VILLAGE OF LISBON COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village Council Village of Lisbon 24 Nelson Ave. Lisbon, OH 44432

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Village of Lisbon, Columbiana County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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 Lisbon is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 30, 2007

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VILLAGE OF LISBON COLUMBIANA COUNTY AUDIT REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2005

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County 203 North Market St. Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 obtain reasonable assurance about 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 discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair and Cemetery funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Village revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2006, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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 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.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. August 30, 2006

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The discussion and analysis of the Village of Lisbon's (the Village) financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Village's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

Overall:

- For governmental activities, net assets decreased \$580,810, which represents a 36.19 percent decrease from 2004.
- General receipts accounted for \$1.41 million in revenue or 86.85 percent of all governmental receipts. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$212,761 or 13.15 percent of total governmental revenues of \$1.62 million.
- The Village had \$2.20 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$212,761 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General receipts (primarily municipal taxes) of \$1.40 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$1.23 million in revenues and \$1.13 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased to \$39,285 from \$430,526.
- For Business–Type activities, program revenues were \$1.07 million and general revenues were \$408,032. These offset expenses of \$1.50 million.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provides information about the activities of the whole Village, presenting an aggregate view of the Village finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed. The fund financial statements also look at the Village's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Village of Lisbon, the General fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair fund, Cemetery fund, Capital Improvement fund, Building fund, and Cemetery Endowment fund by far are the most significant governmental funds. The Water Operating fund, Sewer Operating fund and the Parking fund are Village's major business-type funds.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2005, within the limitations of the cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activities. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the Village's general receipts.

These two statements report the Village's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Village as a whole, the *financial position* of the Village has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Village's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Village has two kinds of activity:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Village's programs and services are reported here including, general government, security of persons and property, public health services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, and transportation.
- Business-type activities The Village has a number of business-type activities which are financed by fees charged to the customers receiving the services.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Village's major funds. The Village uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General fund, Street Construction and Maintenance fund, Cemetery fund, Capital Improvement fund, Building fund, and Cemetery Endowment fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the Village's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as enterprise funds. The proprietary funds for the Village consist exclusively of enterprise funds.

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on the cash basis.

		Tabl	le 1						
		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total				
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004			
Assets:									
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,024,298	\$ 1,605,108	\$ 593,132	\$ 595,581	\$ 1,617,430	\$ 2,200,689			
Total Assets	1,024,298	1,605,108	593,132	595,581	1,617,430	2,200,689			
Net Assets:									
Restricted	985,013	1,174,582	-	-	985,013	1,174,582			
Unrestricted	39,285	430,526	593,132	595,581	632,417	1,026,107			
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,024,298	\$ 1,605,108	\$ 593,132	\$ 595,581	\$ 1,617,430	\$ 2,200,689			

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

A comparison of net change in assets between 2004 and 2005 is not possible since 2004 information is unavailable. The table below shows the net changes in net assets for year 2005.

Table 2

		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Receipts:		2005		2005		2005
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	99,411	\$	1,062,876	\$	1,162,287
Operating Grants and Contributions	φ	113,350	φ	1,002,870	φ	1,102,287
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		32,822		32,822
General Receipts:						
Property Taxes		181,490		-		181,490
Municipal Income Taxes		988,900		-		988,900
Other Local Taxes		46,614		-		46,614
Grants and Entitlements		221,799		-		221,799
Fines, Licenses and Permits		19,477		-		19,477
Interest		12,786		-		12,786
Miscellaneous		109,367		23,433		132,800
Proceeds of Loans		-		209,633		209,633
Transfers		(124,966)		124,966		-
Advances		(50,000)		50,000		-
Total Receipts		1,618,228		1,503,730		3,121,958
Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government		379,274		-		379,274
Security of Persons and Property		709,975		-		709,975
Public Health Services		134,181		-		134,181
Leisure Time Activities		13,808		-		13,808
Community Environment		33,461		-		33,461
Transportation		546,727		-		546,727
Miscellaneous		2,593		-		2,593
Capital Outlay		344,610		-		344,610
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		33,997		-		33,997
Interest		412		-		412
Water		-		707,186		707,186
Sewer		-		549,585		549,585
Parking		-		25,229		25,229
Other		-		224,179		224,179
Total Disbursements		2,199,038		1,506,179		3,705,217
Changes in Net Assets	\$	(580,810)	\$	(2,449)	\$	(583,259)

