CITY OF HURON ERIE COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Huron 417 Main Street Huron, Ohio 44839

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 11, 2007



CITY OF HURON, OHIO ERIE COUNTY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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Rockefeller Building 614 West Superior Ave, Ste 1242 Cleveland, OH 44113-1306 Office Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The City of Huron Erie County 417 Main Street P.O. Box 468 Huron, OH 44839

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huron, Erie County, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huron, Erie County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Fire Levy Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2007 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis 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, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

March 5, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of The City of Huron's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are advised to review the basic financial statements and the notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- For governmental activities, net assets increased \$232,748, which represents a 10.3 percent increase from 2004. Net assets of business-type related activities increased \$443,963 or 24.4 percent from 2004.
- General revenues, for governmental activities, accounted for \$3,676,734 or 54.5 percent of total governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,068,515 or 45.5 percent of total governmental revenues of \$6,745,249.
- The City had \$6,520,843 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,068,515 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) and unrestricted grants of \$3,676,734 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Net assets for enterprise funds increased \$443,963. Total enterprise expenses were \$1,501,972; all of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales.
- The fund balances of both major funds were restated as well as the net assets of governmental activities and business-type activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government Wide Financial Statements. The government wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private sector businesses. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City taken as a whole. These statements present both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer term view of those related assets. Major 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 dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government wide financial statements distinguish functions for the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, public works, transportation, community environment, interest and fiscal charges, and leisure time activities. The business activities include water and electric enterprise funds.

The government wide financial statements can be found starting on page 15 of this report.

Fund financial statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Huron, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. However, unlike the government wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The City maintains 31 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for the general fund and fire levy fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 29 governmental funds are combined into single aggregate presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement (non-GAAP basis) has been provided for general fund and fire levy fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business type activities in the government wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations and electricity operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such a fund for its self insurance of health related benefits offered to all full time employees and some participating part time employees as well as those who are continuing benefits through COBRA. Since health insurance predominately benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government wide financial statements only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and electricity operations. The water and health care funds are considered major funds. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The agency funds represent unclaimed monies fund and the state patrol fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 28 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City 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 statement of activities answers this question, as stated earlier. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by a private business.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The basis for this accounting considers all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid. These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in those assets. The change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or declined. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The City of Huron as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 3,462,067	\$ 3,368,450	\$ 1,773,722	\$ 1,358,106	\$ 5,235,789	\$ 4,726,556	
Capital assets	3,854,305	4,050,976	6,079,165	6,409,179	9,933,470	10,460,155	
Total assets	7,316,372	7,419,426	7,852,887	7,767,285	15,169,259	15,186,711	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	1,961,500	2,265,382	218,726	203,342	2,180,226	2,468,724	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	389,564	372,333	401,694	363,439	791,258	735,772	
Due in more than one year	2,469,190	2,518,341	4,971,270	5,383,270	7,440,460	7,901,611	
Total liabilities	4,820,254	5,156,056	5,591,690	5,950,051	10,411,944	11,106,107	
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,503,819	1,574,059	836,352	646,077	2,340,171	2,220,136	
Restricted net assets	754,051	168,482	-	-	754,051	168,482	
Unrestricted net assets	238,248	520,829	1,424,845	1,171,157	1,663,093	1,691,986	
Total net assets	\$ 2,496,118	\$ 2,263,370	\$ 2,261,197	\$ 1,817,234	\$ 4,757,315	\$ 4,080,604	

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, total assets exceed total liabilities by \$4,757,315 at the close of the most recent year. This amounts to \$2,496,118 in governmental activities and \$2,261,197 in business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 65.5 percent of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2005, were \$2,340,171. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

Although the City'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. As of December 31, 2005, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$754,051 or 16 percent, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of the total restricted net assets, \$12,357 is restricted for debt service and \$741,694 is restricted for other purposes. The governmental activities unrestricted net assets of \$238,248 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As explained in Note 18 of the financial statements certain net asset balances were restated. Certain errors were found in the reporting of capital assets, long-term debt obligations, and compensated absences. The table above as well as the table below has been adjusted for these corrections and restatements. In addition, a closer analysis was done on the coding and classification of certain revenues and expenses. Some of the revenues previously reported as miscellaneous are now classified differently and reported elsewhere.

Table 2 below shows the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for year 2005 compared to 2004:

City of Huron, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

		tal Activities				otal 2004
D.	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services						
and sales	\$ 1,427,403	\$ 366,684	\$ 1,951,410	\$ 1,764,762	3,378,813	2,131,446
Operating grants						
and contributions	1,461,562	639,605	-	-	1,461,562	639,605
Capital grants						
and contributions	179,550	183,653	-	-	179,550	183,653
General revenues:						
Income taxes	2,255,030	2,257,151	-	-	2,255,030	2,257,151
Property taxes	950,811	848,520	-	-	950,811	848,520
Intergovernmental	419,898	1,374,443	-	-	419,898	1,374,443
Interest	38,596	22,663	2,867	1,494	41,463	24,157
Miscellaneous	12,399	220,751	-	2,416	12,399	223,167
Total revenues	6,745,249	5,913,470	1,954,277	1,768,672	8,699,526	7,682,142
104111011400						7,002,112
Program Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
	1 500 972	1.004.906			1 500 972	1 004 906
General government	1,509,873	1,094,896	-	-	1,509,873	1,094,896
Security of persons	2 211 422	2 0 40 7 60			2 211 422	2 040 760
and property	3,311,432	2,849,760	-	-	3,311,432	2,849,760
Public works	450,920	503,066	-	-	450,920	503,066
Community environment	-	222,223	-	-	-	222,223
Leisure time activities	412,023	630,518	-	-	412,023	630,518
Transportation	686,841	578,797	-	-	686,841	578,797
Other	10,027	7,105	-	-	10,027	7,105
Interest and fiscal charges	139,727	128,192	-	-	139,727	128,192
Business-type Activities:						
Water	-	-	1,494,524	1,292,984	1,494,524	1,292,984
Electricity			7,448	32,948	7,448	32,948
Total program expenses	6,520,843	6,014,557	1,501,972	1,325,932	8,022,815	7,340,489
1 0 1						
Change in not aggets						
Change in net assets before transfers	224 406	(101 007)	452 205	442 740	676 711	241 652
before transfers	224,406	(101,087)	452,305	442,740	676,711	341,653
Tuonofono	9 2 4 2	10,000	(0.242)	(10,000)		
Transfers	8,342	10,000	(8,342)	(10,000)		
Change in net assets	232,748	(91,087)	443,963	432,740	676,711	341,653
Net assets beginning of year	2,263,370	2,354,457	1,817,234	1,384,494	4,080,604	3,738,951
Net assets end of year	\$ 2,496,118	\$ 2,263,370	\$ 2,261,197	\$ 1,817,234	\$ 4,757,315	\$ 4,080,604

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the City's police, fire and emergency medical services, accounts for \$3,311,432 of expenses, or 50.8 percent of total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$1,321,373 in charges to users of services and operating grants. General government expenses which primarily include, support departments of the mayor, council, finance, engineering, law and other adjunct support services not specifically related to a specific function or activity; totaled \$1,509,873 or 23.2 percent of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were partially covered by \$189,738 of direct charges to users and operating grants.

General revenues totaled \$3,676,734, and amounted to 54.5 percent of total revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$3,205,841, or 87.2 percent of total general revenues. The other primary source of general revenues is intergovernmental that are not restricted to specific programs, with a majority of the revenue being local government and local government revenue assistance. For 2005, these revenues totaled \$419,898, or 6.2 percent of the total general revenues.

The net assets for internal service fund increased \$47,263. This increase was mainly attributable to an increase of \$113,897 in charges for services.

