CITY OF LISBON LISBON, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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CITY OF LISBON LIST OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

Office

Tim Meyer Lydell Mairs Julie Cole Jeremy Waliser Marcus Rondestvedt Jerry Gemar Robert Smith

Mayor

EMPLOYEES:

Gwen Crawford City Auditor

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Lisbon Lisbon, North Dakota

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of City of Lisbon as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of City of Lisbon as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in the modified cash basis financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued reports dated December 30, 2022, on my considerations of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Fargo, North Dakota December 30, 2022

CITY OF LISBON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019	Governmental	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units Housing Authority
	Activities	Activities	Total	Housing Authority
ASSETS				
Current assets:	2 929 907 20	2,501,350.64	5,330,158.03	95,461.42
Cash and investments	2,828,807.39	2,301,330.04	5,550,156.05	75,401.42
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated dep	27,337,776.01	8,122,153.56	35,459,929.57	1,396,848.80
(i				
Total Assets	30,166,583.40	10,623,504.20	40,790,087.60	1,492,310.22
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:			50	
Accounts Payable				
/teedants rayasie				
Long term liabilities				
Due within one year	509,218.00	463,000.00	972,218.00	37,369.00
Due in more than one year	7,801,744.08	2,807,388.00	10,609,132.08	1,412,402.92
Total liabilities	9 210 062 09	2 270 288 00	11 591 350 09	1 440 771 02
Total habilities	8,310,962.08	3,270,388.00	11,581,350.08	1,449,771.92
NET POSITION				
Net investment capital assets	19,026,813.93	4,851,765.56	23,878,579.49	(52,923.12)
Restricted for:				38
Capital projects	246,190.40		246,190.40	
Debt service	694,398.22		694,398.22	
Highways and streets	460,214.41		460,214.41	
Economic development	995,848.66		995,848.66	
Community development	673,975.75		673,975.75	
Unrestricted	(241,820.05)	2,501,350.64	2,259,530.59	95,461.42
m and the second	21.055.721.25	5 0 5 0 1 1 1 C 0 T	20.200 = 2 =	
Total net position	21,855,621.32	7,353,116.20	29,208,737.52	42,538.30

CITY OF LISBON				D.	evenue & Change
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MOD	IFIED CASH BAS	SIS	D	Ke	in net position
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019			m Revenues Operating grants	Capital grants	Governmental
	Eumangag	Charges for Services		and Contributions	Activities
	Expenses	Services	and Continuations	and Contributions	(* A.
Governmental activities:	425,317.63	17,839.50			(407,478.13)
General government	384,680.64	17,039.30			(384,680.64)
Public safety			. 166,866.29		(879,225.42)
Highways and streets	1,046,091.71		. 100,000.29		(124,090.06)
Economic development	124,090.06				(124,070.00)
Interest expense	145,371.14			206,866.08	61,494.94
Total Governmental Activities	2,125,551.18	17,839.50	166,866.29	206,866.08	(1,733,979.31)
Business-type activities					
Water	1,022,650.50	938,051.86			(84,598.64)
Sewer	85,820.93	141,381.64			55,560.71
Garbage	277,361.75	311,531.20			34,169.45
Interest expense	109,407.91	197,277.55			87,869.64
		15/2-Marga Not 15			-
Total Business-type activities	1,495,241.09	1,588,242.25	=	-	93,001.16
Total	3,620,792.27	1,606,081.75	166,866.29	206,866.08	(1,640,978.15)
Component Unit					
Housing Authority	138,156.23	144,600.99			6,444.76
			355	Component Units	
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Housing Authority	/
Net expense General Revenues	(1,733,979.31)	93,001.16	(1,640,978.15)	6,444.76	
Property taxes	668,664.04		668,664.04		
Sales taxes	665,580.34		665,580.34		
State aid	2,398,334.11	381,485.00	2,779,819.11		
Interest	147,798.59	13 to 2 to	147,798.59	10.89	
Other	298,801.85	99,915.73			
Total General Revenues	4,179,178.93	481,400.73		10.89	
Transfers in (out)	(200,000.00)	200,000.00	· -		
Change in Net Position	2,245,199.62	774,401.89	3,019,601.51	6,455.65	
Net Position- January 1	19,610,421.70	6,578,714.37	26,189,136.07	36,082.65	
Net Position- December 31	21,855,621.32	7,353,116.26	29,208,737.58	42,538.30	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF LISBON BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTA DECEMBER 31, 2019	L FUNDS- MOD GENERAL	IFIED CASH BAS SPECIAL REVENUE	SIS CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments	75,996.15	2,085,309.02	(26,896.00)	694,398.22	2,828,807.39
Total Assets LIABILITIES	75,996.15	2,085,309.02	(26,896.00)	694,398.22	2,828,807.39
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	÷	G .	-		*
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Capital projects Debt service Highways and streets Economic development Community development Unassigned	75,996.15	460,214.41 995,848.66 673,975.75 (44,729.80)	246,190.40 (273,086.40)	694,398.22	246,190.40 694,398.22 460,214.41 995,848.66 673,975.75 (241,820.05)
Total fund balance	75,996.15	2,085,309.02	(26,896.00)	694,398.22	2,828,807.39

