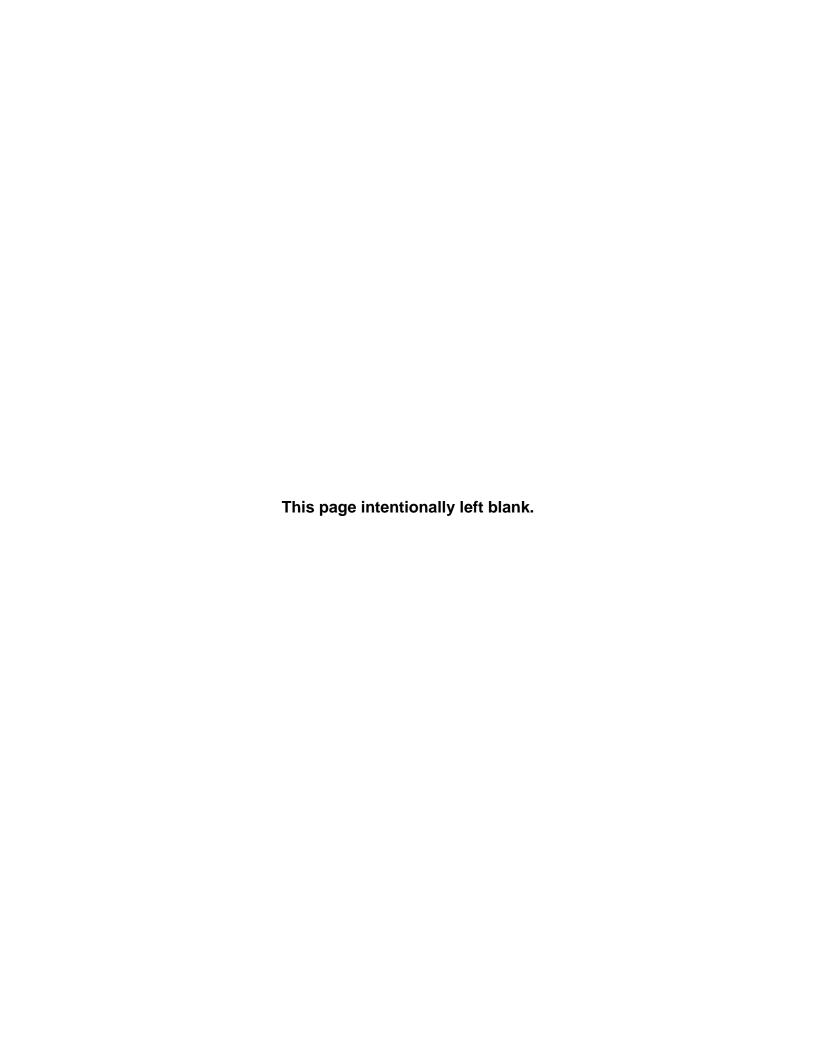




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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County 103 Young Street P.O. Box 434 Liberty Center, Ohio 43532-0434

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty Center Local School District, Henry County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty Center Local School District, Henry County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General 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 January 19, 2006, on our consideration of the District'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

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

January 19, 2006

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2005 are as follows:

- ➤ In total, net assets decreased \$186,932.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$9,103,906, or 83 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of, charges for services, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,808,676 or 17 percent of total revenues of \$10,912,582.
- > The District's major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.
- ➤ The General Fund had \$9,506,743 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,658,080 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance decreased \$151,337 from the prior fiscal year. This was mostly due to reduced income tax and increased salaries and fringe benefits.
- ➤ The Bond Retirement Fund had \$314,841 in revenues and \$310,269 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$4,572 from the prior fiscal year. The revenue generated from the Bond Retirement Fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund are the only major funds.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2005. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General and the Bond Retirement Funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the General Fund is the most significant.