Business-type Activities

The water and electric funds represent the City's business-type activities. These programs had program revenues of \$1,948,910 and \$2,500; and expenses of \$1,494,524 and \$7,448, respectively, for the year ended 2005. Business-type activities did not receive any operating or capital contributions in 2005, a increase of \$443,963 compared to 2004. For this year, the increase in net assets was attributed to operating activities.

Charges for services were the largest program revenue in the business-type activities, accounting for \$1,951,410 or 99.7% of the total business-type revenues. The majority of the receipts were used to fund the water and electric operations.

Program Expenses

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government-wide activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2005 compared to 2004. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Table 3
Program Expenses

	<u>2</u>	005	<u>2</u>	<u>004</u>	Net Change			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services		
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 1,509,873	\$ (1,320,135)	\$ 1,094,896	\$ (1,038,991)	\$ 414,977	\$ (281,144)		
Security of persons								
and property	3,311,432	(1,990,059)	2,849,760	(2,408,828)	461,672	418,769		
Public works	450,920	(23,619)	503,066	(503,066)	(52,146)	479,447		
Community environment	-	-	222,223	(38,570)	(222,223)	38,570		
Leisure time activities	412,023	(48,660)	630,518	(316,042)	(218,495)	267,382		
Transportation	686,841	79,899	578,797	(383,821)	108,044	463,720		
Other	10,027	(10,027)	7,105	(7,105)	2,922	(2,922)		
Interest and								
fiscal charges	139,727	(139,727)	128,192	(128,192)	11,535	(11,535)		
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	1,494,524	454,386	1,292,984	469,254	201,540	(14,868)		
Electricity	7,448	(4,948)	32,948	(30,424)	(25,500)	25,476		
Total expenses	\$ 8,022,815	\$ (3,002,890)	\$ 7,340,489	\$ (4,385,785)	\$ 682,326	\$ 1,382,895		

Financial Analysis of City Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – the focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of December 31, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$804,799, an increase of \$232,141 in comparison with the prior year. \$763,419 is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior year. While some of the governmental fund balances are not reserved in the governmental fund statements, they lead to restricted net assets on the Statement of Net Assets due to expenditure restrictions mandated by the source of the resource, such as the state or federal government.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of 2005, unreserved fund balance was \$257,554 while total fund balance was \$259,275. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$62,395 during 2005. The increase was caused not by any specific event, overall the increase in revenues were greater than the increase in expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report functions presented as a business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. As noted earlier, the City uses enterprise funds to account for water operations and electricity. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's other programs and activities. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the self-insurance program and employee benefits.

As of December 31, 2005, net assets for the City's enterprise funds were \$2,261,197. Of that total, \$1,424,845 represents unrestricted net assets that are available for spending at the City's discretion. As of December 31, 2005, unrestricted net assets in the self-insurance program were \$21,718. The self-insurance fund has posted operating deficits for several years. However, for 2005 program revenues (premiums) were sufficient to cover rising claims activity in the City's self-insured hospitalization program.

Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted funds are the general and fire levy funds. During the course of 2005 the City amended its general and fire levy funds budget on various occasions. All recommendations for budget changes come to the Finance Committee of City Council for review before going to the whole Council for ordinance enactment on the change. The City allows small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund. The general fund supports many of the City's major activities such as the Police Department and the Fire Department as well as most legislative and executive activities. The general and fire levy fund are monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

The general fund final budgeted revenues were greater than the original amount by \$359,749. This difference was caused mainly due to an increase in estimated taxes. Actual revenues were less than the original amount by \$21,623. This difference was caused mainly due to a decrease in estimated taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The general fund final budgeted expenditures exceeded the original budgeted expenditures by \$282,370. Actual expenditures for the year were \$19,689 less than the final budgeted amounts. There were no individually significant events that led to these differences.

The fire levy fund final budgeted revenues were greater than the original amount by \$99,228. This difference was caused mainly due to an increase in estimated taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Actual revenues were less than the original amount by \$107,667. This difference was caused mainly due to a decrease in estimated taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The fire levy fund final budgeted expenditures exceeded the original budgeted expenditures by \$50,738. Actual expenditures for the year were \$7,506 less than the final budgeted amounts. There were no individually significant events that led to these differences.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - At the end of 2005, The City had \$9,933,470 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, equipment and furniture, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total \$3,854,305 was reported in governmental activities and \$6,079,165 was reported in business-type activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to 2004.

Table 4
Capital Assets, at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Typ	<u>Activities</u>		Total				
		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
Land	\$	524,541	\$	524,541	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	554,541	\$	554,541
Land improvements		280,619		306,362		75,073		84,865		355,692		391,227
Buildings and improvements		1,823,364		1,965,932		1,861,592		1,963,890		3,684,956		3,929,822
Equipment and furniture		524,296		597,053		196,706		226,083		721,002		823,136
Vehicles		343,900		290,093		16,861		35,197		360,761		325,290
Infrastructure		357,585		366,995		3,847,757		4,017,968		4,205,342		4,384,963
Construction in progress	_		_	-	_	51,176	_	51,176	_	51,176	_	51,176
Total	\$	3,854,305	\$	4,050,976	\$	6,079,165	\$	6,409,179	\$	9,933,470	\$	10,460,155

During 2005 the City purchased two police cars and one road rescue ambulance and other equipment totaling \$184,660. For governmental activities these additions were offset by \$381,331 of accumulated depreciation. Accumulated depreciation for business-type activities was \$300,014.

Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the basic financial statements.

Long Term Debt - At December 31, 2005 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$7,682,590. Of this total, \$628,443 is due within one year and \$7,054,147 is due in more than one year. Table 5 below summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total		
		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
General obligation bonds	\$	2,229,100	\$	2,298,700	\$ 3,391,900	\$	3,588,253	\$	5,621,000	\$	5,886,953
OWDA loan		102,252		148,865	1,940,204		2,004,940		2,042,456		2,153,805
Capital leases	_	19,134		29,352	 			_	19,134	_	29,352
Total	\$	2,350,486	\$	2,476,917	\$ 5,332,104	\$	5,593,193	\$	7,682,590	\$	8,070,110

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Additional information concerning the City's capital leases and debt can be found in Notes 9, 10 and 11 of the basic financial statements

Economic Factors

The City is financially strong. The City is continuing its economic priority by aggressively pursuing new businesses to move to its community as well as people who represent investment capital. The City has implemented a zoning program, and groups such as the Huron Economic Development Committee and Chamber of Commerce have supported the reservation of industrial tracts. Also, with the creation of the Huron Joint Port Authority has helped to ensure that the local harbor facilities can be developed to there maximum potential. The Port Authority continues working to create additional uses of the harbor in an effort to stimulate commerce in the community.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Cathy Ramey, Financial Director, 417 Main Street, Huron, and Ohio 44839.

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City of Huron, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	594,438	\$	1,155,148	\$	1,749,586
Receivables:						
Property and other taxes		871,905		-		871,905
Income tax		522,495		-		522,495
Accounts		104,454		486,717		591,171
Due from other governments		450,041		-		450,041
Special assessments		153,207		-		153,207
Accrued interest		19,070		1,467		20,537
Materials and supplies inventory		3,378		130,390		133,768
Loans receivable		286,087		-		286,087
Land held for resale		456,992		-		456,992
Nondepreciable capital assets		524,541		81,176		605,717
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,329,764		5,997,989		9,327,753
Total assets		7,316,372		7,852,887		15,169,259
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		8,576		2,763		11,339
Accrued wages and benefits		136,924		15,242		152,166
Compensated absences payable		24,517		-		24,517
Due to other governments		64,158		9,368		73,526
Pension obligation payable		146,449		18,036		164,485
Deferred revenue		754,335		-		754,335
Income tax refunds payable		63,076		-		63,076
Accrued interest payable		8,537		12,408		20,945
Claims payable		84,933		-		84,933
Notes payable		669,995		160,909		830,904
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		389,564		401,694		791,258
Due in more than one year		2,469,190		4,971,270		7,440,460
Total liabilities		4,820,254		5,591,690		10,411,944
Not agests:						
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,503,819		836,352		2,340,171
Restricted for:		1,505,619		030,332		2,340,171
Debt service		12,357		_		12,357
Other purposes		741,694		_		741,694
Unrestricted		238,248		1,424,845		1,663,093
Total net assets	•		•		•	4,757,315
1 Otal liet assets	\$	2,496,118	\$	2,261,197	\$	4,737,313

