



CITY OF COLUMBIANA COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Columbiana Columbiana County 28 West Friend Street Columbiana, Ohio 44408

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Columbiana County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Income Tax Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Columbiana Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 5, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Columbiana's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City'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 City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$884,709. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$685,117, which represents a 13% increase from 2005. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$199,592 from 2005.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$3,643,064 in revenue or 25% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$11,014,306, or 75% of total revenues of \$14,657,370.
- □ The City had \$3,507,784 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$709,541 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$3,391,676 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$1,727,754 in revenues and \$1,768,246 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased from a balance of \$461,654 to \$771,162.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare, leisure time activities, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, wastewater, electric and public safety vehicle services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government 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 differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Wastewater, Electric and Public Safety Vehicle Service funds, all of which are considered major funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005.

		Governmental Activities		type es	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Current and other assets	\$3,523,678	\$2,973,082	\$13,969,023	\$12,112,125	\$17,492,701	\$15,085,207	
Capital assets, Net	3,030,456	2,953,259	19,573,651	19,601,445	22,604,107	22,554,704	
Total assets	6,554,134	5,926,341	33,542,674	31,713,570	40,096,808	37,639,911	
Long-term debt outstanding	71,747	57,729	13,002,497	13,180,064	13,074,244	13,237,793	
Other liabilities	651,623	722,965	3,446,697	1,639,618	4,098,320	2,362,583	
Total liabilities	723,370	780,694	16,449,194	14,819,682	17,172,564	15,600,376	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	3,030,456	2,953,259	6,412,756	6,130,353	9,443,212	9,083,612	
Restricted	1,747,578	1,384,441	0	0	1,747,578	1,384,441	
Unrestricted	1,052,730	807,947	10,680,724	10,763,535	11,733,454	11,571,482	
Total net assets	\$5,830,764	\$5,145,647	\$17,093,480	\$16,893,888	\$22,924,244	\$22,039,535	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2006 compared to 2005:

	Governmental		Business-	type		
	Activitie	es	Activitie	es	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues						
Programrevenues						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$383,471	\$421,528	\$10,206,414	\$10,154,506	\$10,589,885	\$10,576,034
Operating Grants and Contributions	326,070	318,609	8,000	66,694	334,070	385,303
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	364,984	90,351	9,074,492	90,351	9,439,476
Total Programievenues	709,541	1,105,121	10,304,765	19,295,692	11,014,306	20,400,813
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	320,966	323,760	161,308	150,756	482,274	474,516
Income Taxes	1,643,106	1,509,722	0	0	1,643,106	1,509,722
Other Local Taxes	43,396	42,683	0	0	43,396	42,683
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	956,630	1,149,034	17,431	0	974,061	1,149,034
Investment Earnings	243,474	125,549	72,649	23,886	316,123	149,435
Miscellaneous	184,104	45,501	0	0	184,104	45,501
Total General revenues	3,391,676	3,196,249	251,388	174,642	3,643,064	3,370,891
Totalrevenues	4,101,217	4,301,370	10,556,153	19,470,334	14,657,370	23,771,704
ProgramExpenses						
Security of Persons and Property	1,533,209	1,403,621	0	0	1,533,209	1,403,621
Public Health and Welfare	175,962	169,720	0	0	175,962	169,720
Leisure Time Activities	385,189	354,215	0	0	385, 189	354,215
Transportation	417,394	256,767	0	0	417,394	256,767
General Government	987,567	1,150,444	0	0	987,567	1,150,444
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,463	11,985	0	0	8,463	11,935
Water	0	0	958,710	710,667	958,710	710,667
Wastewater	0	0	1,793,607	1,502,516	1,793,607	1,502,516
Hectric	0	0	7,094,660	6,702,416	7,094,660	6,702,416
Public Safety Vehicle Service	0	0	417,900	408,051	417,900	408,051
Total expenses	3,507,784	3,346,702	10,264,877	9,323,650	13,772,661	12,670,352
Change in Net Assets before transfers	593,433	954,668	291,276	10,146,684	884,709	11,101,352
Transfers	91,684	(2,086)	(91,684)	2,086	0	0
Total Change in Net Assets	685,117	952,582	199,592	10,148,770	884,709	11,101,352
Beginning Net Assets	5,145,647	4,193,065	16,893,888	6,745,118	22,089,535	10,938,183
Ending Net Assets	\$5,830,764	\$5,145,647	\$17,093,480	\$16,893,888	\$22,924,244	\$22,039,535

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$685,117. Ohio Department of Transportation capital grants received in 2005 were not repeated in 2006. Increases in interest rates contributed to the increase in investment earnings while workers compensation reimbursements resulted in increases in miscellaneous revenue.

