BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PAUL BROTZKI, TREASURER



Board of Trustees Maumee City School District 2345 Detroit Avenue Maumee, Ohio 43537-3799

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Maumee City School District, Lucas County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc. for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Maumee City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

December 12, 2005



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government - Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets	
of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds	18 - 19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24 - 50
Supplemental Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
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	52 - 53
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	54 - 55
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 §.505	56 - 58
Status of Prior Audit Findings	59



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Maumee City School District 2345 Detroit Avenue Maumee, Ohio 43537

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maumee City School District, Lucas County (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Maumee City School District'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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maumee City School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our 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 our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Maumee City School District Page Two

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Maumee City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Maumee City School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 29, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Maumee City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$75,179 which represents a 0.90% decrease from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$28,039,125 in revenue or 88.57% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,616,885 or 11.43% of total revenues of \$31,656,010.
- The District had \$31,731,189 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,616,885 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building fund. The general fund had \$24,484,089 in revenues and \$25,978,982 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund deficit balance of the general fund increased from \$758,511 to \$2,256,784.
- The building fund had \$731,628 in revenues and \$33,779,491 in expenditures. The fund balance of the building fund decreased from \$41,911,473 to \$8,863,610.

Using this Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The District has two major funds: the general fund and building fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and building fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District'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 financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District'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 educational 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 22 and 23, these activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2005 and 2004.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 37,228,711	\$ 73,160,795
Capital assets	42,190,440	7,485,152
Total assets	79,419,151	80,645,947
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	26,553,519	27,232,508
Long-term liabilities	44,543,769	45,016,397
Total liabilities	71,097,288	72,248,905
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	4,633,087	3,883,021
Restricted	6,000,761	6,133,194
Unrestricted	(2,311,985)	(1,619,173)
Total net assets	\$ 8,321,863	\$ 8,397,042

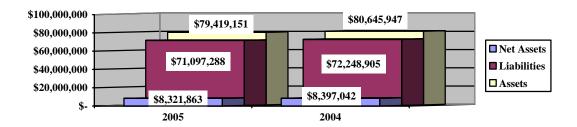
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,321,863.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

At year-end, capital assets represented 53.12% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005, were \$4,633,087. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$6,000,761, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net assets, \$4,996,254 is restricted for capital projects. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2005 and 2004.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,546,011	\$ 1,660,851		
Operating grants and contributions	1,881,800	1,566,729		
Capital grants and contributions	189,074	142,844		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	21,190,776	18,676,381		
Grants and entitlements	6,119,444	5,538,778		
Investment earnings	668,190	382,293		
Other	60,715	60,837		
Total revenues	31,656,010	28,028,713		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 14,681,936	\$ 14,165,025
Special	2,827,725	2,858,179
Vocational	357,706	423,714
Other	414,380	342,953
Support services:		
Pupil	1,328,732	1,342,075
Instructional staff	686,970	778,138
Board of education	188,468	43,591
Administration	2,328,311	2,280,903
Fiscal	613,792	642,797
Business	191,350	192,838
Operations and maintenance	2,779,643	2,886,785
Pupil transportation	746,125	747,631
Central	203,240	185,854
Operations of non-instructional services	26,582	31,467
Food service operations	987,200	1,011,447
Extracurricular activities	985,845	978,445
Intergovernmental-pass through	558,589	640,700
Interest and fiscal charges	1,824,595	1,925,871
Total	31,731,189	31,478,413
Change in net assets	(75,179)	(3,449,700)
Net assets at beginning of year	8,397,042	11,846,742
Net assets at end of year	\$ 8,321,863	\$ 8,397,042

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$75,179. Total governmental expenses of \$31,731,189 were offset by program revenues of \$3,616,885 and general revenues of \$28,039,125. Program revenues supported 11.40% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 86.27% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. As a result of the latest update by Lucas County in 2003, the District's tax valuation increased by 4.56% on average.

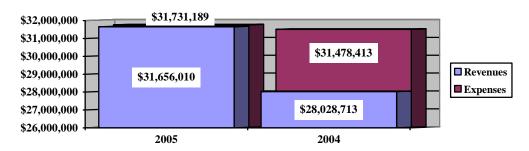
Voters approved a \$42,000,000 bond levy in May 2003. This levy, which generates approximately \$2,552,878 per year for 28 years, is expected to provide revenue for debt service through fiscal year 2031.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The District's financial condition had remained strong throughout the years, primarily due to the Arrowhead Industrial Park, a business community predominately located within the boundaries of the District. Unfortunately, with the passage of HB 66 the Tangible Personal Property Tax is being phased out over time, and with increased assessed valuation locally, the District will be receiving a reduction in state support. The state per pupil increase of 2.2% per year in fiscal years 2005 and 2006 will not be great enough for the District to overcome the foundation formula charge-off increases due to assessed valuation changes and the elimination of the Cost of Doing Business Factor. The District is projecting no additional state funding in future years.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