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

				Program Revenues Operating Grants, Charges for Contributions Capital Grants								
	Expenses			ices and sales	a	nd Interest	and Contributions					
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	1,509,873	\$	180,131	\$	9,607	\$	-				
Security of persons and property		3,311,432		425,126		896,247		-				
Public works		450,920		427,301		-		-				
Leisure time activities		412,023		345,496		17,867		-				
Transportation		686,841		49,349		537,841		179,550				
Other	10,027			-				-				
Interest and fiscal charges		139,727										
Total governmental activities		6,520,843		1,427,403		1,461,562		179,550				
Business-Type Activities:												
Water		1,494,524		1,948,910		-		-				
Electricity		7,448		2,500								
Total business-type activities		1,501,972		1,951,410								
Total primary government	\$	8,022,815	\$	3,378,813	\$	1,461,562	\$	179,550				

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Police and fire

Capital projects

Municipal income tax levied for:

General purposes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

\$ (1,320,135) \$ - \$ ((1,320,135) (1,990,059) (23,619) (48,660) 79,899 (10,027)
(1,990,059) - ((23,619) - ((48,660) - 79,899 -	(1,990,059) (23,619) (48,660) 79,899
(1,990,059) - ((23,619) - ((48,660) - 79,899 -	(1,990,059) (23,619) (48,660) 79,899
(23,619) - (48,660) - 79,899 -	(23,619) (48,660) 79,899
(48,660) - 79,899 -	(48,660) 79,899
79,899 -	79,899
(10.027)	(10.027)
(139,727) -	(139,727)
(3,452,328) - ((3,452,328)
- 454,386	454,386
- (4,948)	(4,948)
449,438	449,438
\$ (3,452,328) \$ 449,438 \$ ((3,002,890)
264,934 -	264,934
- 660,800	660,800
25,077 -	25,077
2,255,030 -	2,255,030
419,898 -	419,898
38,596 2,867	41,463
12,399 -	12,399
3,676,734 2,867	3,679,601
8,342 (8,342)	
232,748 443,963	676,711
2,263,370 1,817,234	4,080,604
\$ 2,496,118 \$ 2,261,197 \$	4,757,315

City of Huron, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

Sample S	Acceptor		General		Fire Levy	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receivables: Property and other taxes 249,515 533,278 89,112 871,905 Income taxes 522,495 - - 522,495 Accounts 26,880 - - 26,880 Due from other governments 91,468 50,737 307,836 450,041 Special assessments 10,268 - 153,207 153,207 Accrued interest 10,268 - 8,802 19,070 Materials and supplies inventory - - 286,087 286,087 Land held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Land held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Total assets 8 88,798 \$ 94,072 \$ 1,775,546 \$ 3,358,416 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accrued wages and benefits 71,050 \$ 50,866 \$ 15,788 136,924 Compensated absences payable 2 \$ 1,958	Assets: Fauity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	85 172	\$	10.057	\$	470 132	\$	565 361
Second taxes Second		Ψ	03,172	Ψ	10,037	Ψ	170,132	Ψ	303,301
Accounts 26,880 - - 26,880 Due from other governments 91,468 50,737 307,836 450,041 Special assessments - - 153,207 153,207 Accrued interest 10,268 - 8,802 19,070 Materials and supplies inventory - - 286,087 286,087 Loans receivable - - - 456,992 456,992 Land held for resale - - - 456,992 456,992 Total assets \$ 985,798 \$ 594,072 \$ 1,775,46 \$ 3,355,416 Land held for resale - - - 456,992 456,992 Total assets \$ 985,798 \$ 594,072 \$ 1,775,46 \$ 3,355,416 Land held for resale \$ 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accrued wages and benefits 71,050 50,086 \$ 15,788 \$ 136,924 Compensated absences payable - - 24,517 24,517 Deferre	Property and other taxes		249,515		533,278		89,112		871,905
Due from other governments 91,468 50,737 307,836 450,041 Special assessments - - 153,207 153,207 Accrued interest 10,268 - 8,802 19,070 Materials and supplies inventory - - 3,378 33,788 Loan receivable - - 456,992 286,087 Land held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Total assets \$ 985,798 \$ 594,072 \$ 1,775,546 \$ 3,355,416 Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accrued wages and benefits 71,050 50,086 15,788 136,976 Compensated absences payable - - 24,517 24,517 Due to other governments 36,037 17,975 10,146 64,158 Pension obligation payable 28,603 - 117,48 146,492 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,67 1,436,992<	Income taxes		522,495		-		-		522,495
Special assessments - - 153,207 153,207 Accrued interest 10,268 - 8,802 19,070 Materials and supplies inventory - - 3,378 3,378 Loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Land held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Total assets \$ 985,798 \$ 594,072 \$ 1,775,546 \$ 3,355,416 Company - - - 456,992 456,992 Accounts payable \$ 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accrued wages and benefits 71,050 50,086 15,788 136,924 Compensated absences payable - - 24,517 24,517 24,517 Due to other governments 36,037 17,975 10,146 64,158 Pension obligation payable 28,603 17,91 117,846 146,449 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,67 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable	Accounts		26,880		-		-		26,880
Naterials and supplies inventory			91,468		50,737				450,041
Materials and supplies inventory - 3,378 3,378 286,087 287,075 286,075<	Special assessments		-		-				
Loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Land held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Total assets \$ 985,798 \$ 594,072 \$ 1,775,546 \$ 3,355,416 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accounts payable - - 24,517 24,517 Compensated absences payable - - 24,517 24,517 Due to other governments 36,037 17,975 10,146 64,158 Pension obligation payable 28,603 - 117,846 146,449 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,767 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - 669,995 669,995 Notes payable 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Notes payable 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for necumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>10,268</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			10,268		-				
Land held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Total assets \$ 985,798 \$ 594,072 \$ 1,775,546 \$ 3,355,416 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accrued wages and benefits 71,050 50,086 15,788 136,924 Compensated absences payable - - 24,517 24,517 Due to other governments 36,037 17,975 10,146 64,188 Pension obligation payable 28,503 - 117,846 146,449 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,767 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - 66,935 66,995 Total liabilities 726,523 58,343 1,240,664 2,550,617 Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,346 Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,346 Reserved for encumbrances 2,550,617 286,087 286,087 <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			-		-				
Liabilities: Septimized (Compensated Accounts payable) \$ 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accounts payable (Compensated absences payable (Compensated absences payable (Compensated absences payable (Compensated absences payable (Compensated Accounts payabl			-		-				
Cabilities: Cacounts payable S	Land held for resale		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		456,992		456,992
Accounts payable \$ 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accrued wages and benefits 71,050 50,086 15,788 136,924 Compensated absences payable - 2 - 24,517 24,517 Due to other governments 36,037 17,975 10,146 64,158 Pension obligation payable 28,603 - 117,846 146,449 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,767 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - 6 - 669,995 669,995 Notes payable 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for loans receivable - 2 2 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: - 2 12,195 12,195 12,195 Undesignated for employee benefits - 2 </td <td>Total assets</td> <td>\$</td> <td>985,798</td> <td>\$</td> <td>594,072</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,775,546</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,355,416</td>	Total assets	\$	985,798	\$	594,072	\$	1,775,546	\$	3,355,416
Accounts payable \$ 2,013 \$ 1,958 \$ 4,605 \$ 8,576 Accrued wages and benefits 71,050 50,086 15,788 136,924 Compensated absences payable - 2 - 24,517 24,517 Due to other governments 36,037 17,975 10,146 64,158 Pension obligation payable 28,603 - 117,846 146,449 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,767 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - 6 - 669,995 669,995 Notes payable 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for loans receivable - 2 2 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: - 2 12,195 12,195 12,195 Undesignated for employee benefits - 2 </td <td>Liabilities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities:								
Accrued wages and benefits 71,050 50,086 15,788 136,924 Compensated absences payable - - 24,517 24,517 Due to other governments 36,037 17,975 10,146 64,158 Pension obligation payable 28,603 - 117,846 146,449 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,677 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - - 669,995 669,995 Notes payable - - 669,995 669,995 669,995 Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: - - 2		\$	2,013	\$	1,958	\$	4,605	\$	8,576
Compensated absences payable - - 24,517 24,517 Due to other governments 36,037 17,975 10,146 64,158 Pension obligation payable 28,603 - 117,846 146,449 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,667 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - - 669,995 669,995 Notes payable - - - 669,995 669,995 Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: Tend of encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: - - 12,195 12,195 Unreserved: - - 12,195 12,195 Unreserved: - - 12,195 12,195 Unreserved:							15,788		136,924
Pension obligation payable 28,603 - 117,846 146,449 Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,767 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - - - 63,076 Notes payable - - 669,995 669,995 Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326	Compensated absences payable		-		-		24,517		24,517
Deferred revenue 525,744 513,411 397,767 1,436,922 Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - - 63,076 Notes payable - - 669,995 669,995 Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: - - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances </td <td>Due to other governments</td> <td></td> <td>36,037</td> <td></td> <td>17,975</td> <td></td> <td>10,146</td> <td></td> <td>64,158</td>	Due to other governments		36,037		17,975		10,146		64,158
Income tax refunds payable 63,076 - - 63,076 Notes payable - - 669,995 669,995 Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: Designated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: General fund 257,554 - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service funds - - 40,7748) 417,748) 417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799	Pension obligation payable		28,603		-		117,846		146,449
Notes payable - - 669,995 669,995 Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: Designated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: General fund 257,554 - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			525,744		513,411		397,767		1,436,922
Total liabilities 726,523 583,430 1,240,664 2,550,617 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: Designated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: General fund 257,554 - - 257,554 Special revenue funds 257,554 - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			63,076		-		-		
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: Designated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: General fund 257,554 - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799	Notes payable		-		-		669,995		669,995
Reserved for encumbrances 1,721 912 17,707 20,340 Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: - - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799	Total liabilities		726,523		583,430		1,240,664		2,550,617
Reserved for assets held for resale - - 456,992 456,992 456,992 Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: - - 12,195 12,195 Designated for employee benefits - - - 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: - - - 257,554 Special fund 257,554 - - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			1 501		010		15.505		20.240
Reserved for loans receivable - - 286,087 286,087 Unreserved: Designated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: General fund 257,554 - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			1,721		912				,
Unreserved: Designated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: General fund 257,554 - - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			-		-		•		-
Designated for employee benefits - - 12,195 12,195 Undesignated, reported in: General fund 257,554 - - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			-		-		280,087		280,087
Undesignated, reported in: 257,554 - - 257,554 General fund 257,554 - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			_		_		12 195		12 195
General fund 257,554 - - 257,554 Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799							12,175		12,173
Special revenue funds - 9,730 179,323 189,053 Debt service fund - - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			257.554		_		_		257.554
Debt service fund - - 326 326 Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799			-		9.730		179.323		
Capital projects funds - - (417,748) (417,748) Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799	Debt service fund		-		, <u>-</u>				
Total fund balances 259,275 10,642 534,882 804,799									
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 985,798 \ \$ 594,072 \ \$ 1,775,546 \ \$ 3,355,416			259,275		10,642		534,882		804,799
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	985,798	\$	594,072	\$	1,775,546	\$	3,355,416