Governmental Activities

The Village's net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$580,810. The governmental expenses of \$2.20 million were primarily offset by program revenues of \$212,761, general revenues of \$1.41 million and the prior year cash balance. Program revenues supported 9.68 percent of the total governmental activities.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and income taxes. These two revenue sources represent 72.33 percent of total governmental revenue.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2005. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlement. Information for 2004 was not available for comparison purposes, in future years this information will be available.

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business Type Activities						
	20	005	20	05					
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost					
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service					
General Government	\$ 379,274	\$ (376,519)	-	-					
Security of Persons and Property	709,975	(680,429)	-	-					
Public Health Services	134,181	(70,694)	-	-					
Leisure Time Activities	13,808	(13,808)	-	-					
Community Environment	33,461	(33,461)	-	-					
Basic Utility Services	-	5,671	-	-					
Transportation	546,727	(435,425)	-	-					
Capital Outlay	344,610	(344,610)	-	-					
Principal	33,997	(33,997)	-	-					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	412	(412)	-	-					
Other	2,593	(2,593)	-	-					
Water	-	-	\$ 707,186	\$ (263,211)					
Sewer	-	-	549,585	(54,021)					
Parking	-	-	25,229	42,279					
Other Enterprise Funds			224,179	(135,528)					
otal Expenses	\$ 2,199,038	\$ (1,986,277)	\$ 1,506,179	\$ (410,481)					

Table 3

Total and Cost of Program Services

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Less than one percent of general government activities are supported through charges for services revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue and prior year cash balance support most of the expenses as shown in the above table. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the Village of Lisbon.

Business-type Activities

The dependence upon program revenues is apparent as 72.75 percent of Business-Type activities are supported through these receipts for 2005. The infrastructure is beginning to age but the Village has ongoing maintenance projects to upgrade the infrastructure.

The Village's Funds

Information about the Village's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$1.70 million and expenditures of \$2.20 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General fund and Building fund, where the General fund's net assets decreased by \$391,241 and the Building fund's net assets decreased by \$188,929 for 2005.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2005 the Village amended its General Fund budget several times.

The General fund's actual revenues were \$141,170 less than the final estimated revenues in a large part because of reduced local government revenues from the state. The General fund's actual expenditures were \$167,918 less than the final appropriations, which was attributed to keeping spending in line with actual receipts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently report its capital assets and infrastructure. Capital assets include long lived, costly items such as buildings, land, vehicles and equipment. The Village schedules the useful life of capital assets and saves for replacements over their useful lives. Buildings are on routine maintenance schedules. Infrastructure represents immovable, common capital assets such as roads, bridges, tennis courts, and streetlights. These assets are also covered by maintenance schedules designed to avoid decline or decay, and the subsequent need for early replacement.

Debt

At December 31, 2005, the Village had an Ohio Public Works loan outstanding of \$475,369, Ohio Water Development loans outstanding of \$446,019, Water Improvement bonds of \$226,008, and other loans totaling \$24,382. See Note 12 for additional information.

Current Issues

The Village's financial situation is currently stable, but there are challenges facing the Village. Property taxes and local funding from the state are subject to changes in laws and regulations that may have an affect an adverse affect on the Village's finances. The Village is in the process of updating the water and sewer systems that will increase efficiency in operations and capacity to service future development within the Village.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tracey Wonner, Clerk/Treasurer at 203 North Market St., Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

VILLAGE OF LISBON Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets		•	• • • • • • • • •		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,024,298	\$ 593,132	\$ 1,617,430		
Total Assets	1,024,298	593,132	1,617,430		
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	360,990	-	360,990		
Debt Service	53,105	-	53,105		
Permanent Fund					
Nonexpendable	226,745	-	226,745		
Expendable	95,368	-	95,368		
Other Purposes	248,805	-	248,805		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	39,285	593,132	632,417		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,024,298	\$ 593,132	\$ 1,617,430		