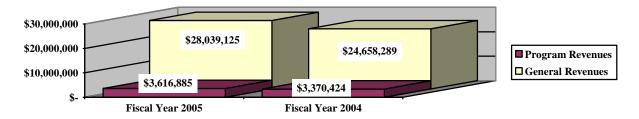
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 14,681,936	\$ 13,959,467	\$ 14,165,025	\$ 13,656,108	
Special	2,827,725	2,240,628	2,858,179	2,423,580	
Vocational	357,706	357,706	423,714	423,714	
Other	414,380	357,552	342,953	169,539	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,328,732	1,328,732	1,342,075	1,342,075	
Instructional staff	686,970	487,260	778,138	636,932	
Board of education	188,468	188,468	43,591	43,591	
Administration	2,328,311	2,314,002	2,280,903	2,280,823	
Fiscal	613,792	604,988	642,797	632,534	
Business	191,350	46,875	192,838	60,336	
Operations and maintenance	2,779,643	2,703,838	2,886,785	2,840,875	
Pupil transportation	746,125	743,101	747,631	747,631	
Central	203,240	166,441	185,854	163,561	
Operation of non-instructional services	26,582	22,642	31,467	26,151	
Food service operations	987,200	70,808	1,011,447	76,101	
Extracurricular activities	985,845	671,644	978,445	549,986	
Intergovernmental pass-through	558,589	25,557	640,700	108,581	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,824,595	1,824,595	1,925,871	1,925,871	
Total	\$ 31,731,189	\$ 28,114,304	\$ 31,478,413	\$ 28,107,989	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 92.53% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.60%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,129,048, which is lower than last year's total of \$43,128,243. The June 30, 2004 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Restated						
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance					
	June 30, 2005	<u>June 30, 2004</u>	Decrease				
General	\$ (2,256,784)	\$ (758,511)	\$ (1,498,273)				
Building	8,863,610	41,911,473	(33,047,863)				
Other Governmental	1,522,222	1,975,281	(453,059)				
Total	\$ 8,129,048	\$ 43,128,243	\$ (34,999,195)				

General Fund

During fiscal year 2005, the District's general fund balance decreased by \$1,498,273. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

		Restated		
	2005	2004	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Decrease	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,299,096	\$ 17,106,686	\$ 1,192,410	6.97 %
Tuition	195,290	211,748	(16,458)	(7.77) %
Earnings on investments	121,900	85,093	36,807	43.26 %
Intergovernmental	5,774,447	5,363,937	410,510	7.65 %
Other revenues	93,356	98,006	(4,650)	(4.74) %
Total	\$ 24,484,089	\$ 22,865,470	\$ 1,618,619	7.08 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 16,543,338	\$ 16,392,059	\$ 151,279	0.92 %
Support services	8,535,339	8,715,560	(180,221)	(2.07) %
Operation of non-instructional services	791	4,433	(3,642)	(82.16) %
Extracurricular activities	681,414	673,666	7,748	1.15 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	209	(209)	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 25,760,882	\$ 25,785,927	\$ (25,045)	(0.10) %

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District'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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

During the course of fiscal year 2005, the District amended its general fund budgeted revenue. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$23,365,495 were increased to \$23,654,394 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 were \$24,731,964 which was \$1,077,570 more than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$25,583,819 were increased \$356,342 to \$25,940,161 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$26,411,798, which was \$471,637 higher than the final budget appropriations.

Building Fund

During fiscal year 2005, the District's building fund balance decreased \$33,047,863 due to the various district building projects. The building fund had \$731,628 in revenues and \$33,779,491 in expenditures. The fund balance of the building fund decreased from \$41,911,473 to \$8,863,610.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$42,190,440 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2005	2004			
Land	\$ 698,989	\$ 698,989			
Construction in progress	34,330,552	3,602,131			
Land improvements	317,265	365,427			
Buildings and improvements	6,039,220	1,948,531			
Furniture and equipment	440,954	474,055			
Vehicles	363,460	396,019			
Total	\$42,190,440	\$ 7,485,152			

Total additions to capital assets for 2005 were \$38,279,568. The overall increase in capital assets of \$34,705,288 is primarily due to capital outlays exceeding the \$347,479 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2005.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$41,155,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,175,000 is due within one year and \$39,980,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004		
General Obligation Notes: General obligation bonds	\$ 41,155,000	\$ 42,000,000		
Total	\$ 41,155,000	\$ 42,000,000		

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,517,738 with an unvoted debt margin of \$536,213.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Related Financial Activities

Traditionally, the District has had a strong financial base and a somewhat stable revenue source. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily on property (real and personal tangible) taxes and the state foundation program. The moderate increase in property tax revenue the district expected in fiscal year 2004 due to the increased tax valuation caused by the triennial valuation update and the passage of additional operating levies in May of 2003 did not occur and the district will need to pass an additional operating levy in the near future. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities, including national economic events, new and recently enacted legislation eliminating the tangible personal property tax base and the No Child Left Behind Act.

Considering the external economic challenges, the District's financial outlook is not as solid as many believe. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. In spite of the projected monetary shortfall the District continues to perform at one of the highest levels determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria. Our most recent state report card shows the District's students achieving 23 of 24 indicators earning the district its first ever EXCELLENT rating.

The District has communicated to its community that it relies upon their support for the major part of its operations, and will continue to diligently control expenses in an effort to stay within the District's five year financial plan. State law retards the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth forces the District to go to the voters periodically to ask for additional financial support.

A challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Subsequent decisions by the Supreme Court has upheld this earlier decision. Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth.