2,085,309.02

75,996.15

. (26,896.00)

694,398.22

2,828,807.39

Total liabilities and fund balance

CITY OF LISBON RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

2,828,807.39

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds

Cost of capital assets 31,320,667.91 Less accumulated depreciation 3,982,891.90

Net capital assets 27,337,776.01

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds payable	(950,000.00)
SRF Notes payable	(884,061.00)
Notes payable	(201,969.99)
SWC Bond Payable	(2,973,274.30)
IRF Notes payable	(3,301,656.79)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

21,855,621.32

CITY OF LISBON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	GENERAL	SPECIAL	CAPITAL	DEBT	TOTAL
		REVENUE	PROJECTS	SERVICE	GOVERNMENTAL
					FUNDS
Property taxes	514,130.37	78,522.76	61,927.08	14,083.83	668,664.04
Sales taxes		541,400.03	124,180.31	-	665,580.34
Special Assessments				206,866.08	206,866.08
Intergovernmental	204,006.31	278,298.57	2,082,895.52	72	2,565,200.40
Interest	132,064.97	15,733.62			147,798.59
Charges for services	¥	63,614.00			63,614.00
Other	174,645.68	78,381.67	9873	5	253,027.35
Total Revenues	1,024,847.33	1,055,950.65	2,269,002.91	220,949.91	4,570,750.80
Current:					
General government	272,711.12	155,124.54		9,890.97	437,726.63
Public safety	339,305.68	45,374.96			384,680.64
Highways and streets	394,043.43	33,513.50			427,556.93
Economic development		124,090.06		2	124,090.06
Other capital outlays		81,849.77	2,473,548.77		2,555,398.54
Debt Service					
Principal		84,985.72	217,264.22	221,887.66	524,137.60
Interest expense		31,478.14	61,847.90	52,045.10	145,371.14
Total Expenditures	1,006,060.23	556,416.69	2,752,660.89	283,823.73	4,598,961.54
Excess revenues (expenditures)	18,787.10	499,533.96	(483,657.98)	(62,873.82)	(28,210.74)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	543.73	392,906.79	7,052.65	435,089.26	835,592.43
Transfers out	(15,000.00)	(585,503.17)	(435,089.26)	-	(1,035,592.43)
Bond proceeds		3 <u>2</u> 0	556,216.07	ü	556,216.07
Total other financing sources and uses	(14,456.27)	(192,596.38)	128,179.46	435,089.26	356,216.07
Net change in fund balances	4,330.83	306,937.58	(355,478.52)	372,215.44	328,005.33
Fund Balance- January 1	71,665.32	1,778,371.44	328,582.52	322,182.78	2,500,802.06
Fund Balance- December 31	75,996.15	2,085,309.02	(26,896.00)	694,398.22	2,828,807.39

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF LISBON RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

328,005.33

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current year capital outlay

2,498,383,72

Current year depreciation expense

549,110.96

1,949,272.76

Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. In the current period these amounts are:

Debt issued, net of related premiums and discounts Principal retirement (556,216.07)

