BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2005



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Education Huron City School District 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Huron City School District, Erie County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 to 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 Huron City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

March 24, 2006

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# 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 Huron City School District 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839-1871

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron City School District, Erie 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 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 Huron City School District, Erie County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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, "<u>Recognition of Pension and Other</u> <u>Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers</u>" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Independent Auditor's Report Huron City School District Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report February 3, 2006, 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.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 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 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. 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 & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 3, 2006

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Huron 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 increased \$57,069 which represents a 3.20% increase from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,364,215 in revenue or 87.04% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,840,370 or 12.96% of total revenues of \$14,204,585.
- The District had \$14,147,516 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,840,370 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,364,215 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$12,307,808 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,736,988 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2005, the general fund's deficit fund balance decreased \$570,820 from \$1,099,799 to \$528,979.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the permanent improvement fund. The permanent improvement fund had \$733,569 in revenues and other financing sources and \$629,742 in expenditures. During fiscal 2005, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$103,827 from \$267,060 to \$370,887.

## Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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. In the case of the District, the general fund and the permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

# 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 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, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 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 9. 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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement 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* than 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 15-19 of this report.

# Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

## 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 22-50 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:

Accoto	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 11,232,951	\$ 11,233,287
Capital assets	5,131,155	5,247,883
Capital assets		5,247,005
Total assets	16,364,106	16,481,170
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	10,269,460	10,333,643
Long-term liabilities	7,818,373	7,928,323
Total liabilities	18,087,833	18,261,966
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	3,034,785	2,915,441
Restricted	700,564	454,334
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,459,076)	(5,150,571)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (1,723,727)	\$ (1,780,796)

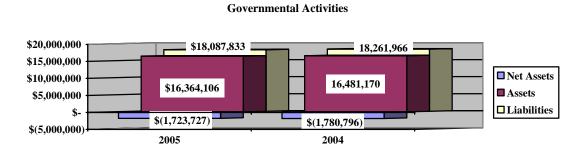
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$1,723,727.

At year-end, capital assets represented 31.36% of total assets. Capital assets include land, 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 \$3,034,785. 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 that 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, \$700,564, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The District had a remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net assets of \$5,459,076.

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

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



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

<u>Revenues</u>	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 762,035	\$ 784,931		
Operating grants and contributions	942,936	751,182		
Capital grants and contributions	135,399	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	8,660,648	8,616,345		
Grants and entitlements	3,631,544	3,531,632		
Investment earnings	41,112	35,258		
Other	30,911	163,447		
Total revenues	14,204,585	13,882,795		

# **Change in Net Assets**

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

# **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,015,644	\$ 6,052,199
Special	1,487,405	1,516,948
Other	117,179	114,593
Support services:		
Pupil	464,844	456,392
Instructional staff	515,045	548,341
Board of education	17,616	14,812
Administration	1,300,373	1,261,919
Fiscal	394,173	408,479
Business	-	3,918
Operations and maintenance	1,374,229	1,270,009
Pupil transportation	675,962	714,837
Central	2,750	2,136
Food service operations	527,763	486,527
Operations of non-instructional services	238,091	178,231
Extracurricular activities	373,613	453,315
Intergovernmental	249,054	221,116
Interest and fiscal charges	393,775	398,449
Total expenses	14,147,516	14,102,221
Change in net assets	57,069	(219,426)
Net assets at beginning of year	(1,780,796)	(1,561,370)
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ (1,723,727)</u>	\$ (1,780,796)

# **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$57,069. Total governmental expenses of \$14,147,516 were offset by program revenues of \$1,840,370 and general revenues of \$12,364,215. Program revenues supported 13.01% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 86.54% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,620,228 or 53.86% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2005.

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

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

#### \$14,300,000 \$14,200,000 \$14,100,000 \$14,100,000 \$14,102,221 \$14,102,221 \$14,102,221 \$13,800,000 \$13,800,000 \$13,800,000 \$13,700,000 2005 2004