Village of Lisbon Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

			Program Cash Receipts											
	Dis	Cash bursements		narges for xes and Sales		ating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions							
Governmental Activities:														
Security of Persons and Property	\$	709,975	\$	29,546	\$	· _	\$	-						
Public Health Services		134,181		63,487		-		- '						
Leisure Time Activities		13,808		-		-								
Community Environment		33,461		-		· _		-						
Basic Utility Services		-		5,671		-		-						
Transportation		546,727		-		111,302		-						
General Government		379,274		. 707		2,048		-						
Capital Outlay		344,610		-		-		-						
Miscellaneous		2,593		· · -				-						
Debt Service:														
Principal		33,997		-		· - ·		· _						
Interest		412		-		-		-						
Total Governmental Activities		2,199,038		99,411		113,350								
Business-Type Activities:														
Water		707,186		411,153		-		32,822						
Sewer		549,585		495,564				-						
Parking		25,229		67,508		-		-						
Other Business-Type		224,179		88,651		-		-						
Total Business-Type Activities		1,506,179		1,062,876		· · ·		32,822						
Totals	\$	3,705,217	\$	1,162,287	\$	113,350		32,822						

General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Other Purposes Municipal Income Tax Other Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Fines, Licenses and Permits Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Proceeds of Loans Transfers Advances

Total General Receipts

Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year - As Restated, See Note 3

Net Assets End of Year

	and Changes in Net Assets												
G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total								
\$	(680,429)	\$	-	\$	(680,429)								
•	(70,694)	•	· · .	•	(70,694)								
	(13,808)		-		(13,808)								
	(33,461)		-		(33,461)								
	5,671		-		5,671								
	(435,425)		- '		(435,425)								
	(376,519)		-		(376,519)								
	(344,610)		-		(344,610)								
	(2,593)		-		(2,593)								
	(33,997)		-		(33,997)								
	(412)		-		(412)								
	(1,986,277)				(1,986,277)								
	-		(263,211)		(263,211)								
			(54,021)		(54,021)								
	_		42,279		42,279								
_	-		(135,528)		(135,528)								
	-		(410,481)		(410,481)								
\$	(1,986,277)	\$	(410,481)	\$	(2,396,758)								
\$	59,461	\$	-	\$	59,461								
	122,029				122,029								
	988,900		-		988,900								
	46,614				46,614								
	221,799		-		221,799								
	19,477		-		19,477								
	12,786		-		12,786								
	109,367		23,433		132,800								
	-		209,633		209,633								
	(124,966)		124,966		-								
	(50,000)		50,000										
	1,405,467		408,032		1,813,499								
	(580,810)		(2,449)		(583,259)								
	1,605,108		595,581		2,200,689								
\$	1,024,298	\$	593,132	\$	1,617,430								

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

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VILLAGE OF LISBON Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