524,137.60

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

2,245,199.62

CITY OF LISBON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
ASSETS Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	2,265,645.95	235,704.69	2,501,350.64
Non-current assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets	8,122,153.62 10,387,799.57	235,704.69	8,122,153.62 10,623,504.26
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts Payable Long term liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year	463,000.00 2,807,388.00		463,000.00 2,807,388.00
Total liabilities	3,270,388.00	-	3,270,388.00
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Unrestricted	4,851,765.62 - - 2,265,645.95	235,704.69	4,851,765.62 - - 2,501,350.64
Total net position	7,117,411.57	235,704.69	7,353,116.26

CITY OF LISBON

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS			
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	1,276,711.05	311,531.20	1,588,242.25
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	186,755.32	23,188.07	209,943.39
Employee benefits/ payroll taxes	74,219.15	13,524.91	87,744.06
Insurance	5,781.31	99.68	5,880.99
Contract services	178,268.49	228,630.27	406,898.76
Electricity	48,603.15	*	48,603.15
Supplies	113,267.46		113,267.46
Repairs and maintenance	151,604.66	9,400.00	161,004.66
Office expense	2,603.00	. 468.00	3,071.00
Contract services	13,377.96	-	13,377.96
Depreciation	333,983.63	=	333,983.63
Miscellaneous	39,261.64	2,050.82	41,312.46
Total operating expenses	1,147,725.77	277,361.75	1,425,087.52
Operating income (loss)	128,985.28	34,169.45	163,154.73
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Debt proceeds	=	(7.)	2
Interest income	¥	3 ≥ 2	-
Grant income	381,485.00	-	381,485.00
Interest expense	(109,407.91)	(# .)	(109,407.91)
Capital outlay	39,254.34	(#C	39,254.34
Other	80,428.59	19,487.14	99,915.73
Total non-operating rev (exp)	391,760.02	19,487.14	411,247.16
Income (loss) before transfers	520,745.30	53,656.59	574,401.89
Transfers in	269,730.41		269,730.41
Transfers out	(69,730.41)	* C	(69,730.41)
Change in net position	720,745.30	53,656.59	774,401.89
Net Position- January 1	6,396,666.27	182,048.10	6,578,714.37
Net Position- December 31	7,117,411.57	235,704.69	7,353,116.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF LISBON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPIETA	RYF	UNDS
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PROPIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	1,276,711.05	311,531.20	1,588,242.25
Receipts from customers	(587,732.48)	(254,173.68)	(841,906.16)
Payments to suppliers	(186,755.32)	(23,188.07)	(209,943.39)
Payments to employees	461,913.59	19,487.14	481,400.73
Other receipts	401,913.39	19,407.14	401,100.75
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	964,136.84	53,656.59	1,017,793.43
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AC	TIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	269,730.41	5	269,730.41
Transfers from other funds	(69,730.41)	-	(69,730.41)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activ	200,000.00	-	200,000.00
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINA	ANCING ACTIVIT	ΓIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(459, 256.26)	<u>≅</u>	(459,256.26)
Principal paid on capital debt	(826,351.00)		(826,351.00)
Interest paid on capital debt	(109,407.91)		(109,407.91)
Debt proceeds	423,873.00		423,873.00
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financi	(971,142.17)	*	(971,142.17)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends	(=	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	18	Æ	5
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	192,994.67	53,656.59	246,651.26
Balance- beginning of year	2,072,651.28	182,048.10	2,254,699.38
Balance- end of year	2,265,645.95	235,704.69	2,501,350.64
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provi by operating activities:	ided		
Operating income (loss)	160 220 62	34,169.45	202 400 07
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash parallel (used) by operating activities:	168,239.62 rovided	34,169.43	202,409.07
Depreciation expense	333,983.63		333,983.63
Change in assets and liabilities:	555,765.05		555,765.05
Grant income	381,485.00		381,485.00
Miscellaneous receipts (expense)	80,428.59	19,487.14	99,915.73
and a set to disassemble or more as a set of the set of		Available research field. The	1000M-0100M0000
Net cash provided by operating activities	964,136.84	53,656.59	1,017,793.43
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these finan	icial statements.		

