NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Education Norwalk City School District 134 Benedict Avenue Norwalk, Ohio 44857

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

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

September 5, 2006

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NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY Audit Report For the Year Ending June 30, 2005

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The Board of Education Norwalk City School District Norwalk, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio, (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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the basic 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 Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, *Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers* and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures.*

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 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 on 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 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, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and 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.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. April 27, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Norwalk City 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 increased \$1,703,357 or 6.5 percent, indicating a fairly significant change from the prior fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues represented the largest amount of this increase and were primarily due to adjustments in funding factors for foundation money established in House Bill 94 and an increase in the base cost per pupil. An increase also occurred for charges for services and sales generated from programs.

General revenues accounted for \$21,841,275 or 86 percent of all revenues, and reflect the District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

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 nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For the District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

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 year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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. Nonfinancial 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

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 fund is the General Fund.

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.

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.

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 Activ							
	2005	2004					
<u>Assets:</u>							
Current and Other Assets	\$27,049,588	\$22,753,557					
Capital Assets, Net	26,925,696	27,162,797					
Total Assets	53,975,284	49,916,354					
Liabilities:							
Current and Other Liabilities	11,107,159	8,322,467					
Long-Term Liabilities	15,138,166	15,567,285					
Total Liabilities	26,245,325	23,889,752					
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,280,825	13,077,926					
Restricted	3,934,566	3,155,218					
Unrestricted	10,514,568	9,793,458					
Total	\$27,729,959	\$26,026,602					

Total assets increased \$4,059,470. A tax reevaluation occurred in fiscal year 2003 and the District is at the twentymill floor, which resulted in increased property taxes. The total liabilities increased \$2,355,573. The increase was due to the increase in deferred revenues and accounts payable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

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

Table 2Change in Net AssetsGovernmental Activities

	2005	2004
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$747,787	\$666,846
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,852,271	1,679,086
Capital Grants and Contributions	24,570	
Total Program Revenues	3,624,628	2,345,932
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	8,138,611	9,198,248
Income Taxes	1,688,827	1,553,586
Grants and Entitlements	11,271,303	10,887,407
Interest	238,803	138,061
Gifts and Donations	107,848	130,605
Miscellaneous	395,883	547,564
Total General Revenues	21,841,275	22,455,471
Total Revenues	25,465,903	24,801,403
Expenses:		
Instruction	13,412,398	12,248,588
Support Services:		
Pupils	860,677	892,222
Instructional Staff	1,439,466	1,246,837
Board of Education	115,763	128,136
Administration	1,945,436	1,598,755
Fiscal	409,322	458,895
Business	74,352	540,256
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,007,627	1,795,174
Pupil Transportation	650,063	650,056
Central	66,822	27,770
Non-Instructional	1,597,868	1,464,339
Extracurricular Activities	557,317	570,903
Interest and Fiscal Charges	625,435	642,395
Total Expenses	23,762,546	22,264,326

Program revenues account for 14 percent of total revenues and are primarily represented by restricted intergovernmental revenues, charges for tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and food service sales.

The major program expenses for governmental activities are for instruction, which accounts for 56 percent of all governmental expenses. Other programs, which support the instruction process, including pupils and instructional staff and pupil transportation, account for 12 percent of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the District's facilities also represents a significant expense of 8 percent. Therefore, 24 percent of the District's expenses are related to the primary functions of providing facilities and delivering education. As can be seen, these costs are funded almost entirely from property taxes and grants and entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

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.

	Table 3								
Governmental Activities									
	Total Cost	Net Cost of	Total Cost	Net Cost of					
	of Services	Services	of Services	Services					
	2005	2005	2004	2004					
Instruction	\$13,412,398	\$12,394,706	\$12,248,588	\$11,364,819					
Support Services:									
Pupils	860,677	(47,637)	892,222	656,791					
Instructional Staff	1,439,466	1,382,856	1,246,837	1,227,697					
Board of Education	115,763	115,763	128,136	128,136					
Administration	1,945,436	1,894,698	1,598,755	1,598,755					
Fiscal	409,322	409,322	458,895	458,895					
Business	74,352	74,352	540,256	540,256					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,007,627	2,007,627	1,795,174	1,795,174					
Pupil Transportation	650,063	650,063	650,056	650,056					
Central	66,822	66,822	27,770	27,770					
Non-Instructional	1,597,868	178,269	1,464,339	463,093					
Extracurricular Activities	557,317	385,642	570,903	364,557					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	625,435	625,435	642,395	642,395					
Total Expenses	\$23,762,546	\$20,137,918	\$22,264,326	\$19,918,394					