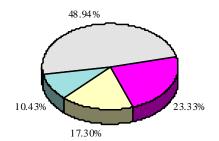
The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

Income taxes and property taxes made up 40% and 8% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2006. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 49% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2006	of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$2,007,468	48.94%
Shared Revenue	956,630	23.33%
Program Revenues	709,541	17.30%
General Other	427,578	10.43%
Total Revenue	\$4,101,217	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased \$199,592. Capital grants and contributions received in 2005 for the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project subsided in 2006. Increases in purchased services resulted in the increase in expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,345,317, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$1,765,207. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance for the governmental funds as of December 31, 2006 and 2005:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2006	Fund Balance December 31, 2005	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$771,162	\$461,654	\$309,508
Income Tax	435,721	359,253	76,468
Capital Improvement	331,623	220,097	111,526
Other Governmental	806,811	724,203	82,608
Total	\$2,345,317	\$1,765,207	\$580,110

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2006	2005	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$292,445	\$274,954	\$17,491
Intergovernmental Revenues	908,043	1,138,334	(230,291)
Charges for Services	46,286	61,348	(15,062)
Licenses and Permits	104,390	115,504	(11,114)
Investment Earnings	221,423	110,925	110,498
Fines and Forfeitures	18,611	22,718	(4,107)
All Other Revenue	136,556	3,191	133,365
Total	\$1,727,754	\$1,726,974	\$780

General Fund revenues in 2006 remained very stable, increasing less than 1% compared to revenues in 2005. Increases in investment earnings can be attributed to higher interest rates, while intergovernmental revenues decreased due to a large inheritance tax having been received by the City in 2005. Workers compensation reimbursements resulted in the increase in all other revenue.

	2006	2005	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,293,116	\$1,218,515	\$74,601
Public Health and Welfare	13,107	13,107	0
General Government	462,023	600,587	(138,564)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,929	(1,929)
Total	\$1,768,246	\$1,834,138	(\$65,892)

General Fund expenditures decreased \$65,892 or 4% from the prior year. Increases in salaries and benefits in the police department led to the increase in security of persons and property, while a land purchase in 2005 caused the relative decrease in general government in 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

Income Tax Fund – The City's Income Tax Fund balance increased approximately 21%, with revenues and expenditures remaining consistent with the previous year.

Capital Improvement Fund – Expenditures for capital outlay in the City's Capital Improvement Fund decreased nearly 60%, resulting in a substantial increase in fund balance.

The City'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 fiscal year 2006 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue of \$2.1 million was equal to final budget estimates of \$2.1 million. Budget basis expenditures of \$2.2 million were equal to final budget estimates of \$2.2 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006 the City had \$22,604,107 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$3,030,456 was related to governmental activities and \$19,573,651 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2006 and 2005 balances:

_	Governme Activitie	Increase (Decrease)		
	2006	2005		
Land	\$506,391	\$506,391	\$0	
Construction In Progress	0	783,132	(783,132)	
Buildings and Improvements	1,664,601	1,664,601	0	
Improvements Other than Buildings	506,959	506,959	0	
Infrastructure	882,158	55,525	826,633	
Machinery and Equipment	2,067,310	1,853,494	213,816	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,596,963)	(2,416,843)	(180,120)	
Totals	\$3,030,456	\$2,953,259	\$77,197	

Increases in infrastructure can be attributed to completion of the routes 14 & 46 and 14 & 164 ODOT projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

	Business- Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2006	2005	
Land	\$533,980	\$533,980	\$0
Construction in Progress	223,023	5,692,955	(5,469,932)
Buildings	9,512,394	9,512,394	0
Improvements other than Buildings	126,884	126,884	0
Machinery and Equipment	7,126,185	6,365,607	760,578
Infrastructure	5,983,158	557,755	5,425,403
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,931,973)	(3,188,130)	(743,843)
Totals	\$19,573,651	\$19,601,445	(\$27,794)

Completion of sanitary sewer work at routes 14 & 7 resulted in the increase in infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

*Debt*The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2006 and 2005:

	2006	2005
Governmental Activities:		
Compensated Absences	\$71,747	\$57,729
Total Governmental Activities	71,747	57,729
Business-Type Activities:		
Special Assessment Bonds	5,475,000	5,610,000
Mortgage Revenue Bond	7,158,800	7,227,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	12,244	12,244
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	291,848	291,848
Compensated Absences	64,605	38,972
Total Business-Type Activities	13,002,497	13,180,064
Totals	\$13,074,244	\$13,237,793

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2006, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Columbiana continued to expand its diverse business base, adding more small sized industries. The Columbiana Car Wash was remodeled utilizing touch less washing equipment (\$50,000). The Wine Connection, selling wine and other spirituous beverages had previously been a drive through car wash (\$130,000). The Columbiana Boiler Company, in business for nearly one hundred years did a major building remodel (\$209,000). A 9800 square feet Cheerleading and Gymnastic Center for children was constructed (\$500,000). J.J.L.R.D. Associates added more retail space on State Route 14 (\$940,000). Seven-Fourteen, LLC built a 4700 square foot gas station and convenience store (\$1,000,000).

The City continues to be the fastest growing community in Columbiana County. 2006 was not as rapidly developing as 2005 but there were 74 new living units constructed in 2006.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or the need for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Columbiana.