I

> 39,260 > 44,2/0 > 75,440 > 2/5,336 > 85,532 > 322,113 > 182,200 > 1024,298

																			-							_			
Total Governmental	Funds		335,149 99.411	19,477	12,786	20,839	1,704,666		709,975	134,181	13,808	33,461	546,727 370 374	344,610		33,997	412	2,196,445	(491,779)	560 110	16.316	88,528	(685,106)	(66,316)	(2,593)	(89,031)	(580,810)	1,605,108	\$ 1,024,298
Other Governmental	Funds 5 13 803		146,591 R 771		100		169,265		9,503	7,557	•		1,604			31,691		56,355	112,910	50 182	-	5,130	(125,814)	(16,316)		(77,818)	35,092	147,108	\$ 182,200
Cemetery	Endowment .	•	- 10 460	-	5,353		15,813		,	434	•	•	•	•••		•		434	15,379		•	•	•	•			15,379	306,734	\$ 322,113
	buiding &	•	•••	•	•	19,896	19,896			•	•	•	•	234,823		•		234,823	(214,927)	25 008		•	•			25,998	(188,929)	274,521	\$ 85,592
Capital	Improvement	•			7,027		7,027		•	•	•	•		109,787		•	•	109,787	(102,760)	RQ 707	-	•	•			89,792	(12,968)	288,366	\$ 275,398
	Cemetery \$ 65.671	•	1,860 49.927	-	306		117,764		•	126,190	•	•	• •			•	•	126,190	(8,426)		•	1,569	•	•		1,569	(6,857)	82,297	\$ 75,440
Street Construction, Maintenance and	Kepair \$ 42.554		101,167		•		143,721		•	•	•		1.70'/00	•		2,306	412	540,539	(396,818)	385 168		3,835	(23,471)	•		365,532	(31,286)	75,556	\$ 44,270
	S 106.076	, m	85,531 30,253	19,477	•	943	1,231,180		700,472		13,808	33,461	379,274			•		1,128,317	102,863		16,316	77,994	(535,821)	(50,000)	(2,593)	(494,104)	(391,241)	430,526	\$ 39,285
	Receipts: Property and Local Taxes	Municipal Income Tax	intergovernmental Charges For Services	Fines, Licenses and Permits	Earnings on Investments	Miscellaneous	Total Receipts	Disbursements:	Security of Persons & Property	Public Health Services			General Government	Capital Outlay	Debt Service:	Principal Payment		Total Disbursements	Excess of Receipts Over/ (Under) Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	Advances In	Other Financing Sources	Transfers Out	Advances Out	Other Financing Uses	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances Beginning of Year	Fund Balances End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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VILLAGE OF LISBON Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			riance with
	Original		Final	Actual		nal Budget ive/(Negative)
Receipts	 ongina		1 1101	 riotaar	<u> </u>	10,(10gail0)
Property and Local Taxes	\$ 1,054,000	\$	1,054,000	\$ 1,094,976		40,976
Intergovernmental	255,250		255,250	85,531		(169,719)
Charges For Services	31,100		31,100	30,253		(847)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	25,500		25,500	19,477		(6,023)
Miscellaneous	 6,500		6,500	 943		(5,557)
Total Receipts						
Expendable	 1,372,350		1,372,350	 1,231,180		(141,170)
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Security of Persons & Property	743,317		770,071	700,997		69,074
Leisure Time Activities	17,900		22,900	13,808		9,092
Community Environment	45,475		45,850	33,461		12,389
Transportation	2,000		2,000	1,302		698
General Government	 424,943		456,130	 379,465		76,665
Total Disbursements	 1,233,635		1,296,951	 1,129,033		167,918
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	138,715		75,399	102,147		26,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	900,000		900,000	-		(900,000)
Advances In	-		-	16,316		16,316
Other Financing Sources	60,000		60,000	77,994		17,994
Transfers Out	(5,000)		(700,000)	(535,821)		164,179
Advances Out	-		-	(50,000)		(50,000)
Other Financing Uses	 (25,000)		(25,000)	 (2,593)		22,407
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 930,000		235,000	 (494,104)		(729,104)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,068,715		310,399	(391,957)		(702,356)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 430,526		430,526	 430,526		-
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,499,241	\$	740,925	\$ 38,569	\$	(702,356)

VILLAGE OF LISBON Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	E	Budgeted	Amour	nts		ance with I Budget
	Origi	nal		Final	Actual	/(Negative)
Receipts		<u> </u>			 	
Property and Local Taxes	+	52,000	\$	52,000	\$ 42,554	(9,446)
Intergovernmental		98,000		98,000	 101,167	 3,167
Total Receipts	1	50,000		150,000	 143,721	 (6,279)
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Transportation	4	50,051		683,151	537,821	145,330
Debt Service:		2,306		2,306	2,306	
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,306 412		2,306	2,306	-
interest and Fiscal Charges		412		412	 412	
Total Disbursements	4	52,769		685,869	 540,539	 145,330
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(3	02,769)		(535,869)	(396,818)	139,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	3	00,000		300,000	385,168	85,168
Other Financing Sources		5,000		5,000	3,835	(1,165)
Transfers Out		-		(23,471)	 (23,471)	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3	05,000		281,529	 365,532	 84,003
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,231		(254,340)	(31,286)	223,054
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		75,556		75,556	 75,556	 -
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	77,787	\$	(178,784)	\$ 44,270	\$ 223,054