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

## **Governmental Activities**

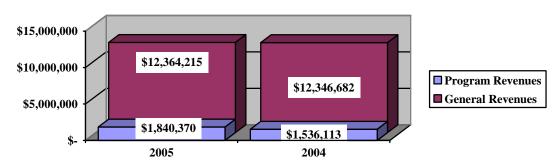
	Total Cost of Services 2005		]	Net Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004		N	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,015,644	\$	5,584,628	\$	6,052,199	\$	5,919,058
Special		1,487,405		1,141,797		1,516,948		1,274,526
Other		117,179		55,889		114,593		54,763
Support services:								
Pupil		464,844		351,195		456,392		354,884
Instructional staff		515,045		494,352		548,341		521,343
Board of education		17,616		17,616		14,812		14,812
Administration		1,300,373		1,269,508		1,261,919		1,235,417
Fiscal		394,173		392,550		408,479		407,055
Business		-		-		3,918		3,918
Operations and maintenance		1,374,229		1,372,245		1,270,009		1,120,856
Pupil transportation		675,962		673,934		714,837		713,754
Central		2,750		2,750		2,136		2,136
Operations of non-instructional services		238,091		221,198		178,231		169,771
Extracurricular activities		373,613		105,340		453,315		166,980
Food service operations		527,763		(18,685)		486,527		(12,730)
Intergovernmental pass through		249,054		249,054		221,116		221,116
Interest and fiscal charges		393,775		393,775		398,449		398,449
Total expenses	\$	14,147,516	\$	12,307,146	\$	14,102,221	\$	12,566,108

# Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 89.00% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.99%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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



# **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

# The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$205,907 which is higher than last year's deficit of \$502,811. 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/deficit and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2005			Restated nd Balance ne 30, 2004	Increase (Decrease)		
General Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$	(528,979) 370,887 363,999	\$	(1,099,799) 267,060 329,928	\$	570,820 103,827 34,071	
Total	\$	205,907	\$	(502,811)	\$	708,718	

## **General Fund**

The District's general fund's deficit fund balance decreased by \$570,820 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2004 fund balance which is described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements). The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and deficit fund balance of the general fund.

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

	Restated						
	2005	2004	Percentage				
	Amount	Amount	Change				
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 8,097,655	\$ 7,476,397	8.31 %				
Tuition	7,685	5,675	35.42 %				
Earnings on investments	36,964	19,841	86.30 %				
Intergovernmental	3,500,917	3,420,729	2.34 %				
Other revenues	234,587	355,784	(34.06) %				
Total	<u>\$ 11,877,808</u>	<u>\$ 11,278,426</u>	5.31 %				
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instruction	\$ 7,052,226	\$ 7,143,368	(1.28) %				
Support services	4,213,127	4,257,668	(1.05) %				
Operation of non-instructional services	18,783	49,605	(62.13) %				
Extracurricular activities	197,178	273,601	(27.93) %				
Debt service	135,586	155,827	(12.99) %				
Total	\$ 11,616,900	\$ 11,880,069	(2.22) %				

## Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased by \$103,827. The permanent improvement fund had \$733,569 in revenues and other financing sources and \$629,742 in expenditures.

# 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.

During the course of fiscal 2005, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,858,048, which was higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$11,174,181. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 were \$11,869,194. This represents an \$11,146 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$11,577,679 were increased to \$12,370,612 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$12,272,186, which was \$98,426 less than the final budget appropriations.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the District had \$5,131,155 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2005	2004			
Land	\$ 429,494	\$ 429,494			
Land improvements	475,982	513,615			
Building and improvements	3,054,960	3,148,505			
Furniture and equipment	977,767	922,307			
Vehicles	192,952	233,962			
Total	\$ 5,131,155	\$ 5,247,883			

Total additions to capital assets for 2005 were \$345,249. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$116,728 is primarily due to the recording of \$461,173 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 \$4,751,588 in general obligation bonds, tax anticipation notes and energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$540,000 is due within one year and \$4,211,588 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, notes and loans outstanding.

# **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,916,588	\$ 3,986,866
Tax anticipation notes	405,000	610,000
State solvency loan	430,000	-
Energy conservation notes		70,000
Total	<u>\$ 4,751,588</u>	\$ 4,666,866

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$23,458,336, the unvoted debt margin was \$302,702 and the unvoted energy conservation debt margin was \$2,724,320.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

## **Current Financial Related Activities**

Currently, the Huron City School District is facing serious challenges in relation to their overall financial viability. In May 2004, the Auditor of State's office placed the District in fiscal emergency. As a result, the Auditor of State's office verified the financial deficit for fiscal year 2005 as a negative \$430,000. The State Controlling Board approved an advance from the Solvency Assistance Fund for the same amount. The \$430,000 will be deducted equally from the bi-monthly Foundation Settlement, beginning in August 2005. In addition, the District passed a new 8.9 mill emergency levy in May 2005 with collections to begin in March 2006.