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Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2006

		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			<u>Total</u>	
Assets:	ф	1 201 015	¢.	c 492 924	Ф	7.074.620	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,391,815	\$	6,482,824	\$	7,874,639	
Investments		416,248		0		416,248	
Receivables:		676.005		166,001		0.42.026	
Taxes		676,935		166,891		843,826	
Accounts		23,485		1,673,613		1,697,098	
Intergovernmental		869,646		9,000		878,646	
Interest		13,289		10,493		23,782	
Special Assessments		0		5,475,000		5,475,000	
Internal Balance		76,822		(76,822)		0	
Prepaid Items		55,438		30,910		86,348	
Investment in Joint Venture		0		197,114		197,114	
Capital Assets, Net		3,030,456		19,573,651		22,604,107	
Total Assets		6,554,134		33,542,674		40,096,808	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		22,013		448,522		470,535	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		148,555		125,958		274,513	
Intergovernmental Payable		12,236		35,086		47,322	
Claims Payable		0		98,115		98,115	
Deferred Revenue		308,606		171,465		480,071	
Accrued Interest Payable		213		152,551		152,764	
General Obligation Notes Payable		160,000		2,415,000		2,575,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		39,858		323,265		363,123	
Due in more than one year		31,889		12,679,232		12,711,121	
Total Liabilities		723,370		16,449,194		17,172,564	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,030,456		6,412,756		9,443,212	
Restricted For:							
Capital Projects		761,346		0		761,346	
Debt Service		92,798		0		92,798	
Other Purposes		893,434		0		893,434	
Unrestricted		1,052,730		10,680,724		11,733,454	
Total Net Assets	\$	5,830,764	\$	17,093,480	\$	22,924,244	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Program Revenues							
	Expenses		Charges for vices and Sales		rating Grants	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities:									
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 1,533,209	\$	66,369	\$	37,782	\$	0		
Public Health and Welfare	175,962		49,181		0		0		
Leisure Time Activities	385,189		164,708		0		0		
Transportation	417,394		0		285,852		0		
General Government	987,567		103,213		2,436		0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 8,463		0		0		0		
Total Governmental Activities	3,507,784		383,471	326,070			0		
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	958,710		944,040		0		0		
Wastewater	1,793,607		1,674,087		0		90,351		
Electric	7,094,660		7,377,409		0		0		
Public Safety Vehicle Service	 417,900		210,878	8,000			0		
Total Business-Type Activities	10,264,877		10,206,414	8,00			90,351		
Totals	\$ 13,772,661	\$ 10,589,885		\$	334,070	\$	90,351		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Purposes

Public Safety Vehicle Service

Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Assets

 Government al Activiti es	Business-Type Activities	Total		
\$ (1,429,058)	\$ 0	\$ (1,429,058)		
(126,781)	0	(126,781)		
(220,481)	0	(220,481)		
(131,542)	0	(131,542)		
(881,918)	0	(881,918)		
(8,463)	0	(8,463)		
(2,798,243)	0	(2,798,243)		
0	(14,670)	(14,670)		
0	(29,169)	(29,169)		
0	282,749	282,749		
0	(199,022)	(199,022)		
0	39,888	39,888		
(2,798,243)	39,888	 (2,758,355)		
286,802	0	286,802		
34,164	0	34,164		
0	161,308	161,308		
1,643,106	0	1,643,106		
43,396	0	43,396		
956,630	17,431	974,061		
243,474	72,649	316,123		
184,104	0	184,104		
91,684	(91,684)	0		
 3,483,360	159,704	3,643,064		
685,117	199,592	884,709		
5,145,647	16,893,888	22,039,535		
\$ 5,830,764	\$ 17,093,480	\$ 22,924,244		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	General		In	come Tax	Capital provement
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	71,522	\$	105,278	\$ 508,352
Investments		303,123		0	0
Receivables:					
Taxes		304,872		336,328	0
Accounts		19,514		0	0
Intergovernmental		579,816		0	131,852
Interest		12,262		0	0
Prepaid Items		53,516		0	0
Total Assets	\$	1,344,625	\$	441,606	\$ 640,204
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	9,803	\$	1,447	\$ 4,111
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		66,473		4,438	12,405
Intergovernmental Payable		11,298		0	0
Deferred Revenue		485,889		0	131,852
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0	213
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0	160,000
Total Liabilities		573,463		5,885	308,581
Fund Balance:					
Reserved for Encumbrances		49,202		484	169,181
Reserved for Prepaid Items		53,516		0	0
Reserved for Endowments		0		0	0
Undesignated, Unreserved in:					
General Fund		668,444		0	0
Special Revenue Funds		0		435,237	0
Debt Service Fund		0		0	0
Capital Project Funds		0		0	162,442
Total Fund Balance		771,162		435,721	331,623
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,344,625	\$	441,606	\$ 640,204

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governme Funds	ntal
\$	706,663	\$ 1,391	,815
	113,125	416	5,248
	35,735	67.6	5,935
	3,971		3,485
	157,978), 1 63
	1,027		3,289
	1,922		5,438
\$	1,020,421	\$ 3,446	
_			
\$	6,652	\$ 22	2,013
Ψ	65,239		3,555
	938		2,236
	140,781		3,522
	0		213
	0	160	0,000
	213,610	1,101	,539
	50,397	269	,264
	1,922	5.5	5,438
	164,263	164	1,263
	^		2 4 4 4
	108 225		3,444 3,572
	198,335 92,798		2,798
	299,096		,538
_	806,811	2,345	
\$	1,020,421	\$ 3,446	
Ψ	1,020,721	Ψ 5,440	,,000