**Governmental Funds** - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Because the focus of the 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 on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-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 help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Fiduciary Funds -** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

### The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Sovernmental Activ	711100	
	2005	2004
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$5,288,358	\$6,168,229
Capital Assets, Net	8,060,008	8,303,053
Total Assets	13,348,366	14,471,282
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,792,496	4,577,657
Long-Term Liabilities	3,426,210	3,577,033
Total Liabilities	7,218,706	8,154,690
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,340,008	5,506,521
Restricted	347,992	288,109
Unrestricted	441,660	521,962
Total	\$6,129,660	\$6,316,592

The change in net assets from fiscal year 2004 to fiscal year 2005 was insignificant.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2005	2004
Revenues:	_	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,168,874	\$889,637
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	639,802	526,423
Total Program Revenues	1,808,676	1,416,060
General Revenues:	_	
Property Taxes	2,610,068	2,518,553
Income Taxes	949,394	582,087
Grants and Entitlements	5,234,021	5,036,311
Investment Earnings	51,111	36,634
Gifts and Donations	182,449	55,654
Miscellaneous	76,013	33,403
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	850	
Total General Revenues	9,103,906	8,262,642
Total Revenues	10,912,582	9,678,702

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

Expenses:		
Instruction	6,357,790	5,446,227
Support Services:		
Pupils	645,926	600,134
Instructional Staff	255,944	291,079
Board of Education	44,697	40,934
Administration	789,733	802,146
Fiscal	273,110	272,765
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	891,188	879,621
Pupil Transportation	497,448	467,547
Central	223,586	372,123
Non-Instructional	450,621	459,512
Extracurricular Activities	449,444	414,143
Capital Outlay	131,449	78,594
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,578	68,355
Total Expenses	11,099,514	10,193,180
Decrease in Net Assets	(\$186,932)	(\$514,478)

The increase in program revenues and expenses were the result of an increase in ADM at the residential alternative school for behavioral students during the fiscal year 2005. These students are placed from and funded by other districts throughout the state.

### **Governmental Activities**

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2005	2005	2004	2004
Instruction	\$6,357,790	\$5,159,618	\$5,446,227	\$4,576,952
Support Services:				
Pupils	645,926	640,028	600,134	600,134
Instructional Staff	255,944	245,410	291,079	280,712
Board of Education	44,697	44,697	40,934	40,934
Administration	789,733	778,803	802,146	802,146
Fiscal	273,110	273,110	272,765	272,765
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	891,188	891,188	879,621	879,621
Pupil Transportation	497,448	497,448	467,547	467,547
Central	223,586	214,586	372,123	362,025
Non-Instructional	450,621	32,339	459,512	82,034
Extracurricular Activities	449,444	293,584	414,143	265,301
Capital Outlay	131,449	131,449	78,594	78,594
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,578	88,578	68,355	68,355
Total Expenses	\$11,099,514	\$9,290,838	\$10,193,180	\$8,777,120

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 81 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 83 percent. The remaining 17 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$10,920,288 and expenditures of \$11,054,466. The net negative change of \$134,178 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District had difficulty in meeting current costs.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2005, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$9,685,162, while actual expenditures were \$9,570,682. The \$114,480 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

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

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$8,060,008 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

### **Debt**

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$2,720,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were originally issued in 1994 for a twenty-five year period. In 2003, the bonds were refunded and issued with final maturity on December 1, 2017. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,332,520, with an un-voted debt margin of \$100,584.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

### **Current Issues**

The Village of Liberty Center is a small rural community of 6,000 people in Northwest Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

The District is currently operating in the second year of the state biennium budget. 46.3 percent of District revenue sources are from local funds, 49.6 percent from state funds and the remaining 4.1 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$7,920.

The financial position of the District is beginning to deteriorate. For the past two fiscal years the District has been in deficit spending, but has still maintained a healthy ending cash balance. Future finances include challenges as state funding is revised and local funding decisions are necessary. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory. Locally, the District has begun to reduce staff and expenditures. Also, the District placed an additional ½% income tax issue for operating funds on the November 8, 2005 ballot. This issue failed. The District will place an operating tax issue back on the ballot in 2006 and will also need to make additional reductions to expenditures. The last operating levy was a 1% income tax issue in 1995.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jennifer Bonner, Treasurer, Liberty Center Local School District, PO Box 434, Liberty Center, Ohio 43532.

### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	•	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,784,405
Materials and Supplies Inventory		33,217
Accrued Interest Receivable		9,219
Accounts Receivable		18,516
Intergovernmental Receivable		4,333
Taxes Receivable		2,912,388
Income Taxes Receivable		397,704
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs		128,576
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,014,877
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	_	7,045,131
Total Assets		13,348,366
LIABILITIES:	-	
Accounts Payable		66,205
Accrued Wages and Benefits		927,315
Intergovernmental Payable		197,986
Deferred Revenue		2,600,990
Long-Term Liabilities:		2,000,000
Due Within One Year		289,329
Due in More Than One Year		3,136,881
Total Liabilities	•	7,218,706
	•	<u> </u>
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		5,340,008
Restricted for Debt Service		260,525
Restricted for Capital Outlay		19,387
Restricted for Other Purposes		68,080
Unrestricted		441,660
Total Net Assets	\$	6,129,660

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions	C	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	_		•		-		_	
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,359,303	\$	741,139	\$	208,871 \$	5	(3,409,293)
Special		1,621,893				248,162		(1,373,731)
Vocational		164,074						(164,074)
Other		212,520						(212,520)
Support Services:								
Pupils		645,926				5,898		(640,028)
Instructional Staff		255,944				10,534		(245,410)
Board of Education		44,697						(44,697)
Administration		789,733		5,930		5,000		(778,803)
Fiscal		273,110						(273,110)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		891,188						(891,188)
Pupil Transportation		497,448						(497,448)
Central		223,586				9,000		(214,586)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		450,621		265,945		152,337		(32,339)
Extracurricular Activities		449,444		155,860				(293,584)
Capital Outlay		131,449						(131,449)
Debt Service:		00.570						(00.570)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		88,578	φ.	4 400 074	Φ.	000.000	_	(88,578)
Totals	\$_	11,099,514	\$	1,168,874	\$	639,802 \$	=	(9,290,838)
	Ge	neral Revenue	s:					
		Taxes:						
		Property Taxe	es,	Levied for Gene	ral	Purposes		2,252,953
		Property Taxe	es,	Levied for Capit	al (	Dutlay		73,337
		Property Taxe	es,	Levied for Debt	Se	rvice		283,778
		Income Taxes	3					949,394
		Grants and Ent	itle	ements not Restr	icte	ed to Specific Prog	g	5,234,021
		Gifts and Dona	tio	ns				182,449
	Investment Earnings						51,111	
		Miscellaneous						76,013
		Proceeds from	n S	Sale of Capital As	sse	ets		850
	To	tal General Rev	/en	iues				9,103,906
	Ch	ange in Net As	set	S				(186,932)
		t Assets Beginr						6,316,592
	Ne	t Assets End of	Ϋ́	ear		\$	}_	6,129,660

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	_	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,417,859	\$ 223,894	\$	142,652 \$	1,784,405
Materials and Supplies Inventory		12,478			20,739	33,217
Accrued Interest Receivable		9,219				9,219
Accounts Receivable		17,472			1,044	18,516
Interfund Receivable		5,003				5,003
Intergovernmental Receivable					4,333	4,333
Taxes Receivable		2,476,980	307,663		127,745	2,912,388
Income Taxes Receivable	_	397,704		_		397,704
Total Assets	\$	4,336,715	\$ 531,557	\$	296,513 \$	5,164,785
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		8,717			57,488	66,205
Accrued Wages and Benefits		896,593			30,722	927,315
Interfund Payable		050,555			5,003	5,003
Intergovernmental Payable		126,237			2,904	129,141
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		57,236			2,304	57,236
Deferred Revenue		2,326,329	276,943		114,945	2,718,217
Beloffed Nevertide	-	3,415,112	276,943	•	211,062	3,903,117
	-					
Fund Balances Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		5,052			20	5,072
Reserved for Property Taxes		219,641	30,720		12,800	263,161
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		2.0,0	00,.20		,000	200,.0.
General Fund		696,910				696,910
Special Revenue Funds		000,010			68,060	68,060
Debt Service Funds			223,894		,	223,894
Capital Projects Funds			,		4,571	4,571
Total Fund Balances	-	921,603	254,614		85,451	1,261,668
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,336,715	\$ 531,557	\$	296,513 \$	5,164,785

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	1,261,668
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		8,060,008
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.		117,227
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(68,845)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds:  General Obligation Bonds Payable \$ (2,720,000) Compensated Absences Payable (520,398)	<u>.</u>	(0.040.000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(3,240,398) 6,129,660