In addition, several other factors negatively contributed to the school systems deficit. These included:

- 1. A 25% increase in health insurance premiums
- 2. Reduction in Personal Property Tax resulting in reduced anticipated revenue
- 3. State legislators phasing out the inventory portion of Personal Property Tax

It should also be noted that in order to maintain financial solvency in 2004, the Board borrowed \$610,000 in Tax Anticipation Notes.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and 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. Michael Weis, Treasurer, Huron City School District, 712 Cleveland Road E, Huron, Ohio 44839-1871.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,167,959
Receivables:	10.010.001
Taxes	10,018,084
Accounts	9,027
Intergovernmental	16,936
Prepayments	13,480
Materials and supplies inventory	7,465
Capital assets:	420,404
Land	429,494
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,701,661
Total capital assets, net	5,131,155
Total assets	16,364,106
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	15,717
Accrued wages and benefits	1,103,701
Pension obligation payable	241,293
Intergovernmental payable	19,501
Deferred revenue	8,871,739
Accrued interest payable	17,509
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	837,098
Due in more than one year	6,981,275
Total liabilities	18,087,833
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	3,034,785
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	379,158
Debt service.	125,540
State funded programs	28,975
Federally funded programs	46,320
Student activities	23,424
Other purposes	97,147
Unrestricted (deficit).	(5,459,076)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (1,723,727)

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

				Progr	am Revenues			R ai	et (Expense) evenue and nd Changes n Net Assets
			harges for	0	perating		Capital		
	<b>F</b>		Services		Grants and		Grants and		overnmental
Governmental activities:	 Expenses	a	and Sales		ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 6,015,644	\$	206,622	\$	88,995	\$	135,399	\$	(5,584,628)
Special	1,487,405		-		345,608		-		(1,141,797)
Other	117,179		5,290		56,000		-		(55,889)
Support services:									
Pupil	464,844		2,231		111,418		-		(351,195)
Instructional staff	515,045		-		20,693		-		(494,352)
Board of education	17,616		-		-		-		(17,616)
Administration.	1,300,373		-		30,865		-		(1,269,508)
Fiscal	394,173		-		1,623		-		(392,550)
Operations and maintenance	1,374,229		-		1,984		-		(1,372,245)
Pupil transportation	675,962		1,830		198		-		(673,934)
Central	2,750		-		-		-		(2,750)
Operation of non-instructional:									
Food service operations	527,763		394,905		151,543		-		18,685
Other non-instructional services	238,091		16,893		-		-		(221,198)
Extracurricular activities	373,613		134,264		134,009		-		(105,340)
Intergovernmental	249,054		-		-		-		(249,054)
Interest and fiscal charges	 393,775		-				-		(393,775)
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,147,516	\$	762,035	\$	942,936	\$	135,399		(12,307,146)
			eral Revenue						
			operty taxes le						
			General purpos						7,723,060
			Debt service						523,918
		Capital projects							413,670
		to	o specific prog	rams .					3,631,544
			vestment earni						41,112
				-					20,011

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Miscellaneous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year . . .

Net assets (deficit) at end of year . . . . .

30,911

57,069

(1,780,796)

\$ (1,723,727)

12,364,215

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

Assets:		General		ermanent provement	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	380,298	\$	327,927	\$ 362,587	\$	1,070,812	
Receivables: Taxes		9,068,772		420,707	528,605		10,018,084	
Accounts		8,037		420,707	990		9,027	
Intergovernmental		-		-	16,936		16,936	
Interfund loans		16,274		-	-		16,274	
Prepayments		13,451		-	29		13,480	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-	7,465		7,465	
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash		05.145					05.145	
and cash equivalents		97,147			 -		97,147	
Total assets	\$	9,583,979	\$	748,634	\$ 916,612	\$	11,249,225	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,399	\$	-	\$ 1,318	\$	15,717	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,058,744		-	44,957		1,103,701	
Compensated absences payable		198,442		-	-		198,442	
Pension obligation payable		219,535		-	21,758		241,293	
Accrued interest payable		886		-	-		886	
Intergovernmental payable.		18,586		-	915		19,501	
Interfund loan payable		- 9 107 266		- רגר ררכ	16,274		16,274	
Deferred revenue.		8,197,366		377,747	467,391		9,042,504	
Tax anticipation note payable		405,000		-	 		405,000	
Total liabilities	. <u> </u>	10,112,958		377,747	 552,613		11,043,318	
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		246,704		1,728	109,858		358,290	
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory.		-		-	7,465		7,465	
Reserved for prepayments		13,451		-	29		13,480	
for appropriation		871,406		42,960	61,876		976,242	
Reserved for BWC refunds		53,706		-	-		53,706	
Reserved for debt service		-		-	69,845		69,845	
Reserved for school bus purchases		43,441		-	-		43,441	
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: General fund		(1,757,687)					(1,757,687)	
Special revenue funds.		(1,757,087)		-	- 114,926		114,926	
Capital projects funds.		-		326,199	-		326,199	
······································					 			
Total fund balances (deficit)		(528,979)		370,887	 363,999		205,907	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,583,979	\$	748,634	\$ 916,612	\$	11,249,225	