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Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 2,345,317
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,030,456
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	449,916
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in business-type activities in the statement of net assets.	76,822
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences Payable Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (71,747) 5,830,764

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General	eneral Income Tax			Capital provement
Revenues:	 General		neome rux		provement
Taxes	\$ 292,445	\$	1,643,106	\$	0
Other Local Taxes	0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues	908,043		0		18,000
Charges for Services	46,286		0		0
Licenses and Permits	104,390		0		0
Investment Earnings	221,423		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures	18,611		0		0
All Other Revenue	136,556		0		79
Total Revenue	1,727,754		1,643,106		18,079
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	1,293,116		0		0
Public Health and Welfare	13,107		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	0		0		0
Transportation	0		0		0
General Government	462,023		99,638		0
Capital Outlay	0		0		631,590
Debt Service:					
Interest & Fiscal Charges	 0		0		8,463
Total Expenditures	1,768,246		99,638		640,053
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,492)		1,543,468		(621,974)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	733,500		0		733,500
Transfers Out	(383,500)		(1,467,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 350,000		(1,467,000)		733,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	309,508		76,468		111,526
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	461,654		359,253		220,097
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 771,162	\$	435,721	\$	331,623

	_ ,
Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 34,997	\$ 1,970,548
43,396	43,396
290,867	1,216,910
213,889	260,175
0	104,390
22,051	243,474
295	18,906
47,469	184,104
652,964	4,041,903
151,379	1,444,495
155,563	168,670
340,882	340,882
357,126	357,126
9,871	571,532
30,719	662,309
0	8,463
1,045,540	3,553,477
(392,576)	488,426
475,184	1,942,184
0	(1,850,500)
475,184	91,684
82,608	580,110
724,203	1,765,207
\$ 806,811	\$ 2,345,317

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		\$ 580,110
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	257,317	
Depreciation Expense	(180,120)	77,197
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		59,314
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(1.1.0.10)
Compensated Absences		(14,018)
Internal Service Funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the		
governmental activities.		(17,486)

\$ 685,117

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	353,105	\$	294,549	\$	288,376	\$	(6,173)		
Intergovernmental Revenue		726,454		605,985		608,947		2,962		
Charges for Services		61,714		51,480		46,286		(5,194)		
Licenses and Permits		122,177		101,916		102,163		247		
Investment Earnings		245,332		204,648		214,291		9,643		
Fines and Forfeitures		25,774		21,500		18,861		(2,639)		
All Other Revenues		168,374		140,452		139,876		(576)		
Total Revenues		1,702,930		1,420,530		1,418,800		(1,730)		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property		1,280,178		1,287,838		1,305,756		(17,918)		
Public Health and Welfare		13,108		12,927		13,107		(180)		
General Government		473,287		508,808		515,887		(7,079)		
Total Expenditures		1,766,573		1,809,573		1,834,750		(25,177)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(63,643)		(389,043)		(415,950)		(26,907)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In		0		733,500		733,500		0		
Transfers Out		(383,500)		(383,500)		(383,500)		0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(383,500)		350,000		350,000		0		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(447,143)		(39,043)		(65,950)		(26,907)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		307,819		307,819		307,819		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		62,892		62,892		62,892		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(76,432)	\$	331,668	\$	304,761	\$	(26,907)		

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Income Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive [egative]
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 1,599,498	\$	1,594,115	\$	1,593,064	\$	(1,051)
All Other Revenues	502		500		0		(500)
Total Revenues	 1,600,000		1,594,615	_	1,593,064		(1,551)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	159,685		101,300		101,078		222
Total Expenditures	 159,685	_	101,300	_	101,078		222
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,440,315		1,493,315		1,491,986		(1,329)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	(1,467,000)		(1,467,000)		(1,467,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(1,467,000)	_	(1,467,000)	_	(1,467,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(26,685)		26,315		24,986		(1,329)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	64,767		64,767		64,767		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	13,688		13,688		13,688		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 51,770	\$	104,770	\$	103,441	\$	(1,329)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2006

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Water	\	Wastewater	Electric		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,160,610	\$	2,120,629	\$	2,798,475	
Receivables:							
Taxes		0		0		0	
Accounts		149,120		223,818		1,283,703	
Intergovernmental		0		0		0	
Interest		143		0		10,081	
Special Assessments		195,000		5,280,000		0	
Prepaid Items		8,425		8,425		11,141	
Total current assets		1,513,298		7,632,872		4,103,400	
Noncurrent assets:							
Investment in Joint Venture		0		0		197,114	
Capital Assets, Net		1,275,324		15,510,145		2,770,925	
Total noncurrent assets		1,275,324		15,510,145		2,968,039	
Total assets		2,788,622		23,143,017		7,071,439	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		28,819		25,972		390,563	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		28,045		23,370		52,429	
Intergovernmental Payable		4,089		3,612		27,385	
Claims Payable		0		0		0	
Deferred Revenue		0		0		0	
Accrued Interest Payable		11,264		112,623		28,664	
General Obligation Notes Payable		995,000		0		1,420,000	
Revenue Bond Payable - Current		0		77,100		0	
Special Assessment Bond Payable - Current		5,000		190,000		0	
OWDA Loans Payable - Current		0		12,244		0	
Compensated Absences - Current		6,613		2,691		28,790	
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,078,830	_	447,612		1,947,831	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Special Assessment Bonds Payable		190,000		5,090,000		0	
Revenue Bonds Payable		0		7,081,700		0	
OPWC Loans Payable		0		291,848		0	
Compensated Absences Payable		9,234		4,101		11,448	
Total noncurrent liabilities		199,234		12,467,649		11,448	
Total Liabilities		1,278,064		12,915,261		1,959,279	