As a result, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative the districts Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the students desired needs over the next several years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Paul Brotzki, Treasurer, Maumee City School District, 2345 Detroit Avenue, Maumee, Ohio 43537.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,843,916		
Investments		6,187,401		
Receivables:				
Taxes		22,693,174		
Accounts		1,505		
Intergovernmental		797,198		
Accrued interest		62,932		
Prepayments		11,943		
Materials and supplies inventory		20,989		
Unamortized bond issue costs		609,653		
Capital assets:				
Land		698,989		
Construction in progress		34,330,552		
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,160,899		
Capital assets, net		42,190,440		
Cupital assets, let		42,170,440		
Total assets		79,419,151		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		64,976		
Contracts payable		1,439,375		
Accrued wages and benefits		2,992,097		
Pension obligation payable.		640,672		
Intergovernmental payable		104,955		
Deferred revenue		21,158,141		
Accrued interest payable		153,303		
Long-term liabilities:		1 404 550		
Due within one year		1,404,570		
Due in more than one year		43,139,199		
Total liabilities		71,097,288		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		4,633,087		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		4,996,254		
Debt service		274,848		
Locally funded programs		99,488		
State funded programs		9,586		
Federally funded programs		80,379		
Student activities		118,242		
Public school support		260,034		
Other purposes		161,930		
Unrestricted		(2,311,985)		
Total net assets	\$	8,321,863		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net (Expense)

					Progr	am Revenues				Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses			Charges for Services Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:										
Instruction: Regular	\$	14,681,936	\$	317,703	\$	215,692	\$	189,074	\$	(13,959,467)
Special	ψ	2,827,725	Ψ	27,183	Ψ	559,914	Ψ	100,074	ψ	(2,240,628)
Vocational		357,706		27,103		337,714		_		(357,706)
Other		414,380		56,828		_		_		(357,552)
Support services:		414,500		30,020						(337,332)
Pupil		1,328,732		_		_		_		(1,328,732)
Instructional staff		686,970		_		199,710		_		(487,260)
Board of education		188,468		_		-		_		(188,468)
Administration		2,328,311		_		14,309		_		(2,314,002)
Fiscal		613,792		_		8,804		_		(604,988)
Business		191,350		144,475		-		_		(46,875)
Operations and maintenance		2,779,643		24,400		51,405		_		(2,703,838)
Pupil transportation		746,125		-		3,024		-		(743,101)
Central		203,240		_		36,799		-		(166,441)
Operation of non-instructional		,				,				, , ,
services		26,582		_		3,940		-		(22,642)
Food service operations		987,200		661,221		255,171		-		(70,808)
Extracurricular activities		985,845		314,201		-		-		(671,644)
Intergovernmental		558,589		_		533,032		-		(25,557)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,824,595		-						(1,824,595)
Total governmental activities	\$	31,731,189	\$	1,546,011	\$	1,881,800	\$	189,074		(28,114,304)
				neral Revenue operty taxes le		r:				
			(General purpos	es					18,183,605
			I	Debt service						2,584,257
			(Capital outlay.						422,914
				rants and entitl						
			t	o specific prog	rams .					6,119,444
			In	vestment earni	ngs					668,190
			M	iscellaneous .						60,715
			Т	otal general rev	enues .					28,039,125
			Cha	ange in net ass	ets					(75,179)
			Net	t assets at beg	inning (of year				8,397,042
			Net	t assets at end	of year				\$	8,321,863

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

		General		Building	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	-	_		9				
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	965,260	\$	4,083,260	\$	1,673,439	\$	6,721,959
Investments		-		6,187,401		-		6,187,401
Receivables:								
Taxes		19,481,014		-		3,212,160		22,693,174
Accounts		1,505		-		-		1,505
Intergovernmental		795,715		_		1,483		797,198
Accrued interest		15,082		47,850		-		62,932
Interfund loans		40,270		-		_		40,270
Prepayments		11,943		_		_		11,943
Materials and supplies inventory		14,949		_		6,040		20,989
Restricted assets:		11,717				0,010		20,707
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		121,957						121,957
and cash equivalents		121,937		<u>-</u> _				121,937
Total assets	\$	21,447,695	\$	10,318,511	\$	4,893,122	\$	36,659,328
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	47,895	\$		\$	17,081	\$	64,976
Conctracts payable	Ψ	47,673	Ψ	1,439,375	Ψ	17,001	Ψ	1,439,375
Accrued wages and benefits		2,870,298		1,437,373		121,798		2,992,096
Compensated absences payable		169,144		-		2,112		171,256
Pension obligation payable		597,642		-		43,030		640,672
				-		4,314		,
Intergovernmental payable		100,642		-				104,956
Interfund loans payable		10.010.050		15.526		40,270		40,270
Deferred revenue		19,918,858		15,526		3,142,295		23,076,679
Total liabilities		23,704,479		1,454,901		3,370,900		28,530,280
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		47,744		5,640,503		62,618		5,750,865
Reserved for BWC refunds		121,957		-		-		121,957
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		14,949		-		6,040		20,989
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		193,407		-		32,924		226,331
Reserved for prepayments		11,943		-		-		11,943
Reserved for debt service		-		-		386,701		386,701
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(2,646,784)		-		-		(2,646,784)
Special revenue funds		-		_		517,592		517,592
Capital projects funds		-		3,223,107		516,347		3,739,454
		(2.25.5.5.5						
Total fund balances (deficit)		(2,256,784)		8,863,610		1,522,222		8,129,048
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,447,695	\$	10,318,511	\$	4,893,122	\$	36,659,328