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 205,907
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.			5,131,155
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 170	),103 662	
Total			170,765
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable within the current period and is therefore not reported in the funds.			(16,623)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences State solvency loan	(430	1,973) ),000)	
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Lease purchase agreement	(3,916 (132 (1,963	2,935)	
Total			 (7,214,931)
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities			\$ (1,723,727)

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

	General		anent vement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 8,097,655	\$	435,979	\$ 548,730	\$ 9,082,364
Tuition	7,685		-	7,521	15,206
Charges for services	1,830		-	394,905	396,735
Earnings on investments	36,964		-	4,148	41,112
Extracurricular	-		-	112,023	112,023
Classroom materials and fees	75,854		-	-	75,854
Other local revenues	144,035		125,694	46,093	315,822
Other revenue	-		-	29,212	29,212
Intergovernmental - state	3,500,917		52,319	306,889	3,860,125
Intergovernmental - federal	12,868		-	684,318	697,186
Total revenues	11,877,808		613,992	2,133,839	14,625,639
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,826,843		129,176	100,052	6,056,071
Special	1,170,142		-	312,712	1,482,854
Other	55,241		-	61,938	117,179
Support services:					
Pupil	354,048		-	106,065	460,113
Instructional staff	467,664		-	24,458	492,122
Board of education	17,544		-	-	17,544
Administration.	1,115,483		-	29,819	1,145,302
Fiscal	384,472		7,791	1,985	394,248
Operations and maintenance	1,290,248		200,571	2,509	1,493,328
Pupil transportation	580,918		50,123	319	631,360
Central	2,750		-	-	2,750
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-		-	510,222	510,222
Other non-instructional services	18,783		-	224,631	243,414
Extracurricular activities	197,178		2,023	151,591	350,792
Intergovernmental pass through Debt service:	-		-	249,054	249,054
Principal retirement	108,912		127,160	115,000	351,072
Interest and fiscal charges	26,674		112,898	209.924	349,496
Total expenditures	11,616,900		629,742	2,100,279	14,346,921
	11,010,900		029,742	2,100,279	14,540,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	260,908		(15,750)	33,560	278,718
Other financing sources (uses):					
State solvency loan.	430,000		_	-	430,000
Transfers in.			119,577	511	120,088
Transfers (out)	(120,088)	h			(120,088)
Total other financing sources (uses).	309,912	<u> </u>	119,577	511	430,000
Net change in fund balances.	570,820		103,827	34,071	708,718
Fund balances (deficit)					
at beginning of year (restated)	(1,099,799)	)	267,060	329,928	(502,811)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (528,979)		370,887	\$ 363,999	\$ 205,907
i and balances (dener) at the or year	$\varphi$ (526,77)	Ψ	570,007	φ <u>505,777</u>	φ 203,707

## 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		\$	708,718
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.			
Capital outlay	\$ 345,249		
Depreciation expense	 (461,173)	-	
Total			(115,924)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			
Disposals	(36,919)		
Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total	 36,115	-	(804)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes	(421,716)		
Intergovernmental	662		
Total			(421,054)
Repayment of bonds, notes and capital leases are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			351,072
Proceeds of loan transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(430,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on oustanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued interest payable Accreted interest	443 (44,722)		
Total	 	-	(44,279)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the			
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			9,340
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	57,069
			·