Public Safety Vehicle Service		Total	A	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Fund
\$ 78	,961	\$ 6,158,675	\$	324,149
166	,891	166,891		0
	,497	1,669,138		4,475
9	,000	9,000		0
	24	10,248		245
	0	5,475,000		0
2	,919	30,910		0
270	,292	 13,519,862		328,869
	0	197,114		0
17	,257	19,573,651		0
17	,257	19,770,765		0
	,549	33,290,627		328,869
3	,168	448,522		0
	,973	125,817		141
	0	35,086		0
	0	0		98,115
171	,465	171,465		0
	0	152,551		0
	0	2,415,000		0
	0	77,100		0
	0	195,000		0
	0	12,244		0
	827	 38,921		0
197	,433	 3,671,706		98,256
	0	5,280,000		0
	0	7,081,700		0
	0	291,848		0
	901	25,684		0
	901	12,679,232		0
198	,334	16,350,938		98,256

(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2006

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water Wastewater				Electric	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	939,604		2,767,273		2,688,622	
Unrestricted	 570,954		7,460,483		2,423,538	
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,510,558	\$	10,227,756	\$	5,112,160	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Net Assets of Business-type Activities

Vehicle Service		Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
	17,257 71,958		6,412,756 10,526,933		0 230,613		
\$	89,215	\$	16,939,689	\$	230,613		
		\$	153,791 17,093,480				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water		Wastewater		Electric	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	944,040	\$	1,674,087	\$	7,248,589
Other Operating Revenues		0		0		0
Total Operating Revenues		944,040		1,674,087		7,248,589
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		498,383		398,555		836,689
Contractual Services		287,253		343,649		5,776,494
Materials and Supplies		104,078		54,047		145,132
Depreciation		43,799		435,553		258,780
Other Operating Expenses		1,646		67		1,021
Total Operating Expenses		935,159		1,231,871		7,018,116
Operating Income (Loss)		8,881		442,216		230,473
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest Income		19,429		7,051		35,737
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(23,551)		(561,736)		(30,628)
Taxes		0		0		0
Income from Joint Venture		0		0		29,233
Intergovernmental Grants/Loans		0		90,351		0
Other Nonoperating Revenue		0		0		99,587
Other Nonoperating Expense		0		0		(18,319)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(4,122)		(464,334)		115,610
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		4,759		(22,118)		346,083
Transfers:						
Transfers-Out		(5,379)		(86,305)		0
Total Transfers		(5,379)		(86,305)		0
Change in Net Assets		(620)		(108,423)		346,083
Net Assets Beginning of Year		1,511,178		10,336,179		4,766,077
Net Assets End of Year	\$	1,510,558	\$	10,227,756	\$	5,112,160

Change in Net Assets - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Change in Net Assets - Business-type Activities

Public Safety Vehicle Service			Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
	_		_					
\$	182,354	\$	10,049,070	\$	815,515			
	0		0		71,776			
	182,354		10,049,070		887,291			
			_					
	335,431		2,069,058		919,990			
	35,307		6,442,703		12,384			
	38,229		341,486		0			
	5,711		743,843		0			
	3,222		5,956	0				
	417,900		9,603,046	932,374				
	417,500	_	2,003,040		752,514			
	(235,546)		446,024		(45,083)			
	2,444		64,661		7,988			
	0		(615,915)		0			
	161,308		161,308		0			
	0		29,233		0			
	25,431		115,782		0			
	28,524		128,111		0			
	0		(18,319)		0			
	217,707		(135,139)		7,988			
	(17,020)		210.005		(27,005)			
	(17,839)		310,885		(37,095)			
	0		(91,684)		0			
	0		(91,684)		0			
	(17,839)		219,201		(37,095)			
	107,054		16,720,488		267,708			
\$	89,215	\$	16,939,689	\$	230,613			
	,				,			
		\$	219,201					
			(19,609)					
		\$	199,592					
			,					

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Business Type Activities		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$909,564	\$1,667,044	\$7,289,822
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(379,547)	(405,762)	(6,000,126)
Cash Payments to Employees	(500,618)	(399,678)	(817,789)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	29,399	861,604	471,907
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Tax Receipts	0	0	0
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	909,236	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	(909,236)	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	0	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from the Sale of Notes	995,000	0	1,420,000
Intergovernmental Grants/Loans	0	291,219	0
Special Assessment Bond Retirement	0	(120,000)	0
Mortgage Revenue Bond Retirement	0	(68,200)	0
Note Retirement	(130,000)	0	(200,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(4,420)	(561,035)	(6,183)
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(154,704)	(174,454)	(674,411)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	705,876	(632,470)	539,406
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Receipts of Interest	19,286	7,051	25,656
Sale of Investment	0	0	634,638
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	19,286	7,051	660,294
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	754,561	236,185	1,671,607
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	406,049	1,884,444	1,126,868
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,160,610	\$2,120,629	\$2,798,475