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	•			•		٠	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	2,262,998 \$	283,360	\$	71,321	\$	2,617,679
Income Tax		944,489					944,489
Intergovernmental		5,332,346	31,481		509,996		5,873,823
Interest		50,087			1,024		51,111
Tuition and Fees		738,914			595		739,509
Rent		2,225					2,225
Extracurricular Activities					161,195		161,195
Gifts and Donations		164,787			17,662		182,449
Customer Sales and Services					265,945		265,945
Miscellaneous		10,397		_	65,616		76,013
Total Revenues	,	9,506,243	314,841		1,093,354		10,914,438
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,135,095			62,086		4,197,181
Special		1,453,490			143,032		1,596,522
Vocational		154,672					154,672
Other		212,520					212,520
Support Services:							
Pupils		520,030			108,195		628,225
Instructional Staff		226,967			19,536		246,503
Board of Education		44,697					44,697
Administration		770,921			20,565		791,486
Fiscal		260,095	6,691		1,398		268,184
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		865,479					865,479
Pupil Transportation		497,804			1,218		499,022
Central		204,508			9,885		214,393
Operation of Non-Instructional Services					440,715		440,715
Extracurricular Activities		234,352			220,488		454,840
Capital Outlay		72,450			58,999		131,449
Debt Service:							
Principal			215,000				215,000
Interest			88,578				88,578
Total Expenditures		9,653,080	310,269		1,086,117		11,049,466
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	·	(146,837)	4,572		7,237		(135,028)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:							
Transfers In					5,000		5,000
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		500			350		850
Transfers Out	ı	(5,000)					(5,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(4,500)			5,350		850
Net Change in Fund Balances		(151,337)	4,572		12,587		(134,178)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,072,940	250,042		72,864		1,395,846
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	921,603 \$	254,614	\$	85,451	\$	1,261,668

# Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		Ş	\$ (134,178)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.  Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	\$ -	165,136 (408,181)	(243,045)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental Income Taxes  Delinquent Property Taxes	s: -	4,905 (7,611)	(0.700)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.			(2,706) 215,000
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	_	(5,170) (16,833)	(00,000)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		Ş	\$ (22,003) (186,932)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Oı	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	2,250,788 \$	2,250,788 \$	2,215,316 \$	(35,472)
Income Tax		860,000	860,000	915,999	55,999
Intergovernmental		5,269,807	5,269,807	5,332,346	62,539
Interest		35,000	35,000	44,857	9,857
Tuition and Fees		727,100	727,100	743,370	16,270
Rent		3,000	3,000	2,225	(775)
Gifts and Donations		145,000	145,000	164,787	19,787
Miscellaneous		15,000	15,000	6,551	(8,449)
Total Revenues		9,305,695	9,305,695	9,425,451	119,756
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		4,178,105	4,154,830	4,118,672	36,158
Special		1,221,730	1,454,755	1,450,381	4,374
Vocational		154,025	159,275	155,116	4,159
Other		221,000	215,000	212,520	2,480
Support Services:					
Pupils		528,063	519,663	516,020	3,643
Instructional Staff		355,315	229,315	225,837	3,478
Board of Education		50,615	46,615	44,501	2,114
Administration		762,600	763,100	750,523	12,577
Fiscal		270,270	258,520	252,028	6,492
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		858,514	865,614	839,617	25,997
Pupil Transportation		487,159	500,299	493,626	6,673
Central		215,725	206,985	203,187	3,798
Extracurricular Activities		231,735	234,885	233,878	1,007
Capital Outlay		126,806	76,306	74,776	1,530
Total Expenditures		9,661,662	9,685,162	9,570,682	114,480
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(355,967)	(379,467)	(145,231)	234,236
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		500	500	500	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		3,000	3,000	3,650	650
Advances In		4,400	4,400	4,405	5
Transfers Out		(14,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	
Advances Out			(5,500)	(5,003)	497
Other Financing Uses		(20,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(26,100)	(2,600)	(1,448)	1,152
Net Change in Fund Balances		(382,067)	(382,067)	(146,679)	235,388
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,535,722	1,535,722	1,535,722	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		22,717	22,717	22,717	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,176,372 \$	1,176,372 \$	1,411,760 \$	235,388

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

		Private Purpose Trust	-	Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Notes Receivable	\$	2,588 1,000	\$	28,409
Total Assets		3,588	•	28,409
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities	-		•	28,409 28,409
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Assets	\$	3,588 3,588	\$	

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Interest Total Additions	\$ 787 787
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	891 891
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ (104) 3,692 3,588

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

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Liberty Center Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Liberty Center Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 48 non-certified and 80 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,183 students and other community members.