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CITY OF LISBON LISBON, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Lisbon (City) have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City. The City has considered all potential component units for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Based on these criteria, there is one component unit:

Lisbon Housing Authority- The Housing Authority is a non-profit corporation formed for the purpose of providing funds to finance improvements on City property and for leasing property from the City. The directors of the Authority are appointed by the Mayor. The activity of the Authority are discretely presented. The Authority does not issue separate statements.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity, Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses/expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

The City reports the following fund types: General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Fund- This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for special purposes. The major sources of revenues is property taxes, sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Capital Projects Funds. Capital project funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Debt Service funds. Debt funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's debt. The City annually levies special assessments restricted for the retirement of debt.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and sewer- accounts for operating activities of the City's water and sewer utility services.

Sanitation- accounts for operating activities of the City's sanitation services

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgets

Based upon available financial information and requests by the city council, the auditor prepares the City budget. The budget is prepared for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

City taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before the seventh day of October. The taxes levied must be certified to the County auditor by October 10. The governing body of the City may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year, but the certification must be filed with the County auditor by October 10. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts and certificates of deposits with maturity of less than 90 days. Investments consist of certificates of deposits, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Net estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Permanent Buildings	50
Vehicles and equipment	10

G. Long-Term Cbligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the city council—the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City has not set a minimum fund balancen

I. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

J. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

BUDGET AMENDMENTS
The Council did not amend the City budget for 2019.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS
The City did not overspend the general fund budget. No remedial action is required.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposit not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United State government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, notes, warrants, and certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, instrumentalities, or by any City, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States, or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2019, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,330,158. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2019, the Housing Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$95,461. The bank balances was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the City to invest in: (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.(2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.(3) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state.(4) Obligations of the state.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.*

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019:

THE TOTTOWING IS a .		0			
year ended December	31, 2019:				
	Balance			Balance	
	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31	
	oundary r	21102000			
Governmental activities					
Governmental accivities	~ 16 002 710	2,485,975	1,356,079	18,013,606	
Construction in progres	s 10,003,710	2,400,910	1,330,073	10,013,000	
	9,607,580			9,607,580	
Infrastructure		* 056 070			
Bldgs and Improvements	1,863,351	1,356,079		3,219,430	
Vehicles & Equipment	927,348	12,409	459,705	480,052	
Total Cap Assets	29,281,989	3,854,463	1,815,784	31,320,668	
Total dap Incom					
Less accumulated deprec	iation for:				
Buildings & Improve	1,690,927	36,069		1,726,996	
				256,971	
Vehicles & Equip	679,906				
Infrastructure	1,522,654	476,271		1,998,925	
			235	21222 222	
Total Accumulated Dep	3,893,486	549,111	459,705	3,982,892	
Total Cap Assets, Net	25,388,503			27,337,776	
	College and the second second second second				
Business-type activitie	S				
Construction in progres		375,909		506,774	
		3/3/303		5,269,958	
Bldgs and Improvements	5,269,958				
Infrastructure	5,697,050			5,697,050	
Vehicles & Equipment	788,951	83,347	228,073	644,226	
The second secon					
Total Cap Assets	11,886,825	459,256	228,073	12,118,008	
Less accumulated deprec	iation for:				
Buildings & Improve	1,950,305	97,399		2,047,704	
		202,951		1,826,559	
Infrastructure	1,623,608				
Vehicles & Equip	316,030	33,634	228,073	121,591	
	a anaman namanan				
Total Accumulated Dep	3,889,944	333,984	228,073	3,995,854	
Total Cap Assets, Net	7,996,881			8,122,154	
Component Unit- Housing	Authority				
	Balance			Balance	
	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31	136
D(1.1)		1110100000	200204000	1,790,832	
Building- Cost	1,790,832	05 045			
Building- Accumulated d				393,983	
Net	1,432,666	35,817		1,396,849	
	40 199				

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	63,893
Public safety	8,947
Highways and streets	476,271
Total	549,111
Business-type activities	000 001
Water and sewer	333,984