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2005}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,129,048
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		42,190,440
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest	\$ 1,903,012 15,526	
Total		1,918,538
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance is not recognized in the funds.		(1,193,090)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		609,653
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(153,303)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	 41,155,000 2,024,423	
Total		 (43,179,423)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 8,321,863

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/(DEFICIT) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	 General	Building	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:		_		_		
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 18,299,096	\$ -	\$	3,103,292	\$	21,402,388
Tuition	195,290	-		56,828		252,118
Charges for services	-	-		661,221		661,221
Earnings on investments	121,900	595,872		15,122		732,894
Extracurricular	-	-		216,419		216,419
Classroom materials and supplies	36,302	-		146,155		182,457
Donations	-	123,706		30,218		153,924
Other local revenues	57,054	12,050		237,957		307,061
Intergovernmental - State	5,773,546	-		1,037,006		6,810,552
Intergovernmental - Federal	 901	 <u>-</u>		1,212,391		1,213,292
Total revenue	 24,484,089	 731,628		6,716,609		31,932,326
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	13,574,139	-		538,128		14,112,267
Special	2,283,442	-		653,137		2,936,579
Vocational	370,905	-		-		370,905
Other	314,852	-		99,528		414,380
Support Services:						
Pupil	1,319,113	-		_		1,319,113
Instructional staff	404,136	-		250,654		654,790
Board of education	34,157	-		-		34,157
Administration	2,333,276	-		17,882		2,351,158
Fiscal	608,995	-		11,759		620,754
Business	54,704	-		145,236		199,940
Operations and maintenance	2,889,140	-		55,684		2,944,824
Pupil transportation	731,482	-		5,521		737,003
Central	160,336	-		39,594		199,930
Operation of non-instructional services	791	-		3,940		4,731
Food service operations	-	-		961,809		961,809
Extracurricular activities	681,414	-		276,088		957,502
Intergovernmental	-	-		558,589		558,589
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	33,779,491		1,067,207		34,846,698
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-		845,000		845,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		1,848,090		1,848,090
Total expenditures	25,760,882	33,779,491		7,377,846		66,918,219
Excess of revenues under expenditures	 (1,276,793)	 (33,047,863)		(661,237)		(34,985,893)

Continued

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/(DEFICIT) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	218,100	218,100
Transfers (out)	(218,100)			(218,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(218,100)		218,100	
Net change in fund balances	(1,494,893)	(33,047,863)	(443,137)	(34,985,893)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year				
(restated)	(758,511)	41,911,473	1,975,281	43,128,243
Increase in reserve for inventory	(3,380)	-	(9,922)	(13,302)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year §	(2,256,784)	\$ 8,863,610	\$ 1,522,222	\$ 8,129,048

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 JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (34,985,893)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 capital outlays (\$35,052,767) exceeds depreciation expense (\$347,479) in the current period.	34,705,288
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.	(13,302)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(276,316)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	845,000
Premiums on debt issuances are recongnized as revenues in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.	45,164
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expendiures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.	(23,078)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	1,409
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compesated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(373,451)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (75,179)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual		(egative)
Revenues:		9	 				, ,
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	17,480,616	\$ 17,696,752	\$	18,287,276	\$	590,524
Tuition		209,608	212,200		195,290		(16,910)
Earnings on investments		123,987	125,520		98,437		(27,083)
Classroom materials and supplies		38,030	38,500		36,302		(2,198)
Other local revenues		60,650	61,400		57,154		(4,246)
Intergovernmental - State		5,451,567	5,518,972		5,773,546		254,574
Intergovernmental - Federal		-	 		901		901
Total revenue		23,364,458	23,653,344		24,448,906		795,562
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		13,242,141	13,352,441		13,535,321		(182,880)
Special		2,291,755	2,507,718		2,333,544		174,174
Vocational		370,697	370,697		367,612		3,085
Other		242,600	310,362		313,286		(2,924)
Support Services:		,	,-		,		()- /
Pupil		1,311,263	1,311,263		1,307,068		4,195
Instructional staff		470,825	473,852		438,455		35,397
Board of education		57,839	57,839		34,838		23,001
Administration		2,319,366	2,297,070		2,377,923		(80,853)
Fiscal		627,490	623,540		626,092		(2,552)
Business		71,915	58,415		56,320		2,095
Operations and maintenance		2,832,555	2,817,562		2,912,268		(94,706)
Pupil transportation		747,405	750,129		725,273		24,856
Central		196,050	196,050		160,314		35,736
Operation of non-instructional services		3,341	3,341		2,167		1,174
Extracurricular activities		547,965	559,270		681,661		(122,391)
Facilities acquisition and construction		612	612		-		612
Total expenditures		25,333,819	25,690,161		25,872,142		(181,981)
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(1,969,361)	(2,036,817)		(1,423,236)		613,581
expenditures		(1,505,501)	 (2,030,017)	-	(1,423,230)		013,301
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		395	400		-		(400)
Transfers (out)		(250,000)	(250,000)		(218,100)		31,900
Advances in		-	-		281,286		281,286
Advances (out)		-	-		(321,556)		(321,556)
Sale of capital assets		642	 650		1,772		1,122
Total other financing sources (uses)		(248,963)	 (248,950)		(256,598)		(7,648)
Net change in fund balance		(2,218,324)	(2,285,767)		(1,679,834)		605,933
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,564,631	2,564,631		2,564,631		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		162,435	162,435		162,435		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	508,742	\$ 441,299	\$	1,047,232	\$	605,933