### The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Liberty Center Public Library, the Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefit Program, and the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16, and 17 to the basic financial statements.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General and the Bond Retirement Funds are the only major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarships and no interest loans for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

### C. 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 District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) of total net assets.

### **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 sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

### **Deferred Revenue**

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

### Expenditures/Expenses

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 governmental funds.

### E. Budgetary Process

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2005 is as follows:

1. The Treasurer submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to the School Board by January 15, for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the Council Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

- Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the Board adopted the original appropriations. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2005.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.)
  - Board adopted appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any object appropriation for any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
  - The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for a fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.
- 5. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, function and/or object level.

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. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at yearend (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and certificates of deposits. Certificates of deposit are non-negotiable and are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005 was \$50,087, which included interest assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

### G. 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.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is one thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. 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.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

For the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### L. Net Assets

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

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

### M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

### N. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### O. Estimates

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

### P. Pass-Through Grants

The Title VI-B and Preschool Disabilities special revenue funds are pass-through grants in which the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. In accordance with GASB Statement 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting or Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance," the secondary recipients should report monies spent on their behalf by the primary recipient as revenue and operating expenses.

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2005.

### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

### Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

-	
GAAP Basis	(\$151,337)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2004, Received In Cash FY 2005	497,904
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Received in Cash	(575,046)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2004, Paid in Cash FY 2005	(987,807)
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,076,305
Advances Net	(598)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(6,100)
Budget Basis	(\$146,679)

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim 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 held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. 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;
- 7. 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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year-end, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, \$835,834 of the District's bank balance of \$1,192,220 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2005, the District had an investment of \$758,418 in STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating.

### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2005 represent the collection of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2003, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

### 5. PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Henry and Fulton Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2005, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$219,641 in the General Fund, and \$30,720 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$12,800 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$171,959 in the General Fund, and \$24,489 in the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

	2004 Second- Half Collections		2005 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$75,998,420	77%	\$78,715,430	78%
Industrial/Commercial	5,935,350	6%	6,347,960	6%
Public Utility	8,950,140	9%	8,861,660	9%
Tangible Personal	8,024,613	8%	6,658,507	7%
Total Assessed Value	\$98,908,523	100%	\$100,583,557	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.80		\$47.60	

### 6. INCOME TAX

In 1995, the voters of the Liberty Center Local School District passed a 1 percent school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the District recorded income tax revenue of \$944,489 in the General Fund, of which \$397,704 is recorded as a receivable at June 30, 2005.

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

### 7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Food Service	\$3,330
Drug Free Schools	1,003
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$4,333

### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/05
Governmental Activities				
Non Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,014,877			\$1,014,877
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	421,064	\$16,273		437,337
Buildings and Building Improvements	10,318,190	20,582		10,338,772
Permanent Fixtures	544,083			544,083
Equipment	611,747	36,799	\$2,350	646,196
Computers	432,950	30,699		463,649
Musical Instruments	102,447	3,195	2,000	103,642
Vehicles	1,005,639	57,588	21,337	1,041,890
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	13,436,120	165,136	25,687	13,575,569
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	66,084	21,562		87,646
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,442,801	216,162		4,658,963
Permanent Fixtures	211,895	34,834		246,729
Equipment	381,125	48,778	2,350	427,553
Computers	363,707	30,125		393,832
Musical Instruments	70,142	2,343	2,000	70,485
Vehicles	612,190	54,377	21,337	645,230
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,147,944	408,181	25,687	6,530,438
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,288,176	(243,045)		7,045,131
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$8,303,053	(\$243,045)		\$8,060,008

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

### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$151,445
Special	23,584
Vocational	7,822
Support Services:	
Pupil	14,654
Instructional Staff	8,481
Administration	12,678
Fiscal	2,363
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	27,341
Pupil Transportation	59,281
Central	14,150
Non-Instructional Services	21,077
Extracurricular	65,305
Total Depreciation Expense	\$408,181

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. for insurance coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

\$24,077,039
4,000,000
4,000,000
50,000
4,000,000
\$6,000,000

### B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of school districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties and other eligible governmental entities. The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance plans. Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

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

### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

### C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2005 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 10.57 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 was \$137,875, \$113,901, and \$94,939, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2005, 2004, and 2003.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS – (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, member contributions are invested by the member and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The District's required contribution for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, was \$596,647, \$559,593, and \$539,005, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired classified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-asyou-go basis.