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

Total governmental fund balances		\$	804,799
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			3,854,305
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Property and other taxes Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental Special assessments Total	\$ 35,352 266,755 227,273 153,207		682,587
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds			(8,537)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			21,718
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			,
General obligation bonds OWDA loan Capital leases payable Compensated absences	\$ (2,229,100) (102,252) (19,134) (508,268)		
Total		•	(2,858,754)
Net assets of governmental activities		<u> </u>	2,496,118

City of Huron, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	(General	Fire Levy		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	258,744	\$	552,610	\$	115,822	\$	927,176
Municipal income taxes		2,201,273		-		1,994		2,203,267
Charges for services		470,508		-		269,482		739,990
Licenses and permits		73,367		-		-		73,367
Fines and forfeitures		367,320		-		36,465		403,785
Intergovernmental		404,629		418,541		1,153,938		1,977,108
Special assessments		-		-		67,764		67,764
Investment income		32,862		-		17,202		50,064
Other		79,655		1,427		95,014		176,096
Total revenues		3,888,358		972,578		1,757,681		6,618,617
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		1,005,980				144,255		1 150 225
Security of persons and property		1,624,025		853,947		852,638		1,150,235 3,330,610
Public works			055,747		832,038			397,344
Leisure time activities		397,344	_		416,242			416,242
Transportation		-	_			648,079		648,079
Other		_		-		10,027		10,027
Capital outlay		_		_		184,660		184,660
Debt service:		_		_		104,000		104,000
Principal retirement		_		_		241,009		241,009
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		131,190		131,190
Total expenditures		3,027,349	853,94		2,628,100		-	6,509,396
Europe of revenues over (under) consuditures		961,000		110 (21		(970 410)		100 221
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		861,009		118,631		(870,419)		109,221
Other financing sources (uses): Inception of capital lease						19,578		10.579
Bonds issued		-		-				19,578
Transfers in		10.000		15 002		95,000		95,000
Transfers out		10,008		15,882		952,292		978,182
•		(808,622)		(110,074)		(51,144)		(969,840)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(798,614)		(94,192)		1,015,726		122,920
Net change in fund balances		62,395		24,439		145,307		232,141
Fund balances at beginning of year		196,880		(13,797)		389,575		572,658
Fund balances at end of year	\$	259,275	\$	10,642	\$	534,882	\$	804,799