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	nolarship	 gency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	84,329	\$ 30,881
Total assets		84,329	 30,881
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		56	5,124
Due to students		<u>-</u>	 25,757
Total liabilities		56	\$ 30,881
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		84,273	
Total net assets	\$	84,273	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions:		
Interest	\$	1,211
Gifts and contributions		34,179
Total additions		35,390
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		37,053
Change in net assets		(1,663)
Net assets at beginning of year		85,936
Net assets at end of year	\$	84,273

Т	THIS PAGE IS INTENTIO	NALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Maumee City School District (the "District) is located in central Lucas County in northwest Ohio, encompassing most of the City of Maumee and parts of the City of Toledo.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District ranks as the 170th largest by enrollment among the 614 public and community school districts in the state. It currently operates 4 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 134 non-certified and 230 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 2,848 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organization that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$90,078. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. The District did not make any payments to the Center during fiscal year 2005. Financial information can be obtained from the Penta County Career Center, Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, at 30095 Oregon Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

Bay Area Council

The Bay Area Council was established in 1986 to carry out a cooperative program for the purchase of natural gas among boards of education located in Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood Counties. The Bay Area Council is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member boards of education. The Bay Area Council is governed by a Board of Directors. This Board is elected by an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating school district. The District paid \$157,105 to Bay Area Council in fiscal year 2005 for utility services. Financial information can be obtained from the Erie-Huron-Ottawa Education Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 2902 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Building Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the renovation and construction of District buildings.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. 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, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide 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 private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexhange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased tax rates). By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Lucas County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for the fiscal year 2005.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the fund level of control. Any revisions that alter appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to federal agency securities and investments in the State Asset Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2005. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the Education Foundation special revenue fund, Food Service special revenue fund, and certain trust funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$121,900 includes \$48,264 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000 for its general capital assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental Activities

Estimated Lives

5 years 10 - 50 years

5 - 20 years

5 - 20 years

Description
Land improvements
Buildings and improvements
Furniture and equipment
Vehicles

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least twenty-two years of service or any employee age sixty with five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2005, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, is paid in a timely manner and, in full from current financial resources is reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

K. Fund Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, debt service, and BWC refunds. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under state statute.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by state statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 15 for details.

P. 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 fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basis financial statements.

Q. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph's School and St. Patrick School are operated by the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected as special revenue funds for financial reporting purposes.

R. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bonds issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Unamoritized bond issuance costs are recorded as an asset on the financial statements.

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

S. 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 Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>" and GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2, "<u>Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers".</u>

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modified disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modified disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 addresses the amount that should be recognized as expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have any effect on financial statements of the District, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 4. The implementation of GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 had the following effect on the fund balances of the major and non-major funds of the District as they were previously reported as of June 30, 2004:

During the previous year, the Debt Service fund was classified as a major fund with a fund balance of \$114,535; however, this fund is reported as a nonmajor fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

		<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	
Fund Balances (Deficit), June 30, 2004 GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	\$	(591,977) (166,534)	\$ 2,004,429 (29,148)	
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$	(758,511)	\$ 1,975,281	

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits:

	 Deficit
General Fund	\$ 2,256,784
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	27,038
Education Management - Information Systems	391
Ohio Reads	3,824
Summer Intervention	106
Special Education	59,379
Title I	22,933
LPDC Grant	104
Federal Grants	20,899

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

C. Noncompliance

In noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, the following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources for the year ended June 30, 2005:

Fund Type	<u>Fund</u>	_]	Excess
Special Revenue	Auxiliary Services	\$	58,881
Special Revenue	Management Information System		10,622
Special Revenue	Data Communication		18,000
Special Revenue	SchoolNet Professional Development		4,100
Special Revenue	Ohio Reads		35,500
Special Revenue	Student Reading Intervention		51,168
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous State Grants		6,054
Special Revenue	IDEA Part B		9,422
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous Federal Grants		42,987
Debt Service	Debt Service		808,940
Capital Projects	SchoolNet		23,100

In noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), the following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2005:

Fund Type	Fund	Excess
General Fund	General Fund	\$ 150,081
Special Revenue	Special Trust	4,356
Special Revenue	Public School Support	24,227
Special Revenue	Other Grant	27,565
Special Revenue	District Managed Student Activities	3,906
Special Revenue	Ohio Reads	4,137
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous State Grants	3,128
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	6,879
Debt Service	Debt Service	280,876
Capital Projects	Permanent Improvement	8,255
Capital Projects	Building	162,624