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

During	the	vear	ended	December	31,	2019,	the	following	changes
occurre	ed ir	liak	oilitie	es reporte	ed ir	long	-term	debt:	

occurred in liabilities	reported in	I Tong-rem	ii debt.	
Payable			Payable	Due Within
2018	Increases	Decreases	2019	One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Bonds Payable 4,156,013		232,739	3,923,274	234,218
Notes payable 226,104		24,134	201,970	25,000
IRF Notes 3,207,272	311,649	217,264	3,301,657	200,000
SRF Notes 689,494	244,567	50,000	884,061	50,000
TOTAL 8,278,884	556,216	524,137	8,310,962	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Bonds Payable 145,000		25,000	120,000	30,000
SRF Notes 3,527,866	423,873	801,351	3,150,388	433,000
TOTAL 3,672,866	423,873	826,351	3,270,388	
COMPONENT UNIT- BUILDING	AUTHORITY			
Bonds payable 1,485,322		35,550	1,449,772	37,369

Bonds payable consist of the following:

bolids payable consist of the	ie iotiowing.	•	
	Maturity	Interest	Balance
	Date	Rate	Outstanding
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Refunding imp bonds- 2012	05/01/2026	1.5-3.9%	920,000
Refunding imp bonds- 2001	07/01/2021	4.6-5.4%	30,000
Refunding imp bonds- 2019	05/01/2048	1.5%	232,467
Refunding imp bonds- 2019	05/01/2048	1.5%	854,634
Refunding imp bonds- 2019	05/01/2044	1.5%	484,246
Refunding imp bonds- 2018	05/01/2044	1.5%	791,085
Refunding imp bonds- 2018	05/01/2044	1.5%	610,842
Total special assessment	bonds		3,923,274
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
Water system revenue	11/01/2021	5.0%	120,000
	23-		

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions. Special Assessment bonds are paid directly from debt service sinking funds. Special assessments are certified annually in amounts sufficient to pay debt service requirements. Whenever all special assessments appropriated and collected for a special assessment district are insufficient to pay principal and interest then due on special assessment improvement bonds issued against such improvement district, the city is required to levy a deficiency levy upon all taxable property in the City.

IRF NOTES PAYABLE

The City received an Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund for street project. The loan award was for \$4,514,000 and \$3,520,501 was advanced through December 31, 2019. The loan is for a maximum 30 years at 2%. An amortization schedule will be prepared when the loan is finalized.

SRF NOTES PAYABLE

The City obtained financing from the State of North Dakota's State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) to finance improvements to the City's utility systems. Details relative to the outstanding notes payable are shown below:

Water Treatment-2018 Water Treatment-2000 Water Treatment-2000 Water Treatment-2001 Water Treatment-2009 Water Treatment-1995 Water Treatment-2009 Water Treatment-2009 Water Treatment-2009 Water Treatment-2001 Water Treatment-2009	Maturity Date 09/01/2020 09/01/2020 09/01/2020 09/01/2021 09/01/2023 09/01/2022 09/01/2029 09/01/2029	Interest Rate 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5%	Balance Outstanding 40,388 60,000 155,000 75,000 110,000 45,000 290,000 60,000 900,000
Water Treatment-2009 Water Treatment-2009 Water Treatment-2011 Water Treatment-2019	09/01/2028 09/01/2029 09/01/2029 09/01/2029	2.5% 2.5% 2.5% 2.5%	595,000 350,000 345,000 125,000
Total Water Treatment-2019	09/01/2029	2.5%	3,150,388 884,061
Trace	-24-	2.00	304,001

The annual long-term debt service requirements for bonds payable, as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds Payable		SRF Notes Payable	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	234,218	60,823	50,000	29,250
2021	235,650	56,692	50,000	28,500
2022	227,093	52,961	50,000	27,750
2023	228,558	49,546	55,000	27,000
2024	230,037	45,857	55,000	26,175
2025-2029	803,326	177,648	290,000	118,275
2030-2034	564,023	129,146	315,000	95,775
2035-2039	607,885	85,285	19,061	16,275
2040-2044	655,197	38,013		
2045-2047	137,287	2,818		
TOTAL	3,923,274	698,789	884,061	369,000
2020	30,000	4,725	433,000	74,025
2021	30,000	3,375	328,000	65,260
2022	30,000	2,025	309,000	57,095
2023	30,000	675	294,000	49,480
2024			271,000	42,190
2025-2029			1,366,388	103,025
2030-2034			120,000	7,050
2035-2038			29,000	1,110
TOTAL	120,000	10,800	3,150,388	399,235

NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable to Rural Development Finance Corporation, due in annual installments of \$26,396, including interest at 1.00%, through October 2027. Note used for fire hall.