Public Safety Vehicle Service	Totals	Governmental- Activities Internal Service Fund
v cincic Scrvice	Totals	T dila
\$219,336	\$10,085,766	\$882,816
(73,026)	(6,858,461)	(12,384)
(341,303)	(2,059,388)	(854,767)
(194,993)	1,167,917	15,665
(25 1,552)		
158,947	158,947	0
0	909,236	0
0	(909,236)	0
158,947	158,947	0
0	2,415,000	0
25,431	316,650	0
0	(120,000)	0
0	(68,200)	0
0	(330,000)	0
0	(571,638)	0
0	(1,003,569)	0
25,431	638,243	0
2,420	54,413	8,282
0	634,638	0
2,420	689,051	8,282
· ·	· · ·	
(8,195)	2,654,158	23,947
87,156	3,504,517	300,202
\$78,961	\$6,158,675	\$324,149

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Business Type Activities		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			_
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$8,881	\$442,216	\$230,473
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	43,799	435,553	258,780
Non-Operating Revenue	0	0	98,193
Non-Operating Expense	0	0	(18,319)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(17,602)	(27,808)	(56,960)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	(2,034)	757	(905)
(Increase) Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	(16,874)	20,765	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	14,164	(9,783)	(84,715)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(7,035)	490	(5,855)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	1,300	1,027	26,460
Increase in Claims Payable	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	4,800	(1,613)	24,755
Total Adjustments	20,518	419,388	241,434
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$29,399	\$861,604	\$471,907

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Public Safety Vehicle Service	Totals	Governmental- Activities Internal Service Fund
(\$235,546)	\$446,024	(\$45,083)
5 711	742 942	0
5,711 28,508	743,843 126,701	0
28,508	(18,319)	0
U	(10,319)	U
8,474	(93,896)	(4,475)
3,329	1,147	0
0	3,891	0
403	(79,931)	0
(3,563)	(15,963)	(16)
0	28,787	0
0	0	65,239
(2,309)	25,633	0
40,553	721,893	60,748
(\$194,993)	\$1,167,917	\$15,665

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2006

	Agency Fund	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,017
Total Assets	\$	1,017
Liabilities:		
Due to Others	\$	1,017
Total Liabilities	\$	1,017

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Columbiana (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio and its Charter. Columbiana became a city in 2001, and operates under a Council/Mayor form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2006 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, an electric distribution system, and an emergency medical service system which are reported as enterprise funds.

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest:

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (OMEGA JV-1) - OMEGA JV-1 was organized by 21 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 1, 1992 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to provide a source of supplemental capacity to the participants. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc Northeast Area Service Group. See Note 12 – "Joint Ventures"

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV-5) - OMEGA JV-5 was organized by 42 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 20, 1993 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to undertake the Belleville Hydroelectric Project. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. See Note 12 – "Joint Ventures"

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated 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 that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except the resources accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Income Tax Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for municipal income tax collections as required by City Ordinance.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. The enterprise funds operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Electric Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric distribution services.

<u>Public Safety Vehicle Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's emergency medical services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City 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 City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered to be 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, loans and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2006 but which are not intended to finance 2006 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 4.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

E. 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 ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year. All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, function and object level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

The Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget 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.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2006, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—for the General and Major Special Revenue Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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 subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for the City's transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) as opposed to reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General and Major Special Revenue Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General Fund	Income Tax Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$309,508	\$76,468	
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2006 received during 2007	(430,575)	(336,328)	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2005			
received during 2006	121,621	286,286	
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2006			
paid during 2007	87,574	5,885	
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2005			
paid during 2006	(84,242)	(5,589)	
2005 Prepaids for 2006	53,564	101	
2006 Prepaids for 2007	(53,516)	0	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(69,884)	(1,837)	
Budget Basis	(\$65,950)	\$24,986	

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. Certificates of deposit are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments with maturity dates of three months or less.

The City pools a majority of its cash for investment and resource management purposes, while maintaining some segregated funds. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost. The City allocates interest among the various funds as determined by City Ordinance. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. <u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> (Continued)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

3. <u>Depreciation</u>

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and	
	Business-Type Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)	
Buildings	30-40	
Improvements other than Buildings	20	
Infrastructure	40	
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5-20	

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Mortgage Revenue Bond	Wastewater Fund
OWDA Loan	Wastewater Fund
OPWC Loan	Wastewater Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund State Highway Improvement Fund Cemetery Fund Park Fund Capital Improvement Fund Income Tax Fund Water Fund Wastewater Fund Electric Fund Public Safety Vehicle Service Fund

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Water, Wastewater, Electric and Public Safety Vehicle Service Funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods 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 revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for prepaid items, endowments, and encumbered amounts that are not accrued at year end.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, electric distribution and public safety vehicle service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during fiscal year 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The fund deficit at December 31, 2006 of \$27,645 in the Police Pension Fund (special revenue fund) arises from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "cash equivalent" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts or in money market deposit accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no 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.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds must be evidenced by time CD's maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one
 hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent
 of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interest rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the
 first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,
 provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through
 eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$8,291,904 and the bank balance was \$8,302,581. Federal depository insurance covered \$300,000 of the bank balance and \$8,002,581 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