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds			\$ 232,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howeve the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful li In the current period, these amounts are:			
Net capital asset additions	\$	184,660	
Depreciation expense		(381,331)	
Excess of net capital asset additions over depreciation expens	ise		(196,671)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fir	nancial res	sources are not	
reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:			
Property and other taxes	\$	23,635	
Municipal income taxes		51,763	
Intergovernmental revenue		72,435	
Special assessments		(21,201)	
Net change in deferred revenues during the year			126,632
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental freduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	funds, but	t the repayment	211,213
Payment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governme repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net ass		s, but the	29,796
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in govern activities consist of:			
Increase in compensated absences	\$	(94,511)	
Decrease in accrued interest		(8,537)	
Total additional expenditures			(103,048)
1			, , ,
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of drug, dental and vision claims to individual funds are not reported activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal s are eliminated.	d in the sta	atement of	47,263
Proceeds of bonds are reported as financing sources in governmental to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statement increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do	ts, howeve	er, issuing debt	
statement of activities.			(95,000)
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In government is considered a source of financing, but in the state the lease obligation is reported as a liability.			 (19,578)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 232,748
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints			Variance with	
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Property and other taxes	\$	275,619		458,220	\$	235,216	\$	(223,004)
Municipal income taxes	Þ	2,011,852	\$	2,189,000	Ф	2,172,792	Ф	(16,208)
Charges for services		483,600		483,600		468,544		(15,056)
Licenses and permits		90,600		90,600	73,367	(17,23		
Fines and forfeitures		377,042		377,042		348,730		(28,312)
Intergovernmental		432,200		432,200		354,555		(77,645)
Investment income		34,800		34,800		31,032		(3,768)
Other		73,225		73,225		(146)		
Total revenues		3,778,938				3,757,315		(381,372)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		866,069		955,668		938,157		17,511
Security of persons and property		1,477,539		1,630,398		1,628,626		1,772
Public works		385,788		425,700		425,294		406
Total expenditures		2,729,396		3,011,766		2,992,077		19,689
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,049,542		1,126,921		765,238		(361,683)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		55,008		55,008		10,008		(45,000)
Transfers out		(748,685)	(826,141)			(818,622)		7,519
Total other financing sources (uses)		(693,677)		(771,133)		(808,614)		(37,481)
Net change in fund balances		355,865		355,788		(43,376)		(399,164)
Fund balances at beginning of year		126,293		126,293		126,293		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,717		6,717		6,717		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	488,875	\$	488,798	\$	89,634	\$	(399,164)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amour				riance with		
Original			Final	Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	636,804 272,632 977	\$	609,990 398,224 1,427	\$	502,323 398,224 1,427	\$	(107,667)	
910,413		1,009,641			901,974		(107,667)	
	776.935		827.673		820.167		7,506	
	133,478		181,968		81,807		(100,161)	
	10,873 (101,513)		15,882 (110,074)		15,882 (110,074)		-	
	(90,640)		(94,192)		(94,192)			
	42,838		87,776		(12,385)		(100,161)	
	16,859		16,859		16,859		-	
	3,000		3,000		3,000			
\$	62,697	\$	107,635	\$	7,474	\$	(100,161)	
	\$	Original \$ 636,804 272,632 977 910,413 776,935 133,478 10,873 (101,513) (90,640) 42,838 16,859 3,000	Original \$ 636,804 \$ 272,632 977 910,413 776,935 133,478 10,873 (101,513) (90,640) 42,838 16,859 3,000	\$ 636,804 \$ 609,990 272,632 398,224 977 1,427 910,413 1,009,641 776,935 827,673 133,478 181,968 10,873 15,882 (101,513) (110,074) (90,640) (94,192) 42,838 87,776 16,859 16,859 3,000 3,000	Original Final \$ 636,804 \$ 609,990 \$ 272,632 398,224 1,427 910,413 1,009,641	Original Final Actual \$ 636,804 \$ 609,990 \$ 502,323 272,632 398,224 398,224 977 1,427 1,427 910,413 1,009,641 901,974 776,935 827,673 820,167 133,478 181,968 81,807 10,873 15,882 15,882 (101,513) (110,074) (110,074) (90,640) (94,192) (94,192) 42,838 87,776 (12,385) 16,859 16,859 16,859 3,000 3,000 3,000	Original Final Actual (1) \$ 636,804 \$ 609,990 \$ 502,323 \$ 272,632 398,224 398,224 398,224 1,427 1,427 1,427 910,413 1,009,641 901,974 901,974 133,478 181,968 81,807 820,167 827,673 820,167 133,478 15,882 15,882 (101,513) (110,074) (110,074) (110,074) (110,074) (90,640) (94,192) (94,192) (94,192) 42,838 87,776 (12,385) 16,859 16,859 16,859 3,000<	

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

December 31, 2003	В	Governmental		
	Water	Electricity	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,146,018	\$ 9,130	\$ 1,155,148	\$ 29,077
Receivables:				
Accounts	486,449	268	486,717	77,574
Accrued interest	1,467	-	1,467	-
Materials and supplies inventory	130,390		130,390	
Total current assets	1,764,324	9,398	1,773,722	106,651
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	30,000	-	30,000	-
Construction in progress	51,176	-	51,176	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,997,989	. <u> </u>	5,997,989	
Total non-current assets	6,079,165		6,079,165	
Total assets	7,843,489	9,398	7,852,887	106,651
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,763	-	2,763	-
Accrued wages and benefits	15,242	-	15,242	-
Compensated absences payable	21,508	-	21,508	-
Pension obligation payable	18,036	-	18,036	-
Due to other governments	9,368	-	9,368	-
Accrued interest payable	12,408	-	12,408	04.022
Claims payable OWDA loans payable	68,586	-	- 60 506	84,933
General obligation bonds payable	311,600	_	68,586 311,600	-
* * *		- 		04.022
Total current liabilities	459,511		459,511	84,933
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	108,643	-	108,643	-
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	160,909	160,909	-
OWDA loans payable, net of current portion	1,871,618	-	1,871,618	-
General obligation bonds payable,	2 001 000		2 001 000	
net of current portion	2,991,009	-	2,991,009	
Total long-term liabilities	4,971,270	160,909	5,132,179	
Total liabilities	5,430,781	160,909	5,591,690	84,933
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	836,352	-	836,352	-
Unrestricted	1,576,356	(151,511)	1,424,845	21,718
Total net assets	\$ 2,412,708	\$ (151,511)	\$ 2,261,197	\$ 21,718
		·		

City of Huron, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

For the Tear Ended December 31, 2003		Bu	Governmental Activities -					
		Water		Electricity		Total	Inter	nal Service Funds
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,948,910	\$	2,500	\$	1,951,410	\$	860,070
Other				-				77,574
Total operating revenue		1,948,910		2,500		1,951,410		937,644
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		387,533		-		387,533		-
Fringe benefits		152,796		-		152,796		-
Contractual services		195,401		3,767		199,168		123,695
Supplies and materials		143,908		-		143,908		-
Claims		1 (25		-		1.605		766,686
Other operating costs		1,625		-		1,625		-
Depreciation		300,014				300,014		
Total operating expenses		1,181,277		3,767		1,185,044		890,381
Operating income (loss)		767,633		(1,267)		766,366		47,263
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest		2,867		-		2,867		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(283,247)		(3,681)		(286,928)		-
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(30,000)		-		(30,000)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses):		(310,380)		(3,681)		(314,061)		
Income (loss) before transfers		457,253		(4,948)		452,305		47,263
Transfers - in		219		-		219		-
Transfers - out		(8,561)		-		(8,561)		-
Change in net assets		448,911		(4,948)		443,963		47,263
Net assets at beginning of year		1,963,797		(146,563)		1,817,234		(25,545)
Net assets at end of year	\$	2,412,708	\$	(151,511)	\$	2,261,197	\$	21,718

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	Business-Type Activities						Governmental Activities - Internal Service	
		Water	Е	lectricity		Total	Inte	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for employee services and benefits	\$	1,890,062 (549,089)	\$	2,459 (3,939)	\$	1,892,521 (553,028)	\$	860,070
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for claims		(310,493)		(3,939)		(310,493)		(127,601) (731,338)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		1,030,480		(1,480)		1,029,000		1,131
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Operating transfers from other funds		219		-		219		-
Operating transfers to other funds		(8,561)		-		(8,561)		-
Net cash provided by (used for)								
noncapital financing activities		(8,342)				(8,342)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Issuance of note payable		_		160,909		160,909		
Interest payments on debt		(258,083)		(3,681)		(261,764)		-
Principal payment on bonds, loans and notes		(363,136)		(160,909)		(524,045)		-
Net cash provided by (used for)		_		_				
capital and related financing activities		(621,219)		(3,681)		(624,900)		
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment income		1,400		-		1,400		
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,400				1,400		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		402,319		(5,161)		397,158		1,131
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		743,699		14,291		757,990		27,946
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,146,018	\$	9,130	\$	1,155,148	\$	29,077
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	767,633	\$	(1,267)	\$	766,366	\$	47,263
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		300,014		-		300,014		-
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in assets:		(50.040)		(41)		(50,000)		(77.574)
Accounts receivable		(58,848)		(41)		(58,889)		(77,574)
Materials and supplies inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		41,898		-		41,898		-
Accounts payable		(11,887)		(172)		(12,059)		(3,906)
Claims payable		(11,007)		(172)		(12,037)		35,348
Accrued wages and benefits		5,076		_		5,076		JJ,J T 0
Compensated absences		(23,365)		_		(23,365)		_
Pension obligation		6,548		_		6,548		_
Due to other governments		3,411		_		3,411		_
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,030,480	\$	(1,480)	\$	1,029,000	\$	1,131

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds December 31, 2005

	 Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 44,459 94		
Total assets	\$ 44,553		
Liabilities:			
Due to other governments	\$ 20,675		
Undistributed monies	 23,878		
Total liabilities	\$ 44,553		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 – Description of the City

The City of Huron (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation, established under the laws of the State of Ohio and operated under its own charter. The City operates under a part-time council and full-time City Manager form of government. The Mayor and Council are elected.