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

Protection of District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. 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 and interest by the United States;
- 2. 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;
- 3. 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 7. 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,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$7,740 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,959,852. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2005, \$5,318,275 of the District's bank balance of \$5,418,275 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities			
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months	months	months
FHLB	\$ 2,144,586	\$ 1,698,946	\$ 445,640	\$ -	\$ -
FNMA	2,223,630	998,130	392,500	-	833,000
FHLMC	3,392,488	3,097,825	-	294,633	-
STAR Ohio	418,231	418,231			
	\$ 8,178,935	\$ 6,213,132	\$ 838,140	\$ 294,633	\$ 833,000

The weighted average maturity of investments is .38 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2005:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$2,144,586	26.22
FNMA	2,223,630	27.19
FHLMC	3,392,488	41.48
STAR Ohio	418,231	5.11
	\$8,178,935	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2005:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,959,852
Investments	8,178,935
Cash on hand	 7,740
Total	\$ 13,146,527
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 13,031,317
Private-purpose trust fund	84,329
Agency fund	 30,881
Total	\$ 13,146,527

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:

General Fund \$ 218,100

All transfers made in fiscal year 2005 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2005, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount	
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	40,270

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2005 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2004 and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2005 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Lucas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2005 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$193,407 in the general fund, \$26,880 in the debt service fund and \$6,044 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$67,062 in the general fund, \$12,503 in the debt service fund and \$1,624 in the permanent improvement fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

		2004 Second Half Collection	2005 First Half Collection			
	_	Amount	Percent	 Amount Per		
Agricultural/residential						
and ther real estate	\$	443,442,030	82.50	\$ 444,765,130	82.95	
Public utility personal		13,451,670	2.50	13,498,630	2.51	
Tangible personal property		80,653,977	<u>15.00</u>	 77,949,099	<u>14.54</u>	
Total	\$	537,547,677	100.00	\$ 536,212,859	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	74.40		\$ 64.90		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Property taxes	\$ 22,693,174
Accounts	1,505
Intergovernmental	797,198
Accrued interest	62,932
Total	\$ 23,554,809

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within subsequent years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 698,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,989
Construction in progress	3,602,131	33,955,222	(3,226,801)	34,330,552
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,301,120	33,955,222	(3,226,801)	35,029,541
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,889,021	-	-	1,889,021
Buildings and improvements	8,274,862	4,274,492	-	12,549,354
Furniture and equipment	1,796,849	49,854	(35,334)	1,811,369
Vehicles	1,302,209			1,302,209
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,262,941	4,324,346	(35,334)	17,551,953
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,523,594)	(48,162)	-	(1,571,756)
Buildings and improvements	(6,326,331)	(183,803)	-	(6,510,134)
Furniture and equipment	(1,322,794)	(82,955)	35,334	(1,370,415)
Vehicles	(906,190)	(32,559)		(938,749)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,078,909)	(347,479)	35,334	(10,391,054)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,485,152	\$ 37,932,089	\$ (3,226,801)	\$ 42,190,440

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special	\$ 180,298 9,747
Support Services:	
Pupil	836
Instructional staff	12,277
Administration	26,839
Fiscal	246
Operations and maintenance	18,373
Pupil transportation	31,110
Central	3,310
Intergovernmental	21,851
Extracurricular activities	30,592
Food service operations	 12,000
Total depreciation expense	\$ 347,479

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2005, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance June 30, 2004	Increase	Decrease	Balance <u>June 30, 2005</u>	Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 42,000,000 1,778,143	\$ - 534,353	\$ (845,000) (116,817)	\$ 41,155,000 2,195,679	\$ 1,175,000 229,570
Total	\$ 43,778,143	\$ 534,353	\$ (961,817)	43,350,679	\$ 1,404,570
Unamortized premium on bo	ond issue			1,193,090	
Total on Statement of Net A	ssets			\$ 44,543,769	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - During fiscal year 2004, the District issued \$42,000,000 in school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

The bonds were issued on August 1, 2003, and have a scheduled maturity date of December 1, 2031. Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2005 on the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year			
Ending	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,827,890	\$ 3,002,890
2007	1,200,000	1,804,140	3,004,140
2008	1,375,000	1,778,390	3,153,390
2009	1,400,000	1,736,640	3,136,640
2010	850,000	1,697,165	2,547,165
2011 - 2015	5,105,000	7,955,325	13,060,325
2016 - 2020	6,440,000	6,572,950	13,012,950
2021 - 2025	8,210,000	4,750,450	12,960,450
2026 - 2030	10,480,000	2,439,844	12,919,844
2031 - 2032	4,920,000	231,224	5,151,224
Total	\$ 41,155,000	\$ 30,794,018	\$ 71,949,018

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2005 are a voted debt margin of \$7,517,738 (including available funds of \$413,581) and an unvoted debt margin of \$536,213.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 100% coinsured, to a limit of \$62,299,577.

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$2,000,000 per claim and \$4,000,000 annual aggregate.