## 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	l Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	7,190,013	\$	7,637,219	\$	7,637,219	\$	-
Tuition.		7,235		7,685		7,685		-
Transportation fees		1,342		975		1,425		450
Earnings on investments.		34,800		32,747		36,964		4,217
Classroom materials and fees		71,223		76,139		75,653		(486)
Other local revenues.		132,296		133,560		140,525		6,965
Intergovernmental - state		3,295,917		3,500,916		3,500,916		-
Intergovernmental - federal		12,114		12,868		12,868		-
Total revenues		10,744,940		11,402,109		11,413,255		11,146
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		5 (10 024		5 007 047		5 000 046		0.001
Regular		5,612,834		5,997,247		5,988,246		9,001
Special.		1,087,785		1,162,285		1,151,867		10,418
Other		53,184		56,826		55,436		1,390
Support services:		220 174		262 402		250 200		2 107
Pupil		339,174		362,403		359,206		3,197
Board of education		433,159		462,825		462,825		1 209
Administration.		15,693 1,086,418		16,768 1,160,825		15,560 1,156,288		1,208 4,537
		363,106		387,974		385,926		4,537 2,048
Fiscal		1,367,098		1,460,728		1,436,728		2,048
Pupil transportation		590,918		631,389		588,762		24,000 42,627
Operation of non-instructional services		42,704		45,629		45,629		42,027
Extracurricular activities.		186,838		199,634		199,634		
Debt service:		100,050		177,054		199,034		_
Principal retirement		257,373		275,000		275,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		13,773		14,716		14,716		-
Total expenditures		11,450,057		12,234,249		12,135,823		98,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under								
expenditures		(705,117)		(832,140)		(722,568)		109,572
								,
Other financing sources (uses):								
State solvency loan		404,821		430,000		430,000		-
Transfers (out).		(112,392)		(120,089)		(120,089)		-
Advances (out)		(15,230)		(16,274)		(16,274)		-
Refund of prior year expenditure		24,420		25,939		25,939		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		301,619		319,576		319,576		-
Net change in fund balance		(403,498)		(512,564)		(402,992)		109,572
Fund balance at beginning of year		463,188		463,188		463,188		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		157,322		157,322		157,322		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	217,012	\$	107,946	\$	217,518	\$	109,572
valuated at the of your	¥	,012			*		-	

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,136	\$	32,351 10_
Total assets		22,136	\$	32,361
Liabilities: Due to students		<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	32,361 32,361
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		22,136		
Total net assets	\$	22,136		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scho	olarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	436	
Gifts and contributions		110	
Total additions.		546	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		1,299	
Change in net assets		(753)	
Net assets at beginning of year		22,889	
Net assets at end of year	\$	22,136	

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

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Huron City School District (the "District") is a city school district as defined by §3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to the residents of the District.

The District operates 3 instructional facilities staffed by 49 classified employees and 92 certified teaching personnel who provide educational services to 1,579 students from grades K through 12. The District ranks as the 348<sup>th</sup> largest by total enrollment among the 614 public school districts in the State.

## **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 organizations 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, foods 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 access the organization's resources; (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 these 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 ORGANIZATIONS

### Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### EHOVE Career Center

The vocational school district 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 school 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.

## Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 school districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

# RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Huron Public Library

The Huron Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Huron City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Huron Public Library at 333 Williams Street, Huron, Ohio 44839.

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

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

## PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.C. for further information on this group rating plan.

# Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association") is a public entity risk pool comprised of 14 districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Further information on the Association can be found in Note 12.B.

## 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 any 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>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources used for facilities improvements other than those accounted for in other funds.

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 not already accounted for in the Permanent Improvement Fund; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

## 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 maintains one private-purpose trust fund to account for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District maintains one agency fund to account for student activities.

# 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.

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.

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

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

## **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 also 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 donation. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

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, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 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. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the fair value of donated commodities received 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.

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

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

## E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, 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.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. 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 statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2005.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. 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. Resolution appropriations 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 total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2005. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.

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

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

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

# F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. 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" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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 unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$36,964, which includes \$19,707 assigned from other District 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 fiscal 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 consumption method.

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

## H. Capital Assets

General capital 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.

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

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

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 \$1,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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:

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

## I. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", 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 June 30, 2005, 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 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service or employees with 20 years of service regardless of their age 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 applicable additional salary related payments.

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.

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

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

## 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, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 and notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

## K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

## L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, debt service, BWC refunds and monies restricted for school bus purchases. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

## M. 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 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.

## N. 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)

#### **O.** 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.

#### P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute. See Note 17 for details.

#### Q. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

#### R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, certain parochial schools are operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. These schools provide instruction for grades K-8. 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 in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### S. Intergovernmental Pass Through Payments

The District reports expenditures for intergovernmental pass through payments in its nonmajor governmental funds for auxiliary services provided to nonpublic schools (see Note 2.R.) and for operating tax levy receipts collected on-behalf of the Huron Public Library (the "Library"). The District collects all tax receipts and remits to the Library the operating levy receipts collected. The payment to the Library is reported as an intergovernmental pass through expenditure in the nonmajor governmental funds.

#### T. 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. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposit and Investment</u> <u>Risk Disclosures</u>" and GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2, "<u>Recognition of Pension and Other</u> <u>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 an effect on the 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:

		Pe	ermanent			
	 General	Im	provement	N	lonmajor_	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004 GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	\$ (1,016,343) (83,456)	\$	267,060	\$	344,672 (14,744)	\$ (404,611) (98,200)
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$ (1,099,799)	\$	267,060	\$	329,928	\$ (502,811)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
<u>Major Fund</u> General	\$ 528,979
Nonmajor Fund Management Information Systems	114
Wanagement Information Systems	114

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 result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### 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;
- 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 (STAR Ohio);
- 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,

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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 \$25 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 20, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$230,006. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2005, \$501,831 of the District's bank balance of \$601,831 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.