Ralance

Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	Batanec
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$8,002,581
Total Balance	\$8,002,581

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$7,875,656	\$416,248
Certificates of Deposit		
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	416,248	(416,248)
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$8,291,904	\$0

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005 on assessed values as of January 1, 2005 the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed during 2004. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by July 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due April 30; the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

NOTE 4 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Columbiana. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$4.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2005 levy was based was \$152,019,170. This amount constitutes \$138,515,650 in real property assessed value, \$3,345,730 in public utility assessed value and \$10,157,790 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of one percent of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .43% (4.30 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of one half of one percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. All income tax proceeds are received by the Income Tax Fund.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2006 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred revenues are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2006:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$733,500	\$383,500
Income Tax Fund	0	1,467,000
Capital Improvement Fund	733,500	0
Other Governmental Funds	475,184	0
Total Governmental Funds	1,942,184	1,850,500
Water Fund	0	5,379
Wastewater Fund	0	86,305
Total Proprietary Funds	0	91,684
Totals	\$1,942,184	\$1,942,184

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2006:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2005	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2006
Chuss	2005	ridditions	Beletions	2000
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$506,391	\$0	\$0	\$506,391
Construction in Progress	783,132	0	(783,132)	0
Subtotal	1,289,523	0	(783,132)	506,391
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$1,664,601	\$0	\$0	\$1,664,601
Improvements Other than Buildings	506,959	0	0	506,959
Infrastructure	55,525	826,633	0	882,158
Machinery and Equipment	1,853,494	213,816	0	2,067,310
Total Cost	\$5,370,102	\$1,040,449	(\$783,132)	\$5,627,419
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2005	Additions	Deletions	2006
Buildings and Improvements	(\$796,253)	(\$29,256)	\$0	(\$825,509)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(317,103)	(34,621)	0	(351,724)
Infrastructure	(1,851)	(24,709)	0	(26,560)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,301,636)	(91,534)	0	(1,393,170)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$2,416,843)	(\$180,120) *	\$0	(\$2,596,963)
Net Value:	\$2,953,259			\$3,030,456

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$58,543
Public Health and Welfare	4,239
Leisure Time Activity	42,834
Transportation	55,909
General Government	18,595
Total Depreciation Expense	\$180,120

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2006:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2005	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2006
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$533,980	\$0	\$0	\$533,980
Construction in Progress	5,692,955	223,023	(5,692,955)	223,023
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	9,512,394	0	0	9,512,394
Improvements other than Buildings	126,884	0	0	126,884
Machinery and Equipment	6,365,607	841,891	(81,313)	7,126,185
Infrastructure	557,755	5,425,403	0	5,983,158
Total Cost	\$22,789,575	\$6,490,317	(\$5,774,268)	\$23,505,624
Accumulated Depreciation:				

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2005	Additions	Deletions	2006
Buildings and Improvements	(\$932,151)	(\$237,812)	\$0	(\$1,169,963)
Improvements other than Buildings	(20,529)	(19,056)	0	(39,585)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,140,917)	(414,956)	0	(2,555,873)
Infrastructure	(94,533)	(72,019)	0	(166,552)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$3,188,130)	(\$743,843)	\$0	(\$3,931,973)
Net Value:	\$19,601,445	\$5,746,474	(\$5,774,268)	\$19,573,651

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the "Ohio PERS")

The following information was provided by the Ohio PERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by the Ohio PERS: the Traditional

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the "Ohio PERS") (Continued)

Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

The Ohio PERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ohio PERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2006, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 9.0%. The 2006 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.70%, of covered payroll, 9.20% to fund the pension and 4.5% to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the Ohio PERS for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$323,535, \$272,707 and \$259,574, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the "Ohio PERS") (Continued)

The Ohio PERS provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit under the TP and CO plans and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the Ohio PERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Ohio PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the Ohio PERS. The portion of the 2006 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2006 was 4.5% of covered payroll which amounted to \$106,271.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005. The individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2005 was 6.5%. An annual increase of 4.0% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.0% annually plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 6% for the next 9 years. In subsequent years (10 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants for the TP and CO Plans was 358,804. The actuarial value of the Ohio PERS net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2005 is \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, will be effective January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, Ohio PERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F Fund")

All City full-time police officers participate in the OP&F Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The OP&F Fund provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OP&F Fund. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% for police officers. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$150,615, \$152,514 and \$125,705 for police which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly 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 on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The health care coverage provided by the OP&F Fund is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2006 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$59,860 representing 7.75% of covered payroll for police. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees 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. As of December 31, 2006, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 were \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of twenty years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period. Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes, or from available funds of the City or a combination of these sources.