VILLAGE OF LISBON Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual Cemetery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Original Final		Positive/(Negative)		
Receipts Property and Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges For Services Interest	\$ 8,200 60,000 43,000 125	\$ 8,200 60,000 43,000 125	\$ 65,671 1,860 49,927	57,471 (58,140) 6,927 181		
Total Receipts	111,325	111,325	117,764	6,439		
Expendable Disbursements: Current: Public Health Services	144,944	167,961	126,190	41,771		
Total Disbursements	144,944	167,961	126,190	41,771		
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(33,619)	(56,636)	(8,426)	48,210		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Other Financing Sources	2,000	2,000	- 1,569_	(2,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,000	2,000	1,569	(431)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,619)	(54,636)	(6,857)	47,779		
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	82,297	82,297	82,297			
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 50,678	\$ 27,661	\$ 75,440	\$ 47,779		

VILLAGE OF LISBON Statement of Fund Net Assets - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

Accest	Water Operating	Sewer Operating	Parking	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 236,516	\$ 45,750	\$ 158,512	\$ 152,354	\$ 593,132
Total Assets	\$ 236,516	\$ 45,750	\$ 158,512	\$ 152,354	\$ 593,132
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$ 236,516	\$ 45,750	\$ 158,512	\$ 152,354	\$ 593,132

Village of Lisbon Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	Business Type Adivides Enterprise Fund									
Opportung Respirator	Water Operating		Sewer Operating		Parking		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating Receipts: Charges for Services	\$	411,153	\$	495,564	\$	67,508	\$	88,651	\$	1,062,876
Total Operating Receipts		411,153		495,564		67,508		88,651		1,062,876
Operating Disbursements:										
Personal Services		130,695		34,133		14,675		17,147		196.650
Fringe Benefits		51,451		17,899		2,256		2,474		74,080
Contractual Services		196,233		466,483		-		41,926		704,642
Supplies and Materials		172,389		31,070		8,298		57,160		268,917
Capital Outlay		50,000		-		-		2,176		52,176
Total Operating Disbursements		600,768		549,585		25,229		120,883		1,296,465
Operating Income (Loss)		(189,615)		(54,021)		42,279		(32,232)		(233,589)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):										
Special Assessments		14,126		-		-		18,696		32,822
Other Non-operating Receipts		22,232		1,201		-		-		23,433
Proceeds of Loans		209,633		-		-		-		209,633
Principal Payments		(63,628)		-		-		(75,629)		(139,257)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(42,790)		-		-		(27,667)		(70,457)
Transfers In		51,335		186		-		73,445		124,966
Advances In		-		54,000		-		1,000		55,000
Advances Out		(1,000)		(1,000)		-		(3,000)		(5,000)
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		189,908		54,387		-		(13,155)		231,140
Change in Net Assets		293		366		42,279		(45,387)		(2,449)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		236,223		45,384		116,233		197,741		595,581
Net Assets End of Year	\$	236,516	\$	45,750	\$	158,512	\$	152,354	\$	593,132

<u>Note 1 – Reporting Entity</u>

The Village of Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council.

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The Village provides general government services, water and sewer utilities, maintenance of Village roads and bridges, park operations, and police and fire services.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village is financially accountable for an organization if the Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Village is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Village is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Village is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Village is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Village is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Village in that the Village approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Village, are accessible to the Village and are significant in amount to the Village. The Village does not have component units as defined.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. They are applicable to the cash basis of accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. They are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Village does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Village at year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Village's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Village's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Village are divided into two categories, governmental and proprietary.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>B. Fund Accounting</u> (continued)

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's major governmental funds are as follows:

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

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

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> – This fund receives charges for services from customers for the purchase of cemetery plots and burials.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund receives proceeds from the General fund. The proceeds are being used to construct numerous projects throughout the Village, the largest of which was the Northwest Sewer Separation project.

<u>Building Fund</u> - This fund accounts for receipts and disbursements designated for the construction of the new Village hall.

<u>Cemetery Endowment Fund</u> - This fund receives monies from interest on investments and thirty percent of the sale of lots for the future care of the cemetery.