#### C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 992,415	\$ 992,415

*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 investments in STAR Ohio were assigned an AAAm money market rating by Standard & Poor's.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*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:

Investment type	Fair Value		<u>% of Total</u>	
STAR Ohio	\$	992,415	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:

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	230,006
Investments		992,415
Cash on hand		25
Total	\$	1,222,446
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	<u>.</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	1,167,959
Private-purpose trust funds		22,136
Agency funds		32,351
Total	\$	1,222,446

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor Govermental Funds	\$	16,274

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.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

	Amount	-
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from: General fund	\$ 511	
Transfers to Permanent Improvement Fund from:		
General fund	119,577	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

#### 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.

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 2005 became a lien December 31, 2003, 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, 2003. 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.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Erie 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 2005 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 \$871,406 in the general fund, \$61,876 in the debt service fund, and \$42,960 in the permanent improvement fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$410,970 in the general fund, \$33,706 in the debt service fund, and \$22,653 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.

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

	2004 Second Half Collections		2005 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 271,754,320	89.78	\$ 276,054,230	89.63		
Public utility personal	7,628,850	2.52	7,547,410	2.45		
Tangible personal property	23,319,090	7.70	24,387,437	7.92		
Total	\$ 302,702,260	100.00	<u>\$ 307,989,077</u>	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations	\$62.25		\$62.25			
Permanent improvements	3.00		3.00			

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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 receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Taxes	\$ 10,018,084
Accounts	9,027
Intergovernmental	 16,936
Total	\$ 10,044,047

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	Balance June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 429,494	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 429,494
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	429,494			429,494
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,168,177	-	-	1,168,177
Buildings and improvements	6,362,641	23,932	-	6,386,573
Furniture and equipment	2,825,812	297,327	(36,919)	3,086,220
Vehicles	941,224	23,990		965,214
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,297,854	345,249	(36,919)	11,606,184
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(654,562)	(37,633)	-	(692,195)
Buildings and improvements	(3,214,136)	(117,477)	-	(3,331,613)
Furniture and equipment	(1,903,505)	(241,063)	36,115	(2,108,453)
Vehicles	(707,262)	(65,000)		(772,262)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,479,465)	(461,173)	36,115	(6,904,523)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,247,883	\$ (115,924)	\$ (804)	\$ 5,131,155

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

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 118,551
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,201
Instructional staff	44,625
Board of Education	72
Administration	158,578
Fiscal	1,552
Operations and maintenance	6,012
Pupil transportation	94,124
Food service operations	11,637
Extracurricular activities	22,821
Total depreciation expense	\$ 461,173

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for copier equipment. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. General capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$209,018, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal and interest payments in the 2005 fiscal year totaled \$38,912 and \$12,342, respectively. These amounts are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund and as a reduction to the long-term liability on the statement of net assets.

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2006	\$ 51,254
2007	51,254
2008	46,981
Total minimum lease payments	149,489
Less: amount representing interest	(16,554)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 132,935

#### **NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

During fiscal year 2002, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Banc One Leasing Corporation for a new elementary school addition. This lease meets the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$127,160 and \$112,898, respectively.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the leasepurchase and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005.

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2006	\$ 240,058
2007	240,058
2008	240,058
2009	240,058
2010	240,058
2011 - 2015	1,200,290
2016	 237,059
Total minimum lease payments	2,637,639
Less: amount representing interest	 (674,204)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,963,435

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

#### NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the District entered into an escrow agreement with Bank One Trust Company, N.A. and Banc One Leasing Corporation whereby Banc One Trust Company, N.A. acts as escrow agent for the funds received under the lease-purchase agreement. Under the escrow agreement, the District authorizes and directs Banc One Leasing Corporation to make disbursements to pay the project costs from the amount deposited with the escrow agent. The escrow agreement terminates upon termination of the lease-purchase agreement. At June 30, 2005, there were no funds held by the escrow agent as all amounts were disbursed by fiscal year end.

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### A. Library Improvement Bonds

During fiscal year 1999, a levy was passed in the District's name for the Huron Public Library. Ohio law does not allow local libraries to issue debt or levy taxes in their name. The bonds and the levy were placed in the name of Huron City School District by resolution of the District's Board of Education. The current obligation bond outstanding was issued to provide funds for the improvement and construction of equipment and facilities, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current bonded debt levy.