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 92 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. Pupil's services had program revenues in excess of expenses of \$47,637 for the fiscal year. This is primarily due to state and federal subsidies. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 85 percent. It is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District's students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$26,526,492 and expenditures of \$24,220,472. The net positive change of \$2,306,020 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District is able to meet 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 budgeted revenues, in the amount of \$19,500,416, were above the original budgeted revenues, in the amount of \$18,818,636. The \$681,780 difference was due to transfers made during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$25,464,239 while actual expenditures were \$19,427,035. The \$6,037,204 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. Actual General Fund revenues were more than expenditures by \$1,703,486. During fiscal year 2005, interest revenue increased.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$26,925,696 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, an increase of \$237,101, or less than 1 percent.

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

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$13,644,871 in school improvement general obligation bonds for the high school building construction project. The bonds were issued for a twenty-six year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2026. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$15,033,549, with an unvoted debt margin of \$318,649.

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

Current Issues

The District is doing fairly well in the present declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. The District takes a very conservative stance in its budgeting and forecasting and at the beginning of fiscal year 2003 had figured a five percent reduction in foundation monies from the state in anticipation of state budget cuts. In March 2003, the Governor of Ohio announced budget cuts to education that resulted in a \$53,000 reduction in state payments. The District's five-year forecast for FY2005 also reflected an anticipated 2% budget decrease. The District's residential growth has remained steady; however there has been a slight increase in residential students.

Over the past few years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In the late 1980s, the District experienced some financial difficulties due to the failure of several proposed tax levies. In 1991, the District was able to pass a ½ percent school income tax levy, which generates approximately \$1.5 million annually which has resulted in a steady recovering of their financial footing.

During fiscal year 2004, the District renovated the old high school building at 80 East Main Street using General Fund monies at a cost of \$1,300,000. The building was renamed the Main Street Elementary School and housed District fifth and sixth graders beginning in August 2004 (2004-2005 school year).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 Unaudited

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to 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 Treasurer, Kenneth W. France, Norwalk City School District, 134 Benedict Avenue, Norwalk, OH 44857.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,626,188
Materials and Supplies Inventory	22,018
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,667
Accounts Receivable	1,660
Intergovernmental Receivable	372,041
Prepaid Items	32,413
Taxes Receivable	10,419,653
Income Taxes Receivable	658,073
Restricted Assets:	,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	913,875
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,196,532
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	24,729,164
Total Assets	53,975,284
	· ·
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	215,469
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,985,422
Intergovernmental Payable	431,099
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	86,621
Deferred Revenue	8,388,548
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	238,033
Due in More Than One Year	14,900,133
Total Liabilities	26,245,325
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,280,825
Restricted for Debt Service	920,486
Restricted for Capital Outlay	1,409,435
Restricted for Other Purposes	690,770
Restricted for Set Asides	913,875
Unrestricted	10,514,568
Total Net Assets	\$ 27,729,959

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

		F	Program Revenues		Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 9,606,524 \$	117,909 \$	445,378 \$	9	\$ (9,043,237)
Special	2,907,555		424,478		(2,483,077)
Vocational	181,909				(181,909)
Adult/Continuing	69,266		29,927		(39,339)
Other	647,144				(647,144)
Support Services:					
Pupils	860,677		908,314		47,637
Instructional Staff	1,439,466		32,040	24,570	(1,382,856)
Board of Education	115,763				(115,763)
Administration	1,945,436		50,738		(1,894,698)
Fiscal	409,322				(409,322)
Business	74,352				(74,352)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,007,627				(2,007,627)
Pupil Transportation	650,063				(650,063)
Central	66,822	450.000	004 000		(66,822)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,597,868	458,203	961,396		(178,269)
Extracurricular Activities	557,317	171,675			(385,642)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Totals	<u>625,435</u>	747 707 \$	0.050.071 ¢	24,570	(625,435)
TOTAIS	\$ 23,762,546 \$	747,787 \$	2,852,271 \$	24,570	(20,137,918)
	General Revenues:				
	Taxes:				
		ied for General Purpos	ses		6,588,921
		ied for Capital Outlay	303		462,432
	Property Taxes, Lev				1,087,258
	Income Taxes				1,688,827
	Grants and Entitlemer	nts not Restricted to Sr	pecific Programs		11,271,303
	Gifts and Donations				107,848
	Investment Earnings				238,803
	Miscellaneous				395,883
	Total General Revenues	S			21,841,275
	Change in Net Assets				1,703,357
	Net Assets Beginning of	f Year			26,026,602
	Net Assets End of Year			9	27,729,959