NOTE 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The City provides various services including police protection, fire fighting and prevention, health, parks and recreation, street maintenance, planning and zoning, water services, municipal court and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City, as the primary government, is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenue, are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The enterprise funds are presented in two columns on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

The City is organized and operated on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a set of self-balancing accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

General Fund This 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 to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Fire Levy Fund These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for Fire department.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this approach, the focus is upon the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified either enterprise or internal service:

Enterprise Funds The enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The water fund is the City's major proprietary fund. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the City owned water system.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The health care fund accounts for the employees' health care benefits.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is spilt 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 City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement if results of operations. The City's agency funds account for highway patrol and unclaimed money.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increase (e.g. revenues) and decrease (e.g. expenses) in the total net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Fund Financial Statements – 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 resources (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.

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenue – **Exchange and Non-exchange Transaction** – 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 City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, including income taxes, estate taxes, motel-hotel taxes, property taxes, estate taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes, estate taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (Note 5). 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from the non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, interest, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforcement legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expense/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that the appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within the department for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

Tax Budget – During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Estimated Resources – The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by October 1. As part of this certification the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2005.

Appropriations – A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department, and object level in the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within the general fund and among each other fund level may be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the first and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not re-appropriated.

Encumbrances – As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

For purpose of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. The cost of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. In cases where information supporting original costs was not practicably determinable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were calculated by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City's infrastructure, which is being phased in, will consist of roads, guardrails, bridges, water lines, sewer lines and storm water drainage. 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 capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress Depreciation of water lines, equipment, and vehicles in the proprietary fund type is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life. Improvements to proprietary fund type fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related proprietary fund type fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	10-20 years	10-20 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-10 years	5-10 years
Land improvement	10-20 years	10-20 years
Inftrastructure	40 years	40 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Interest is capitalized on capital assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2005, interest costs incurred on construction projects were not material.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if 1) employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered; and 2) it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2005. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those employees the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits 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, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

L. Interfund Transactions

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

During the normal course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Transfers represent movement of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended and are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are treated similarly when involving other funds of the City.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivable/interfund payable" for the current portion of interfund loans or advances to/from other funds for the non-current portion of interfund loans. These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets, except for any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Long-term advances between funds, as reported in the governmental fund financial statements, are often offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

Reserved or designated fund balances indicate that portion of fund balance that is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved or undesignated portions of fund balance reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of funds. The City reports amounts representing the value of assets held for resale, loans receivable and encumbrances outstanding in the governmental funds.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for the water, electric, and self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good and service that is primary activity of the fund.

P. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in statement of activities and proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Q. Net Assets

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

R. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

S. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the in the year in which it was consumed.

NOTE 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual presented for the general fund and fire levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with state statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP are:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability isincurred (GAAP).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund types (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis financial statements to the budgetary basis financial statements for the major governmental funds.

Net Change in Fund Balances

		General Fund		Fire Levy Fund	
GAAP basis	\$	62,395	\$	24,439	
Revenue accruals		(131,043)		(70,604)	
Expense accruals		28,998		36,363	
Encumbrances (budget basis)					
outstanding at year end		(3,726)		(2,583)	
Budget basis	\$	(43,376)	\$	(12,385)	

NOTE 4 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the City are classified by State Statute 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 City 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 City has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. U.S. treasury notes, bills, bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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 services shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

- 3. Written repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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)

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 City, 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.

Protection of the City'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.

During 2005, investments were limited to STAROhio and a repurchase agreement.

A. Undeposited Cash

At year-end, the City had \$3,135 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The City's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

As of December 31, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,603,490. The City's bank balance of \$1,635,307 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department in the City's name \$ 1,335,307

C. Investments

As of December 31, the City had the following investment:

Fair						
Investment type	_	Value	Maturity	Rating		
STAROhio	\$	2,420	N/A	AAAm (1)		
Repurchase agreement	\$	185,000	Daily	AAA (2)		

⁽¹⁾ Standard and Poor's rating

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Following Ohio statutes, the City 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 \$32,862, which includes \$9,103 assigned from other City funds.

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill it obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAAm rating and an AAA rating for the investment in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) note purchased in the repurchase agreement. The City's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law.

⁽²⁾ Standard and Poor's rating of the underlying investment

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 5 – Taxes

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The Erie County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Huron. The Erie County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$4.9 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value	Percent
Real property		
Residential and agricultural	\$ 153,261,280	80.84%
Commercial and industrial	19,455,000	10.26%
Public Utilities	430,310	0.23%
Tangible personal property		
General	12,587,170	6.64%
Public Utilities	3,851,150	<u>2.03</u> %
Total	\$ 189,584,910	100.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of one percent on substantially all income earned within the City: in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of fifty percent for income tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual tax payers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purpose of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension, and enlargement of municipal services and facilities and capital improvements of the City. In 2005, the proceeds were allocated to the general fund.

NOTE 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2005 consisted of taxes, accounts (billing for user charged services), intergovernmental receivables, entitlements or shared revenues, special assessments and interest on investments. All receivables are considered fully collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

		Governmental Activities		iness-Type ctivities
	A	051 005	•	
Property and other taxes	\$	871,905	\$	-
Income tax		522,495		
Accounts		104,454		486,717
Intergovernmental		450,041		-
Special assessment receivable		153,207		-
Accrued interest		19,070		1,467
Loan receivable		286,087		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,407,259	\$	488,184

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 7 – Capital Assets

Governmental Activities A summary of the governmental activities' capital asset activity as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Restated			г г
Covernmental activities	Beginning	Ingranges	Dogragge	Ending
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land	\$ 524,541	_	_	524,541
Land	Ψ 324,341			324,341
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	524,541	_		524,541
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	434,736	-	-	434,736
Buildings and improvements	4,597,307	-	-	4,597,307
Equipment and furniture	1,582,046	48,466	-	1,630,512
Vehicles	990,399	136,194	-	1,126,593
Infrastructure	376,405			376,405
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,980,893	184,660		8,165,553
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(128,374)	(25,743)	-	(154,117)
Buildings and improvements	(2,631,375)	(142,568)	-	(2,773,943)
Equipment and furniture	(984,993)	(121,223)	-	(1,106,216)
Vehicles	(700,306)	(82,387)	-	(782,693)
Infrastructure	(9,410)	(9,410)	<u> </u>	(18,820)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,454,458)	(381,331)		(4,835,789)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,526,435	(196,671)		3,329,764
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,050,976	\$ (196,671)	\$ -	\$ 3,854,305

Depreciation Expense Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions for the year ending December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	 Amount
General government	\$ 110,987
Security of persons and property	109,203
Leisure time activities	107,565
Transportation	 53,576
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 381,331

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Business-Type Activities A summary of the business-type activities' capital assets as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Bulance	<u> </u>	<u>Boorouses</u>	Bulance
Land	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Construction in progress	51,176	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	51,176
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	81,176			81,176
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	97,921	-	-	97,921
Buildings and improvements	2,623,049	-	(30,000)	2,593,049
Equipment and furniture	1,407,941	-	-	1,407,941
Vehicles	135,038	-	-	135,038
Infrastructure	5,173,832			5,173,832
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,437,781		(30,000)	9,407,781
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(13,056)	(9,792)	-	(22,848)
Buildings and improvements	(659,159)	(72,298)	-	(731,457)
Equipment and furniture	(1,181,858)	(29,377)	-	(1,211,235)
Vehicles	(99,841)	(18,336)	-	(118,177)
Infrastructure	(1,155,864)	(170,211)		(1,326,075)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,109,778)	(300,014)		(3,409,792)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,328,003	(300,014)	(30,000)	5,997,989
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,409,179	\$ (300,014)	\$ (30,000)	\$ 6,079,165

NOTE 8 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Vacation leave is earned at rates that vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek. Vacation accumulation is limited to a maximum of one hundred and sixty days. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 workdays with pay for each month of completed service. Sick leave is paid upon retirement based on accumulated hours with the restriction of a maximum of 1,750 hours.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recorded as a current liability on the fund financial statements in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. On the government-wide statements, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a liability.