The Series 1999 library improvement general obligation bond issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$4,260,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$250,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2006 and December 1, 2007 (effective interest 25.490%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2005 was \$39,989. Total accreted interest of \$116,599 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2005. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2025.

#### **B.** Energy Conservation Notes

During a prior fiscal year, the District issued unvoted long-term "energy conservation" notes, under authority of H.B. 264. Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the general fund; however, unlike general obligation bonds, Ohio statute allows for the issuance of these notes without voter approval, and the subsequent repayment of the notes from operating revenues. These notes were retired during the year.

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. The following is a description of the District's notes and bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2005:

	Balance 06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/05	Amounts Due in One Year
Energy conservation notes 5.10%, 12/04/04 maturity	\$ 70,000	\$-	\$ (70,000)	\$-	\$ -
Series 1999, library improvement current interst bonds 3.85-5.625%, 12/01/25 maturity	3,875,000	-	(115,000)	3,760,000	120,000
Series 1999, library improvement capital appreciation bonds 25.49% (average effective), 12/01/06 and 07 maturity	39,989	-	-	39,989	-
Series 1999, library improvement capital appreciation bonds accreted interest	71,877	44,722		116,599	
Total	\$ 4,056,866	\$ 44,722	<u>\$ (185,000)</u>	\$ 3,916,588	\$ 120,000

**D.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

	Current Interest				Capital Appreciation						
Fiscal Year	Library Im	provement	Bonds (	Serie	s 1999)	Library Improvement Bonds (Series 1999)				ies 1999)	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Inter	rest		Total	P	rincipal	Inte	rest		Total
2006	\$ 120,000	\$ 19	9,478	\$	319,478	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2007	-	19	6,717		196,717		125,000		-		125,000
2008	-	19	6,717		196,717		125,000		-		125,000
2009	125,000	19	3,655		318,655		-		-		-
2010	135,000	18	7,251		322,251		-		-		-
2011-2015	770,000	82	5,269		1,595,269		-		-		-
2016 - 2020	1,000,000	59	2,978		1,592,978		-		-		-
2021 - 2025	1,305,000	27	7,174		1,582,174		-		-		-
2026	305,000		8,578		313,578				_		
Total	\$ 3,760,000	\$ 2,67	7,817	\$	6,437,817	\$	250,000	\$	_	\$	250,000

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**E.** During fiscal year 2005, the District received a loan from the Ohio Department of Education for fund insolvency relief. The loan is interest free as long as the District remains current on repayment. This loan is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment. Payments will be recorded as expenditures of the debt service fund, from current operating revenue. The following is a summary of the District's annual debt service requirements to maturity for the State Solvency loan:

Fiscal Year		Solvency Loan					
Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		
2006	\$	215,000	\$	-	\$	215,000	
2007		215,000		_		215,000	
Total	\$	430,000	\$	-	\$	430,000	

**F.** In fiscal year 2004, the District issued tax anticipation notes for the purpose of financing current operating activities. Activity for this tax anticipation note has been reported in the general fund, which received the proceeds upon issuance. These notes are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The following is a description of the notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2005:

							Amounts
	Interest	Maturity	Balance			Balance	due in
	Rate	Date	June 30, 2004	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2005	one year
Tax anticipation notes	2.25-2.75%	12/01/06	\$ 610,000	\$-	\$ (205,000)	\$ 405,000	\$ 205,000

Principal and interest requirements to retire the tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30,	on Notes	on Notes	
2006	\$ 205,000	\$ 8,062	\$ 213,062
2007	200,000	2,750	202,750
Total	\$ 405,000	\$ 10,812	\$ 415,812

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2005	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Tax anticipation notes	\$ 610,000	\$ -	\$ (205,000)	\$ 405,000	\$ 205,000
General obligation bonds	3,986,866	44,722	(115,000)	3,916,588	120,000
Energy conservation notes	70,000	-	(70,000)	-	-
State solvency loan	-	430,000	-	430,000	215,000
Capital lease obligation	171,847	-	(38,912)	132,935	42,141
Lease-purchase agreement	2,090,595	-	(127,160)	1,963,435	134,228
Compensated absences	999,015	72,829	(101,429)	970,415	120,729
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 7.928.323	\$ 547.551	\$ (657.501)	\$ 7.818.373	\$ 837.098
governmental activities	\$ 7,928,323	\$ 547,551	<u>\$ (657,501)</u>	\$ 7,818,373	\$ 837,09

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

#### H. 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 \$23,458,336 (including available funds of \$131,721) and an unvoted debt margin of \$302,702.