Proprietary Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Village's major enterprise funds are as follows:

<u>Water Fund</u> - The water fund accounts for the provision of water to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and commercial users within the Village.

<u>Parking Fund</u> – The parking fund accounts for the receipts from the various parking meters throughout the Village.

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriation ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Village Council.

The appropriation ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Village Council during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

During 2005, the Village invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. Accumulated Leave

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

L. Long-Term Obligations

The Village's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The Village reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting and Restatement of Net Assets/Fund Balance

Last year the Village reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Village has implemented the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

The transition from the regulatory basis of accounting to the cash basis of accounting generated the following changes to net asset/fund balance as previously reported at December 31, 2004.

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General Fund	Street Const. Cemetery Fund Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		
Fund Balances at December 31, 2004	\$ 430,526	\$ 75,556	\$ 82,297	\$ 288,366		
	Building Fund	Cemetery Endowment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities		
Fund Balances at December 31, 2004	\$ 274,521	\$ 306,734	\$ 147,108	\$ 1,605,108		

Note 3 - Change in Basis of Accounting and Restatement of Net Assets/Fund Balance (continued)

The restatement of the business-type activities is as follows:

Governmental Activities Net Assets at December 31, 2004

	Water Operating Fund	Sewer Operating Fund	Parking Fund	Other	Total Business-Type Activities
Fund Balances at December 31, 2004	\$ 236,223	\$ 45,384	\$ 116,233	\$ 197,741	\$ 595,581

\$ 1,605,108

595,581

Business-Type Activities Net Assets at December 31, 2004

<u>Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u>

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general, street construction and cemetery funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year-end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$716 for the general fund. The street construction and cemetery funds did not have any outstanding year-end encumbrances.

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Village are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,234,641 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,781,811 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposite being secured.

The Village has no investments at year-end.

<u>Note 7 – Income Taxes</u>

The Village levies a 1 1/2 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

<u>Note 8 – Property Taxes</u>

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Village Council. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rate 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 County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

<u>Note 9 – Risk Management</u>

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Public officials' liability
- Vehicles
- Errors and omissions
- Commercial inland marine
- Employer's liability
- Employee benefits liability
- Crime

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

<u>Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, members were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries and the Village's contribution rate for 2005 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$99,340, \$97,032, and \$114,595 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Village's law enforcement officers belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while the Village is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Village's contributions to the Fund for police for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$37,572, \$36,561, and \$35,645 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Effective July 1, 1991, volunteer firefighters not otherwise covered by the Public Employees Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund are covered by Social Security. For the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005, the Village's volunteer firefighters who are covered by Social Security contributed 6.2% of their gross salary with the Village contributing an equal amount of 6.2% of the gross salaries. The Village has paid Social Security for all contributions required through December 31, 2005.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with the traditional plan. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional plan is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund health care were \$29,325. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The total police contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the post-employment health care program during 2005. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

Note 12 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Description	1/1/05	Additions	Reductions	12/31/05	One Year	
OPWC Issue II Loan-0%	\$ 507,060	\$ -	\$ (31,691)	\$ 475,369	\$ 31,691	
Waterworks System Improv. Bonds-6.88%	50,000	-	(10,000)	40,000	10,000	
OPWC Loan-0%	2,425	-	(2,425)	-	-	
OWDA Water Extension-10.98%	98,732	-	(37,023)	61,709	38,018	
OWDA Loan-4.18%	243,061	-	(28,604)	214,457	20,079	
Water System Improv. Bonds-5.50%	226,611	-	(40,603)	186,008	42,837	
Ford Credit 2004 F-150-19.49%	7,510	-	(2,306)	5,204	2,583	
1st National Bank (Dumptruck)-5%	-	23,110	(3,932)	19,178	4,231	
OWDA Loan # 4198-2%	-	99,959	(16,670)	83,289	-	
OWDA Loan # 4289-2%		86,564		86,564		
Totals	\$ 1,135,399	\$ 209,633	\$ (173,254)	\$ 1,171,778	\$ 149,439	

The OPWC Issue II Loan relates to the repair and/or replacement of US Route 30, State Route 45 and State Route 164. OPWC approved up to \$648,300 in loans to the Village for this project in 1998. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$15,846, at an interest rate of 0%, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by local government receipts.