As of December 31, 2005 the liability for long-term unpaid compensated absences was \$508,268 for the governmental activities, which would be paid from general, and street maintenance and repair fund; and liability for long-term unpaid compensated absences for business-type activities was \$130,151, which would be paid from water fund.

NOTE 9 – Long-term Obligations

Governmental Activities A summary of the governmental activities' debt and other long-term obligations as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Restated				Amount
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds					
2002 Improvement	\$ 987,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 947,000	\$ 40,000
1996 Vehicle maintenance	27,000	-	(9,000)	18,000	9,000
1996 Radio systems	50,000	-	(25,000)	25,000	25,000
1996 City Hall addition	415,000	-	(25,000)	390,000	25,000
1999 Municipal boat refunding	396,900	-	(43,200)	353,700	45,000
1999 Service center	287,504	-	(15,232)	272,272	15,232
1999 Sewer line	135,296	-	(7,168)	128,128	7,168
2005 Ambulance acquisition		95,000		95,000	16,582
Total general obligation bonds	2,298,700	95,000	(164,600)	2,229,100	182,982
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Special assessment-Chaska Beach	148,865	-	(46,613)	102,252	49,559
Other obligations					
Compensated absences	413,757	225,835	(131,324)	508,268	141,307
Capital leases	29,352	19,578	(29,796)	19,134	15,716
Total governmental activities	\$2,890,674	\$ 340,413	\$ (372,333)	\$2,858,754	\$ 389,564

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*City of Huron, Ohio*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Interest	
Governmental Activities:	Rates	Maturity
General obligation bonds		
2002 Improvement	4.40%	2023
1996 Vehicle maintenance	6.375%	2007
1996 Radio systems	5.350%	2006
1996 City Hall addition	6.15%	2016
1999 Municipal boat refunding	4.20%	2016
1999 Service center	4.50%	2018
1999 Sewer line	4.50%	2018
2005 Ambulance acquisition	4.40%	2010
Total general obligation bonds		
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan		
Special assessment-Chaska Beach	6.32%	2007

Business-type Activities A summary of the business-type activities' debt and other longterm obligations as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Restated				Amount
	Beginning			Ending	Due in
Business-type activities	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds					
2002 Improvement	\$1,488,000	\$ -	\$ (60,000)	\$1,428,000	\$ 60,000
1996 Water intake cleanings	35,000	-	(15,000)	20,000	20,000
1999 Water project	129,558	-	(6,864)	122,694	6,864
1999 Water Line	79,728	-	(4,224)	75,504	4,224
1999 New service center	122,914	-	(6,512)	116,402	6,512
1999 Water system refunding	1,808,100	-	(196,800)	1,611,300	205,000
Unamortized accounting					
loss on refunding	(102,047)	-	12,756	(89,291)	-
1996 Vehicle maintenance	27,000		(9,000)	18,000	9,000
Total general obligation bonds	3,588,253		(285,644)	3,302,609	311,600
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan					
Chaska Beach	511,334	-	(28,096)	483,238	29,871
Industrial Park	703,222	-	-	703,222	-
Various water projects	790,384		(36,641)	753,743	38,714
Total loans	2,004,940	_	(64,736)	1,940,204	68,586
Compensated absences	153,516	2,450	(25,815)	130,151	21,508
Total business-type activities	\$5,746,709	\$ 2,450	\$ (376,195)	\$5,372,964	\$ 401,694

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	Interest	
Business-type activities	Rates	Maturity
General obligation bonds		
2002 Improvement	4.40%	2023
1996 Water intake cleanings	5.40%	2006
1999 Water project	4.20%	2018
1999 Water Line	4.20%	2018
1999 New service center	4.20%	2018
1999 Water system refunding	4.20%	2012
1996 Vehicle maintenance	6.375%	2007
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan		
Chaska Beach	6.32%	2017
Industrial Park	3.00%	2016
Various water projects	5.66%	2019

General obligation bonds will be paid from money transferred to the debt service fund as well as user charges from the appropriate enterprise fund. The OWDA loans will be paid partly with special assessments levied against the benefited property owners, as well as user charges from the appropriate enterprise fund. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

In prior years, the City entered into contractual agreements for new construction loans from OWDA. Under the terms of these agreements, OWDA reimbursed, advanced or directly paid the construction costs of the approved projects. OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and add them to the total amounts of the final loans. A line of credit has been established for various projects.

Governmental activities principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	All General Obligation Bonds					All OWDA Loans					
		Principal		Interest	_	Principal			Interest		
2006	\$	182,982	\$	106,542	_	\$	49,559	\$	6,462		
2007		168,457		97,131			52,693		3,328		
2008		164,965		89,325			-		-		
2009		170,408		81,789			-		-		
2010		180,088		73,986			-		-		
2011-2015		705,400		254,752			-		-		
2016-2020		451,800		103,049			-		-		
2021-2023		205,000		19,647							
	\$	2,229,100	\$	826,221		\$	102,252	\$	9,790		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Business-type activities principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	All G		All					
	 Obligation	_	OWDA Loans					
	Principal	Interest			Principal			Interest
2006	\$ 311,600	\$	147,753	_	\$	68,586	\$	94,299
2007	297,900		134,757			133,944		89,764
2008	304,200		122,363			140,118		83,589
2009	314,600		109,675			146,607		77,101
2010	325,800		96,431			153,426		70,281
2011-2015	994,600		293,205			882,337		236,202
2016-2020	531,200		143,606			415,186		42,169
2021-2023	312,000		29,968					
	\$ 3,391,900	\$	1,077,758		\$	1,940,204	\$	693,405

NOTE 10 – Note Debt

The City's short-term notes at year-end and a schedule of current year activity is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions				Reductions			Ending Balance
Governmental activities	-	Darance	<u> </u>	<u>raditions</u>	1	<u>cauctions</u>		Dalance
Industrial Park	\$	240,904	\$	240,904	\$	(240,904)	\$	240,904
Street improvement		429,091		429,091		(429,091)		429,091
Total governmental activities notes	\$	669,995	\$	669,995	\$	(669,995)	\$	669,995
Business-type activities								
Electric fund		160,909		160,909		(160,909)		160,909
Total Government-wide	\$	830,904	\$	830,904	\$	(830,904)	\$	830,904

The Street Improvement Note and Electric Note are backed by the faith and credit of the City of Huron and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the fund that received the proceeds.