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, 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 fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in amounts of insurance coverage from 2004.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

#### **B. Health Benefits**

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association"), a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health, dental and vision insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop-loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during their lifetime. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Erie-Ottawa Educational Service Center, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2005, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (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 \$199,385, \$213,102, and \$215,321, respectively; 51.12% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$97,468 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (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 employees. 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 \$732,729, \$785,039, and \$795,172, respectively; 83.50% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$120,960 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 \$1,919 made by the District and \$2,789 made by plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### NOTE 14 - 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 \$52,338 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 14 - 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 \$72,805 during the 2005 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 15 - 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 and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses 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).

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

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (402,992)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	464,553
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	258,996
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(9,664)
Adjustment for encumbrances	259,927
GAAP basis	\$ 570,820

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

#### **NOTE 16 - 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 not party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside certain bureau of workers' compensation refunds for budget stabilization. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook/ Instructional Materials	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Reserved for <u>BWC Refunds</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ (360,839)	\$ (531,980)	\$ 53,706
Current year set-aside requirement	228,014	228,014	-
Current year offsets	-	(415,672)	-
Current year offset - debt related levy for capital	-	(127,161)	-
Qualifying expenditures	(151,037)	(119,577)	
Total	\$ (283,862)	\$ (966,376)	\$ 53,706
Balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$ (283,862)	\$ (659,141)	\$ 53,706

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

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The capital acquisition reserve had debt related offsets that may be carried forward to future years. Excess qualifying disbursements may not be carried forward.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$ 53,706
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	43,441
Total restricted assets	\$ 97,147

#### NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Effective January 1, 2006, Mr. Michael Weis was hired as the new Treasurer of the District.

## SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

SUB (	RAL GRANTOR/ ;RANTOR/ ;RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(E) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(E) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASS	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
(A) (D (A) (D (A) (D	Nutrition Cluster: ) Food Donation ) School Breakfast Program ) School Breakfast Program ) National School Lunch Program ) National School Lunch Program	10.550 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555	N/A 044131-05PU-2004 044131-05PU-2005 044131-LLP4-2004 044131-LLP4-2005	\$ - 1,897 7,667 31,049 101,610	\$ 19,489	\$ - 1,897 7,667 31,049 101,610	\$ 19,489 - - -
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster			142,223	19,489	142,223	19,489
PASS	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 2D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	044131-C1S1-2004 044131-C1S1-2005	16,092 127,904 143,996		26,976 110,465 137,441	
(B) (B)	Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027 84.027	044131-6BSF-2002-P 044131-6BSF-2005	<u>314,937</u> <u>314,937</u>		8,209 278,813 287,022	
<b>(B</b> )	Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	044131-PGS1-2005	12,183		12,183	
	Total Special Education Cluster			327,120		299,205	
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	044131-DRS1-2005	6,005		6,005	
	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	044131-C2S1-2005	7,378		7,378	
	Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants Total Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	044131-TJS1-2004 044131-TJS1-2005	3,449		3,453 3,537 6,990	
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	044131-TRS1-2004 044131-TRS1-2005	1,095 47,793 48,888		7,010 41,291 48,301	
	Total U.S. Department of Education			536,836		505,320	
PASSI OHIO	EPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND LOPMENTAL DISABILITIES:						
	State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	N/A	157		157	
	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	12,711		12,711	
	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Service			12,868		12,868	
PASSI	EPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ID THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
	Public Assistance Grants	97.036	FEMA-3198-EM-043USH6N	1,697		1,697	
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,697		1,697	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 693,624	\$ 19,489	\$ 662,108	\$ 19,489

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs Included as part of "Special Education 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. This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting

(E)



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

Board of Education Huron City School District 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839-1871

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron City School District (the "District") 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 February 3, 2006. 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. 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 the 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 over financial reporting 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 and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other 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 the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Huron City School District in a separate letter dated February 3, 2006.

Board of Education Huron City School District

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Huron City School District in a separate letter dated February 3, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Huron 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 & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 3, 2006



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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#### 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 Huron City School District 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839-1871

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Huron 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 Huron 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 Huron City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Huron 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 Huron 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 Huron City School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Huron City School District's 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.

Board of Education Huron City School District

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Huron 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 Huron 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 internal control over compliance 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 Huron 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 & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 3, 2006

## 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)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	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 Cluster: Special Education: Grants to States - CFDA #84.027; and Special Education: Preschool Grants - CFDA #84.173.
(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

None

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

## STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 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
2004-HCSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	Yes	N/A



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## HURON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **ERIE COUNTY**

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 6, 2006