STRS retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or the Combined Plan and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$45,896.

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

### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000, and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay was established at \$27,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$61,482 for fiscal year 2005.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005, were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has 58,123 participants currently eligible to receive health care benefits.

#### 12. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law, negotiated agreements, and board policy, and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 Days. Employees with less than one year of service earn no vacation. 12 month Administrative employees are entitled to vacation based on board policy and individual contracts. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave if approved by the Superintendent.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 50 days for non-union employees and 53 days for certified and classified union employees.

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

### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government - Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at 06/30/04	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/05	Amount Due In one Year
School Improvement Refunding	\$2,935,000		\$215,000	\$2,720,000	\$225,000
Compensated Absences	534,798	\$577,634	534,798	577,634	64,329
Total Government Activities	\$3,469,798	\$577,634	\$749,798	\$3,297,634	\$289,329
Less: Unamortized deferred charge on refunding				(88,184)	
Add: Amortized premium on refunding				216,760	
Total on Statement of Net Assets				\$3,426,210	

Debt outstanding at June 2005 consisted of General Obligation School Improvement Refunding Bonds totaling \$2,720,000. The bonds were issued in September 2003, and will mature in December 2017. The interest rate at June 30, 2005, was 1.5 percent to 4.39 percent for the general obligation bonds.

The District has defeased a debt issue by placing cash with a trustee in an amount sufficient to pay all debt principal and interest when they come due. The principal amount of the defeased debt outstanding at June 30, 2005, was \$2,880,000. The cash and investments held by the trustee are not included in the District's assets nor are the outstanding bonds included above.

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 2005, was \$88,578.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$225,000	\$84,715	\$309,715
2007	225,000	79,934	304,934
2008	230,000	74,528	304,528
2009	235,000	68,127	303,127
2010	245,000	60,621	305,621
2011-2015	930,000	607,427	1,537,427
2016-2018	630,000	32,675	662,675
Total	\$2,720,000	\$1,008,027	\$3,728,027

### 14. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

### 14. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES – (Continued)

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	<b>Textbooks</b>	Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2004	(\$163,525)	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	166,597	\$166,597
Qualifying Disbursements	(157,171)	206,242
Total	(\$154,099)	(\$39,645)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to FY 2006	(\$154,099)	

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount to below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts for the Capital Acquisition are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero. The negative amounts may be used to offset future year textbook and instructional material set-aside requirements.

### 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total fees paid by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$37,562. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

### B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC for GAAP conversion services during this fiscal year were \$3,750. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

### 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

### C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center - one each from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and one additional representative; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Lois Knuth, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

### D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area of Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

### 16. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

### A. NBEC Employee Insurance Benefits Program

Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Pool) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The Pool is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC for employee insurance benefits during this fiscal year were \$951,156. Financial information can be obtained from Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

### B. NBEC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and the participating members of the WCGRP. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the program. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$957 to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

### 16. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS – (Continued)

### C. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons, which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers. The District paid \$71,503 for these services to SORSA in fiscal year 2005.

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of Superintendents, Treasurers, or Business Managers from the participating school districts. Willis Pooling administers the pool and Frank Gates Service Company manages the claims. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

### 17. RELATED ORGANIZATION

### **Liberty Center Public Library**

The Liberty Center Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Liberty Center Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Liberty Center Public Library, Connie Busch, Clerk/Treasurer, at 111 East Street, Liberty Center, Ohio 43532.

### 18. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

### 19. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the General Fund transferred \$5,000 to Other Non-major Governmental Funds. This transfer was made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

#### 20. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2005, on the fund financial statements, the Lunchroom and the Drug Free Schools Grant special revenue funds owed the General Fund \$4,000 and \$1,003 respectively. These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet.

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

### 21. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

### B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

### 22. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT

At June 30, 2005, the District had a contractual commitment relating to the purchase of a new school bus from Cardinal Bus Sales for \$56,945 in fiscal year 2006.



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

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County 103 Young Street P.O. Box 434 Liberty Center, Ohio 43532-0434

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Center Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 19, 2006, we reported an other matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246
Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484
www.auditor.state.oh.us

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Education. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

January 19, 2006



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

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# LIBERTY CENTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY 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 FEBRUARY 9, 2006**