The City issued a promissory note to partially fund the purchase of land for the development of an industrial park. The note has no stated maturity and principal is to be repaid directly to the former landowners from closing proceeds in the amount \$9,500 per acre as the City sells development sites to purchasers. Interest on the note is payable in quarterly installments. The underlying property and the full resources of the City's revolving loan special revenue fund secure the note.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 11 - Capital Lease

In a prior year, the City entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of capital equipment and vehicles. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers all benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service payments in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of machinery, equipment, and vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$125,479. The capitalized amount is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments and the down payment respectively, at the time of acquisition.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2005:

	Year	Pa	Lease Payments	
	2006 2007	\$	16,350 3,502	
Total minimum lease payments Less: Amount representing interest			19,852 (718)	
Present value of minimum lease payments		\$	19,134	

NOTE 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All City full-time employees, other than Police and Firemen, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) which is administered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement Board. OPERS administers three separate pension plans: (1) The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. (2) The Member-Directed Plan (MD) - a defined contribution plan; in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vest) employer contributions plus any investment earning. (3) The Combined Plan (CO) - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefit and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issued a stand-alone financial report. Interest parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-6701 or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contribution. For 2005, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2005 member contribution rates were 8.5 percent for members in classifications other than law enforcement and public safety. For local government employer units, the City's the contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$214,251, \$224,035, and \$204,861 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003, and 69.0 percent has been contributed for 2005. \$66,318 representing the unpaid contribution for 2005 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension

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

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations, while the City is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police and 24.0 percent for firefighters to fund pension obligations. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$172,714 and \$168,009 for the year ended December 31, 2005, \$202,018 and \$196,515 for 2004, \$156,302, and \$152,045 for 2003 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. Approximately 71 percent has been contributed for 2005. \$98,166 representing the unpaid contribution for 2005 is reported as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 13 – Post Employment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and survivor benefits as well as postretirement health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plan must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered to be an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The OPERS law enforcement program is separated into two divisions, law enforcement an public safety with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. For local government employer units, the City's contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll, of which 4 percent was used to fund health care for the year. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to require public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. An entry-age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed as 12 percent corridor.. The investment assumption rate for 2005 (the latest information available) was 6.5 percent. An annual increase of 4 percent, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4 percent base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5 to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wages inflation rate plus an addition al factor ranging from .5 to 6 percent for the next 9 years. In subsequent years (ten and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4 percent (the projected wage inflation).

At year-end 2005, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 358,804. The rates stated above are the actuarially determined contribution requirements for OPERS. The portion of employer contributions that were used to fund post employment benefits was \$63,248. \$11.1 billion represents the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2005. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional actions to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad rage of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

B. Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F") provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds pf OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F Board of Trustees to prove health care coverage to all eligible individuals.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expense. The board defined allocation was 7.75 percent of covered payroll in 2005 and 2004. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly healthcare contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$68,643 for police and \$54,253 for firefighters. The OP&F total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2005, the last actuarial valuation available, was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

NOTE 14 – Risk Management

The City of Huron 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 disaster. During 2005, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

The City participates with other cities in the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Association, Inc. (BORMA) in a jointly funded risk financing programs administered by Arthur J. Allagher & Co. The City participates in the pool in the following areas of risks: Property (Building and Contents), Commercial Automobile Liability, automobile Physical Damage, Comprehensive General Liability, Crime and Property Liability, and Public Officials Liability. This program includes the following municipalities: Bowling Green, Defiance, Huron, Napoleon, Sandusky,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

and Willard. A third party administrator, reviews all claims, which are then paid by the Pool. Member contributions are calculated to annually produce a sufficient sum of money within the pool to fund administrative expenses and to create reserves for claims. As of December 31, 2005, the Pool has cash reserves, which in the opinion of BORMA management, is adequate for any claims against the Pool. The City contributed \$107,900 towards the reserve, \$60,340 towards the premium and administration costs of the Pool and \$-0- towards claims for which the City is directly liable. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

The City is self-insured for health and dental benefits. The health and dental programs are administrated by Anthem Benefit Administrators, Inc., which provides claims review and processing services. Because the City is self-insured for its health and dental programs, it has a potential liability for incurred but not yet reported claims (IBNR). IBNR claims are claims for insured events that have occurred but were not reported to the third party administrator as of December 31, 2005. These claims include known loss events that are expected to be represented as claims, unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and expected future developments on claims already reported. The City accounts for claims activity in the internal service fund.

	Ba	lance at	Current				
	В	eginning	Year		Claim	\mathbf{B}	alance at
<u>Year</u>	<u>C</u>	of Year	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>		<u>En</u>	d of Year
2004	\$	27,319	\$ 636,823	\$	(614,557)	\$	49,585
2005	\$	49,585	\$ 766,686	\$	(731,338)	\$	84,933

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 15 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005 consisted of the following:

Transfers from general fund to:	
Fire levy fund	\$ 13,827
Nonmajor governmental funds	 794,795
	\$ 808,622
Transfers from fire levy fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 110,074
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
General fund	\$ 10,008
Fire levy fund	2,055
Other nonmajor governmental funds	38,862
Water enterprise fund	 219
	\$ 51,144
Transfers from water enterprise fund to:	
Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 8,561

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The above mentioned transfers from/to were used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers were made from a capital projects fund and special revenue fund to make debt payments out of the debt service fund. More specifically, transfers were made to account for insurance reimbursements, pension contributions, debt payments and money received from FEMA as a reimbursement.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 16 – Accountability

The following funds had a deficit fund balance or deficit net assets as of December 31, 2005.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Recreation	\$	4,166		
Police grants		999		
Fire pension		29,324		
Police pension		47,616		
Business-type enterprise fund:				
Electric	1	51,511		

The deficits are largely the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with general accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 17 – Contingency

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 18 – Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Assets

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For 2005, the City has implemented GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers." This new standard involves reporting pension related liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements where beforehand they may have been exclusively reported on the government-wide financial statements. The City has reported these liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements and a restatement is necessary.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the City also implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries", GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted for Enabling Legislation", and for GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits".

The implementation of these GASB statements did not have an effect on fund balance/net assets of the City as previously reported at December 31, 2004.

B. Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Assets

Following the close of the previous year several errors were discovered which require a restatement. The City discovered that a certain revenues were incorrectly posted between certain governmental funds and some not posted before the close of the year. The cash balances of these funds were restated. In addition, a fund used to report the funding and payment of severance payments and other compensated absences related to the water enterprise fund was previously reported in a governmental fund and was reclassified to be part of an enterprise fund.

The above mentioned restatements will be reflected in the governmental fund financial statements as well as the statement of net assets. Additional corrections are necessary to restate the beginning balance of net assets for governmental and business-type activities. The reclassification of the fund used to fund severance and compensated absences for the water enterprise fund will be a restatement of enterprise net assets.

During the year an evaluation was completed on the capital assets and it was determined that land was reported twice as it was included in the value of buildings and this correction resulted in a restatement. Other assets were incorrectly classified and changed but did not result in a result in a restatement of net assets. In addition, certain deferred receivables were overstated in several funds resulting in an overstatement of net assets. Finally, certain long-term debt obligations were reported incorrectly between governmental activities and business-type activities and required a restatement.

*City of Huron, Ohio*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

The restatements of fund balances and net assets due corrections are presented below:

		Fire	Nonmajor	
	General	Levy	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund balances at December 31, 2004 Restatement of,	\$ 135,248	\$ (7,746)	\$ 499,437	\$ 626,939
cash balances fund reclassification	61,632	(6,051)	(9,174) (100,688)	46,407 (100,688)
Restated fund balances,				
at January 1, 2005	\$ 196,880	\$ (13,797)	\$ 389,575	\$ 572,658
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Net assets at December 31, 2004 Restatement of:	\$ 1,878,131	\$ 2,732,909		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	(490,012)	_		
Bonds payable	196,601	(196,601)		
Loans payable	703,222	(722,169)		
Fund balances	(54,281)	42,407		
Correction of deferred receivables	(111,187)	-		
Correction of compensated absences	140,896	(39,312)		
Restated net assets at January 1, 2005	\$ 2,263,370	\$ 1,817,234		

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Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

The City of Huron Eric County 417 Main Street P.O. Box 468 Huron, OH 44839

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huron, Erie County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2007. 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 Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 5, 2007.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 5, 2007.

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

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. March 5, 2007

CITY OF HURON ERIE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

The prior audit, for the year ended December 31, 2004, reported no material citations or recommendations.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF HURON

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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 24, 2007