The District offers group medical and dental insurance to all employees. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share a portion of the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Regardless of the plan utilized by the employees, all group benefit plans are traditionally funded, and the District does not retain any risk of loss.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from 2004.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$347,113, \$284,175 and \$237,409, respectively, 51.92% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$166,903 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$1,926,336, \$1,893,832, and \$1,850,336, respectively; 82.43% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$338,479 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2005 were \$14,733 made by the District and \$5,733 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2005, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$148,180 during fiscal 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.739 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$160,945 during the 2005 fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

Conoral Fund

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,679,834)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	35,183
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	53,594
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	38,498
Adjustment for encumbrances	57,666
GAAP basis	\$ (1,494,893)

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	_ <u>I</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ (1,114,236)	\$(42,026,495)	\$	121,957
Current year set-aside requirement	397,277	397,277		-
Qualifying disbursements	(1,336,422)	(863,716)		
Total	\$ (2,053,381)	\$(42,492,934)	\$	121,957
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$ (2,053,381)	\$(42,026,495)	\$	121,957

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year and prior year carryover monies that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

The District issued \$42,000,000 in bonds in fiscal 2004 to provide for the construction and renovation of school buildings. This amount was an allowable offset to future years for the capital acquisition set-aside and thus the excess amount is being carried forward.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2005 follows:

Amount restricted for BWC refunds \$ 121,957

NOTE 16 - COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA

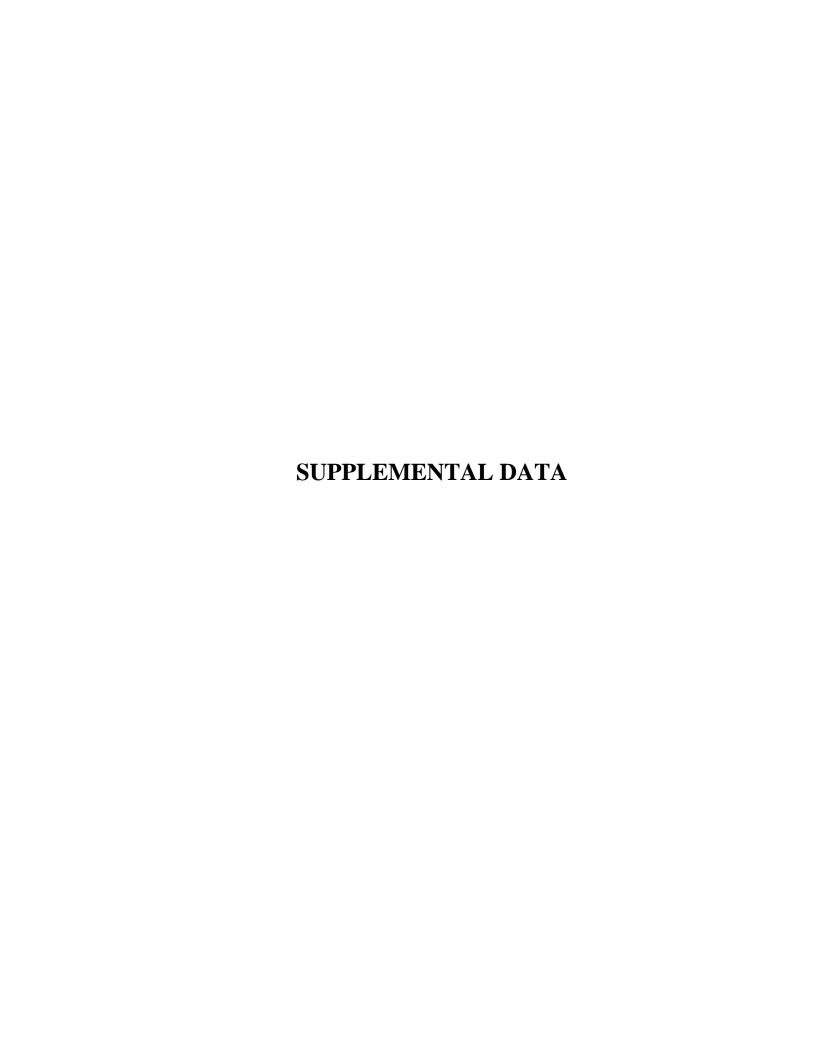
In 1996, the City of Maumee established a "Community Reinvestment Area" (CRA) as permitted by Ohio Statute. The City has, to date, granted incentives to six companies within the CRA. The tax incentives will result in a loss of local tax revenue to the District through 2008, which, the District's administration believes, could cumulatively total over \$1 million.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 17 - OUTSTANDING CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2005, the District had the following outstanding contractual commitments related to school construction:

	Total	Payment	Remaining
Vendor/Contractor	Contract	as of 6/30/05	Balance
Midwest Environmental Control	\$ 312,000	\$ 120,443	\$ 191,557
Floyd P. Bucher and Son	6,362,939	4,647,646	1,715,293
Gem Mechanical	958,689	797,023	161,666
Shambaugh & Sons	108,011	95,983	12,028
Northwest Electrical	735,872	554,687	181,185
Mosser Construction	13,912,530	12,244,091	1,668,439
Warner Mechanical	2,847,537	2,551,307	296,230
Absolute Fire Protection	1,077,530	739,146	338,384
Regent Electrical	2,833,307	2,310,772	522,535
Tiffin Scenic Studios	190,332	167,249	23,083
Folding Equipment	104,965	99,717	5,248
Spieker Construction	2,656,434	2,423,197	233,237
Industrial Power Systems	3,930,582	3,204,783	725,799
Merit Plumbing	175,275	157,320	17,955
Transtar Electric	695,368	565,641	129,727
Dimech	1,035,007	853,975	181,032
Brint Electric	1,947,696	1,678,221	269,475
Henning/Saad Electrical	889,261	516,711	372,550
Bostleman	697,000	589,827	107,173
Duket/Porter/McPherson - SSOE	2,530,921	2,219,848	311,073
Total	\$ 44,001,256	\$36,537,587	\$ 7,463,669