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2006	Issued	(Retired)	2006
Capital Projects Fund Notes Payable:				
3.750% Street Improvements	\$120,000	\$0	(\$120,000)	\$0
4.000% Street Improvements	0	90,000	0	90,000
3.750% Pumper Fire Truck	100,000	0	(100,000)	0
4.000% Pumper Fire Truck	0	70,000	0	70,000
Total Capital Projects Fund Notes Payable	220,000	160,000	(220,000)	160,000
Enterprise Fund Note Payable:				
3.400% Water Main Improvement	130,000	0	(130,000)	0
4.400% Water Main Improvement	0	995,000	0	995,000
3.100% Electric System Improvements	200,000	0	(200,000)	0
4.300% Electric System Improvements	0	1,420,000	0	1,420,000
Total Enterprise Fund Notes Payable	330,000	2,415,000	(330,000)	2,415,000
Total Notes Payable	\$550,000	\$2,575,000	(\$550,000)	\$2,575,000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity in Long-Term Obligations in 2006 was as follows:

Interest			Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amount Due Within
Rate	Purpose		2005	Additions	Deductions	2006	One Year
Governmental Activ	ities:						
Compensated Abse	nces		\$57,729	\$71,747	(\$57,729)	\$71,747	\$39,858
Total G	overnmental Activities		57,729	71,747	(57,729)	71,747	39,858
Business-Type Activ Special Assessment							
6.00%	Waterline Improvements	2024	200,000	0	(5,000)	195,000	5,000
6.00%	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2024	225,000	0	(10,000)	215,000	10,000
4.25%	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2025	5,185,000	0	(120,000)	5,065,000	180,000
Total S	pecial Assessment Bonds		5,610,000	0	(135,000)	5,475,000	195,000
Mortgage Revenue	Bond:						
4.13%	Wastewater Treatment System	2045	7,227,000	0	(68,200)	7,158,800	77,100
Ohio Water Develo	pment Authority Loans:						
	Sanitary Sewer Extension		12,244	0	0	12,244	12,244
Total O	hio Water Development Authority Loans		12,244	0	0	12,244	12,244
Ohio Public Works	Commission Loans:						
	Sanitary Sewer Lines	2024	291,848	0	0	291,848	0
Total O	hio Public Works Commission Loans		291,848	0	0	291,848	0
Compensated Abse	nces		38,972	64,605	(38,972)	64,605	38,921
Total Busi	ness-Type Activities		13,180,064	64,605	(242, 172)	13,002,497	323,265
Total Othe	r Long-Term Obligations		\$13,237,793	\$136,352	(\$299,901)	\$13,074,244	\$363,123

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Special Assess	sment Bonds	Mortgage Revenue Bond		OWDALcans		OPWC Loan	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	\$195,000	\$238,464	\$77,100	\$293,707	\$12,244	\$4,496	\$0	\$0
2008	205,000	231,264	79,500	290,533	0	0	14,592	0
2009	220,000	223,714	83,600	287,224	0	0	14,592	0
2010	220,000	215,514	87,000	283,777	0	0	14,592	0
2011	230,000	207,314	90,600	280,185	0	0	14,592	0
2012-2016	1,260,000	896,060	510,700	1,341,532	0	0	72,960	0
2017-2021	1,605,000	568,896	625,900	1,226,169	0	0	72,960	0
2022-2026	1,540,000	167,155	766,100	1,084,433	0	0	87,560	0
2027-2031	0	0	937,700	910,291	0	0	0	0
2032-2045	0	0	3,900,600	1,089,554	0	0	0	0
Totals	\$5,475,000	\$2,748,381	\$7,158,800	\$7,087,405	\$12,244	\$4,496	\$291,848	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 11 – INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During 2006 the City contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Western World Co.	Ambulance/Medical	0
Arch Insurance Group	Law Enforcement Liability	5,000
Tudor Inc.	Public Officials/Errors and Omissions	25,000
Western World Co.	Volunteer Fire Department	0
Westfield Co.	Commercial Employee Crime	0

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program that provides insurance coverages for full time employees. Claims are processed by a third party administrator on behalf of the City. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created to account for and finance the self insurance program.

The claims liability of \$98,115 reported in the fund at December 31, 2006 is based on requirements of GASB No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal year 2006 was as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2005	\$118,496	\$660,331	(\$745,951)	\$32,876
2006	32,876	919,849	(854,610)	98,115

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURES

Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV-1) – The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV-1). Omega JV-1 was organized by 21 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 1, 1992, pursuant to a joint venture agreement (the agreement) under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to provide a source of supplemental capacity to the participants. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Inc. (AMP Ohio) Northeast Area Service Group. The participants are charged fees for the costs required to administer the joint venture and maintain the jointly owned electric plant. OMEGA JV-1 purchased its electric generating facilities known as the Engle Units, from AMP-Ohio in September 1992. The electric generating facilities consist of six diesel-fired turbines designed for a total capacity of nine megawatts. These facilities are located in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The City's equity interest in OMEGA JV-1 was \$17,781 at December 31, 2006. Complete financial statements for Omega JV-1 can be obtained from AMP-Ohio at 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the City's Finance Director.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.66 %, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2006, Columbiana has met their debt coverage obligation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP-Ohio issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$179,333 at December 31, 2006. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

City of Columbiana Columbiana County 28 West Friend Street Columbiana, Ohio 44408

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Columbiana County, (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated March 5, 2009.

City of Columbiana
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated March 5, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 5, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF COLUMBIANA

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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 16, 2009