The Waterworks System Improvement Bonds were issued in 1979 in the amount totaling \$292,000. They were issued to pay the cost of improving the municipal waterworks system by constructing additional water treatment and distribution facilities. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Water Extension loan relates to a water and sewer plant expansion project that was taken on to expand and repair current water and sewer services. The expansion to the sewer plant consists of a second filter at the Water Treatment Plant to double the treatment capacity. The OWDA approved up to \$650,000 in loans to the Village for this project in 1984. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$12,342 of principal, plus accumulated interest at a rate of 10.98%, over 25 years (will be paid off in 2008). The scheduled payment has been adjusted to reflect the final amount actually borrowed. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

Note 12 – Debt (continued)

The OWDA Loan relates to major improvements to the water and sewer plant as required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The OWDA approved up to \$393,600 in loans to the Village for this project in 1994. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$14,418, including interest, at a rate of 4.18%, over 20 years. The loan is collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The Water System Improvement Bonds were taken out for the purpose of acquiring and constructing water line improvements. A local bank approved up to \$400,000 in bonds to the Village for this project in 1999. The loan will be repaid in semiannual payments of interest and annual payment of principal that are calculated based on the 5.50% interest rate, over a period of 10 years. The bonds are collateralized by water and sewer receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover the bond debt service requirements.

The Ford Motor Credit Co. Loan relates to the 2004 purchase of a Ford F-150 for general government use. The loan will be repaid in monthly installments of \$226, including interest, at a rate of 19.49% over four years.

The 1st National Community Bank. Loan relates to the 2005 purchase of a Dumptruck for general government use. The loan will be repaid in monthly installments of \$437, including interest, at a rate of 5.00% over five years.

The OWDA Loan #4198 relates to a water treatment plant pilot study. The OWDA approved up to \$653,289 in loans to the Village for this project in 2004. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, at a rate of 2.00%, over 5 years. As of the date of this report, the Village has not withdrawn the total amounts approved therefore no amortization schedule is available. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The OWDA Loan #4289 relates to a water plant design. The OWDA approved up to \$197,671 in loans to the Village for this project in 2005. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments, including interest, at a rate of 2.00%, over 5 years. As of the date of this report, the Village has not withdrawn the total amounts approved therefore no amortization schedule is available. The loan is collateralized by water receipts. The Village has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

Note 12 – Debt (continued)

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

	OPV	VC Issue II Loan	S Imp	aterworks System provement Bonds	-	DA Water xtension	OW	VDA Loan
Year Ended:								
2006	\$	31,691	\$	12,750	\$	31,458	\$	28,836
2007		31,691		12,072		28,749		28,836
2008		31,691		11,365		13,697		28,836
2009		31,691		10,688		-		28,836
2010		31,691		-		-		28,836
2011-2015		158,455		-		-		115,344
2016-2020		158,458		-		-		-
Total	\$	475,368	\$	46,875	\$	73,904	\$	259,524
	Wa	ter System						

	Im	provement	Ford Credit		1st National		Total Payment	
	_	Bonds	2004 Ford F150		Community Bank		Requirements	
Year Ended:								
2006	\$	53,067	\$	2,718	\$	5,243	\$	165,763
2007		53,067		2,718		5,243		162,376
2008		53,067		2,265		5,243		146,164
2009		44,912		-		5,243		121,370
2010		-		-		1,311		61,838
2011-2015		-		-		-		273,799
2016-2020	_	-	_	-		-		158,458
Total	\$	204,113	\$	7,701	\$	22,283	\$	1,089,768

<u>Note 13 – Contingent Liabilities</u>

Management believes there are no pending claims or lawsuits.

Note 14 – Legal Compliance

Pursuant to Section 117.11(A) of the Revised Code, we performed tests of compliance with provisions of local, state, and /or federal laws, as applicable. The auditor's report on the Village's compliance with the Ohio Revised Code and internal control structure comments are included in this report under a separate part of this presentation.

