be beneficial. The Village should consider using "Then" and "Now" certificates where applicable.

Client response:

The Clerk/Treasurer is attempting to create and utilize the purchase order system.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 5DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action
Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2004-VOM-001	ORC Section 5705.41(D) for not certifying expenditures in a timely manner.	No	Repeated as finding 2006- VOM-001
2004-VOM-002	ORC Sec 5705.39 for appropriations not exceeding total estimated resources.	Yes	N/A



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

VILLAGE OF MARSEILLES

WYANDOT 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 JULY 3, 2007