201,970

NOTES PAYABLE-COMPONENT UNIT

Notes payable to Various Banks, due in monthly installments of \$10,551, including interest at 5.00%, through October 2041. Note used for apartments. 1,449,772

2020	126,612	26,396
2021	126,612	26,396
2022	126,612	26,396
2023	126,612	26,396
2024	126,612	26,396
2025-2029	633,060	79,188
2030-2034	633,060	W1 7504 CONT. F7000
2035-2039	633,060	
2040-2041	253,224	
	2,785,464	211,680
Less amount representing interest	1,335,692	9,198
The state of the s	1,449,772	201,970

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes receivable represents the past five years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The County treasurer acts as and agent to collect property taxes levied in the County for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The County participates in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. Following is a brief description of the plan:

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Dakota. PERS provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. If an active employee dies with less than three years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, lifetime monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employees accrued normal retirement benefit, 60 monthly payments equal to the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit calculated as if the employee were age 65 the day before death occurred or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employee's accrued 100% joint and survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to death. If the surviving spouse dies before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be paid to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees, who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits that are equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled.

Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85, or at the normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64, with three or more years of service.

Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 54-52 of the North Cakota Century Code. This state statute requires that 7% of the participants annual covered salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction" agreement. The County had agreed to pay 100% of the member assessments in lieu of a salary increase. The County is required to contribute 7.12% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. The County is required to contribute 1.14% of each participating covered wage to a prefunded retiree health insurance program. The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method and are included in state statute. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of PERS. The County's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$44,892, \$38,536, and \$30,511, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained on the NDPERS website http://ndpers.nd.gov/about/financial/annual-report-archive/

NOTE 8: TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to 1) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs 2) move sales tax revenues to fund programs and projects and 3) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

	In	Out
General	544	15,000
Highway Distribution		384,959
Interest suspense		544
Public Buildings	5,000	
Police Vehicle Reserve	10,000	
Fire Department Reserve	377,907	
City Sales Tax	50 to \$0. #2555000	200,000
Street 2018	7,053	
Water sewer street 2008-1	269,730	
Water reserve		69,730

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

The following fund balances had deficits at December 31, 2019:

Fires Depart 30,166 Will be eliminated with grants/transfers Spec homes 14,564 Will be eliminated with grants/transfers Street 2018 273,086 Will be eliminated with grants/transfers

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The City has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine, and boiler and machinery.

CITY OF LISBON

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board City of Lisbon Lisbon, North Dakota

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units and each major fund of City of Lisbon as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Lisbon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify two deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that I consider to be a significant deficiency (2019-1 and 2019-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Lisbon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City's Response to Findings

City of Lisbon's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. City of Lisbon's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Harold Rotunda, CPA December 30, 2022 CITY OF LISBON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued?

Unmodified Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Unmodified Unmodified Discretely presented component units Unmodified Major Funds

Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Yes X Significant deficiencies identified not Considered to be material weaknesses <u>X</u> Yes No Noncompliance material to financial statements Yes X No Noted?

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

2019-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

To provide reasonable assurance that segregation of duties takes place while also taking into account the size of the City.

Condition

The City Auditor is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income of monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. Considering the size of the City, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause

The City Auditor is the employee responsible for all functions and due to the City's size, they are unable to hire additional staff.

Effect

Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation

The City should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

CITY OF LISBON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Management's Response

Some procedures to promote segregation of duties have been implemented. Funds are counted by other individuals prior to being given to the Auditor to receipt and deposit at the various financial institutions. The Council reviews and approves bills before payments are made. The Mayor reviews and signs all checks written. The City will formally segregate other duties when feasible.

2019-002 Financial Statement Preparation Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a City make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting. This requires the City's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current modified cash basis of accounting required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The City's auditor prepared the financial statements for the year ended. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting. An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a City must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis. This requires the City's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles in accordance with the modified cash basis.

Cause

The City does not have the resources to prepare full modified cash basis financial statements.

Effect

The City currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles for the modified cash basis and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis.

Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

Management's Response

Management agrees that it is currently not cost-effective.