MAUMEE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Cluster: (A) (B) Food Donation (A) (C) School Breakfast Program (A) (C) School Breakfast Program (A) (C) National School Lunch Program (A) (C) National School Lunch Program	10.550 10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A 044362-05PU-2004 044362-05PU-2005 044362-LLP4-2004 044362-LLP4-2005	\$ - 367 4,073 18,543 138,178	\$ 89,149 - - -	\$ - 367 4,073 18,543 138,178	\$ 89,149 - - - -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster			161,161	89,149	161,161	89,149
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						•
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	044362-C1-S1-2005	117,325		117,325	
Special Education - Grants to States Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027	044362-6B-SD-2004-P 044362-6B-SD-2005-P 044362-6B-SF-2004 044362-6B-SF-2005	3,688 5,464 - 672,540 681,692		4,012 6,947 2,082 649,928 662,969	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	044362-DR-\$1-2005	8,017		8,017	
State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	044362-C2-S1-2004 044362-C2-S1-2005	701 15,674 16,375		565 15,674 16,239	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	044362-TJ-S1-2005	3,119		3,119	
(E) Class Size Reduction	84.340	044362-CR-S1 2001	(15)			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	044362-TR-S1-2005	68,139		68,139	
Total U.S. Department of Education			894,652		875,808	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES:						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	901		901	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			901		901	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,056,714	\$ 89,149	\$ 1,037,870	\$ 89,149

Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices. Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. (A) (B) (C)

⁽D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
(E) Repayment of unspent funds.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Board of Education Maumee City School District 2345 Detroit Avenue Maumee, Ohio 43537

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maumee City School District (the "District"), Lucas County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2005. As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Maumee City School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Maumee City School District in a separate letter dated September 29, 2005.

Board of Education Maumee City School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Maumee City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2005-MCSD-001 and 2005-MCSD-002. We also noted certain matters that we have reported to the management of Maumee City School District in a separate letter dated September 29, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Maumee City School District, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 29, 2005

Julian & Sube Enc!



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Maumee City School District 2345 Detroit Avenue Maumee, Ohio 43537

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Maumee City School District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Maumee City School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Maumee City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Maumee City School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Maumee City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Maumee City School District's compliance with those requirements.

Board of Education Maumee City School District

In our opinion, Maumee City School District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Maumee City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Maumee City School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education of Maumee City School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 29, 2005

Julian & Sube Enc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for its major federal program?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for its major federal program?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Special Education - Grants to States; CFDA #84.027			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS Finding Number 2005-MCSD-001

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 in part requires that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources.

It was noted during the audit that during the year ended June 30, 2005, the total appropriations exceeded the total estimated resources in the following funds:

Fund Type	Fund	Excess
Special Revenue	Auxiliary Services	\$ 58,881
Special Revenue	Management Information System	10,622
Special Revenue	Data Communication	18,000
Special Revenue	SchoolNet Professional Development	4,100
Special Revenue	Ohio Reads	35,500
Special Revenue	Student Reading Intervention	51,168
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous State Grants	6,054
Special Revenue	IDEA Part B	9,422
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	42,987
Debt Service	Debt Service	808,940
Capital Projects	SchoolNet	23,100

With appropriations exceeding estimated resources, the Maumee City School District is appropriating monies that are not in the treasury or in the process of collection that have been certified with the County Auditor. Thus, over appropriating may cause expenditures to increase and cause a deficit fund balance.

We recommend that the Maumee City School District comply with the Ohio Revised Code by keeping more accurate appropriations versus estimated resources. If it is determined that estimated resources will be greater than initially anticipated, the Maumee City School District should amend its official estimate in order to provide for any additional appropriations; however, appropriations should not exceed estimated resources.

<u>Client Response</u>: The District is attempting to monitor its budget more closely and to submit additional amendments for estimated resources or reduce its appropriations as necessary.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS			
(Continued)			
Finding Number	2005-MCSD-002		

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

It was noted during the audit that the Maumee City School District had expenditures exceeding appropriations in the following funds:

Fund Type	Fund	Excess
General Fund	General Fund	\$ 150,081
Special Revenue	Special Trust	4,356
Special Revenue	Public School Support	24,227
Special Revenue	Other Grant	27,565
Special Revenue	District Managed Student Activities	3,906
Special Revenue	Ohio Reads	4,137
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous State Grants	3,128
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	6,879
Debt Service	Debt Service	280,876
Capital Projects	Permanent Improvement	8,255
Capital Projects	Building	162,624

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the District is expending monies that have not been appropriated and approved by the Board of Education. This may result in unnecessary purchases or overspending which may lead to a fund deficit.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to year end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.

<u>Client Response</u>: The District is attempting to monitor its budget more closely and to increase its appropriations as needed.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2004-MCSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705-39 requires that total appropriations from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources.	No	Reported as Finding 2005-MCSD-001.
2004- MCSD-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	No	Reported as Finding 2005-MCSD-002.
2004-MCSD-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that money paid into any fund shall be expended only after such fund receives monies to cover expenditures.	Yes	N/A



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

MAUMEE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS 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 DECEMBER 27, 2005