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

Village of Lisbon Columbiana County 203 North Market St Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2006, wherein we noted the Village followed the cash basis of accounting rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2005-001 through 2005-003.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable conditions described above to be material weaknesses.

We also noted other matters involving internal controls over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated August 30, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed several instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2005-001 through 2005-003.

We also noted other immaterial matters of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the Village in a separate letter dated August 30, 2006.

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

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.

August 30, 2006

VILLAGE OF LISBON COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO Schedule of Findings For the Year Ending December 31, 2005

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

Finding Number 2005-001

Noncompliance Citation and Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14 indicates that before an interfund transfer can be made from the General Fund, a resolution of the taxing authority of the political subdivision shall be passed by a majority of the council. See also 1989 Ohio Attorney General Opinion No. 89-075 (Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14(E) has been interpreted to required a resolution passed by a simple majority when transferring funds from the general revenue fund to specific funds.)

The Village processed 70% of the transfers throughout the year without specific resolutions being passed by Council authorizing such transactions.

Individual transfers should be approved by ordinance or resolution of Council to ensure compliance with this Ohio Revised Code section.

Management is reviewing the transfer approval process to ensure future compliance.

Finding Number 2005-002

Noncompliance Citation and Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment 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 encumbrance. The amount so certified shall be recorded against the applicable appropriation account.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificate which are provided for in sections 5705.41 (D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. Then and Now Certificate- If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Village may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by ordinance or resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate.

VILLAGE OF LISBON COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO Schedule of Findings – (Continued) For the Year Ending December 31, 2005

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

Finding Number 2005-002 – (Continued)

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.

- 2. Blanket Certificate-Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- **3. Super Blanket Certificate-** The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, any other specific recurring and reasonable predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Village did not always certify funds when placing orders or making contracts in 2005. This occurred in 30% of the expenditures tested for 2005. This lack of control over expenditures also undermines the Village's budget because purchases are made without knowledge of cash balances left in particular line items or funds.

The Village should utilize purchase orders to monitor appropriations on a consistent basis. In addition, we also recommend the Village Clerk review and amend appropriations when it is determined that expenditures will exceed appropriations. The Clerk should be informed of any and all purchases before they are made. This will ensure that purchase orders are completed prior to a purchase being made, as well as assuring that there are sufficient funds to cover the proposed purchase.

Management is currently correcting this issue by developing a process to control the purchase order process.

VILLAGE OF LISBON COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO Schedule of Findings – (Continued) For the Year Ending December 31, 2005

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

Finding Number 2005-003

Noncompliance Citation and Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides, in part, that total appropriations form each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there from, as certified by the county budget commission. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate.

Total appropriations exceeded total estimated resources in the following funds:

	Total		Tota	Total Estimated		
Fund	Арр	Appropriations		esources	Variance	
Street Contruction and Maint.	\$	709,340	\$	530,556	\$	(178,784)
Federal Grants		147,657		-		(147,657)
Pool		44,996		38,784		(6,212)
Sewer New Equipment		93,000		-		(93,000)
GO Bond-Water Improvement		14,125		-		(14,125)
Const. Imp. to Water Plant		47,024		-		(47,024)
Wastewater Improvement		43,604		-		(43,604)

We recommend that Village Council and the Clerk/Treasurer monitor their budgetary cycle throughout the year to ensure that appropriations do not exceed the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources and any amendments thereto and actual revenue received. We also recommend that the Village file its appropriations with the county budget commission so as to obtain the certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate.

Management is aware of budgetary problems and is reviewing possible alternatives to avoiding future concerns.

VILLAGE OF LISBON COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO For the Year Ending December 31, 2005

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2004-001	Improper interfund transfers without Council authorization.	No	Not corrected. Reissued as finding 2005-001.
2004-002	Lack of certifying funds when placing orders. Purchase orders dated after invoices.	No	Not corrected. Reissued as finding 2005-002.
2004-003	Total appropriations exceeding total estimated resources.	No	Not corrected. Reissued as finding 2005-003.





VILLAGE OF LISBON

COLUMBIANA 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 12, 2007

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