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		GENERAL FUND	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,753,816 \$	2,872,372	\$ 14,626,188
Materials and Supplies Inventory			22,018	22,018
Accrued Interest Receivable		3,667		3,667
Accounts Receivable		1,476	184	1,660
Interfund Receivable		262,091		262,091
Intergovernmental Receivable			372,041	372,041
Prepaid Items		32,413		32,413
Taxes Receivable		8,711,374	1,708,279	10,419,653
Income Taxes Receivable		658,073		658,073
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		913,875		913,875
Total Assets	=	22,336,785	4,974,894	27,311,679
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		166,516	48,953	215,469
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,689,837	295,585	1,985,422
Interfund Payable			262,091	262,091
Intergovernmental Payable		384,413	46,686	431,099
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		86,621		86,621
Deferred Revenue		7,349,276	1,386,266	8,735,542
Total Liabilities		9,676,663	2,039,581	11,716,244
FUND BALANCES: Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances		666,529	139,484	806,013
Reserved for Inventory			22,018	22,018
Reserved for Prepaid Items		32,413		32,413
Reserved for Property Taxes		1,476,860	372,741	1,849,601
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials		190,830		190,830
Reserved for Capital Improvements		80,302		80,302
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		642,743		642,743
Reserved for Other Purposes		19,685		19,685
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund		9,550,760		9,550,760
Special Revenue Funds			516,522	516,522
Debt Service Funds			619,942	619,942
Capital Projects Funds			1,264,606	1,264,606
Total Fund Balances	<u> </u>	12,660,122	2,935,313	15,595,435
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	22,336,785 \$	4,974,894	\$ 27,311,679

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,595,435
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.		26,925,696
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental Receivable Delinquent Taxes Receivable	165,490 181,504	346,994
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(13,644,871) (1,493,295)	340,994
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (15,138,166) 27,729,959

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

	GENERAL FUND	All Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,563,097	\$ 1,543,989	\$	8,107,086
Income Tax	1,684,350			1,684,350
Intergovernmental	11,093,141	3,747,828		14,840,969
Interest	216,177	22,626		238,803
Tuition and Fees	7,158	36,395		43,553
Rent	24,219			24,219
Extracurricular Activities	26,331	155,521		181,852
Gifts and Donations	3,170	104,678		107,848
Customer Sales and Services	39,960	458,203		498,163
Miscellaneous	243,732	152,151	-	395,883
Total Revenues	19,901,335	6,221,391	-	26,122,726
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:	0.000.000	000.040		0.070.000
Regular	8,368,393	309,813		8,678,206
Special	2,238,679	676,426		2,915,105
Vocational	160,399	15,465		175,864
Adult/Continuing	3,255	66,011		69,266
Other	647,144			647,144
Support Services:	F67 004	270 071		020 175
Pupils Instructional Staff	567,204	270,971		838,175
Board of Education	1,129,823 116,714	258,459		1,388,282 116,714
Administration	1,747,332	178,910		1,926,242
Fiscal	375,892	30,836		406,728
Business	62,767	30,830		62,767
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,108,682	13,125		2,121,807
Pupil Transportation	565,638	10,120		565,638
Central	65,755	1,067		66,822
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	00,100	1,573,119		1,573,119
Extracurricular Activities	356,956	178,918		535,874
Capital Outlay	30,000	633,518		663,518
Debt Service:	00,000	000,010		000,010
Principal		440,000		440,000
Interest		625,435		625,435
Total Expenditures	18,544,633	5,272,073		23,816,706
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,356,702	949,318		2,306,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Transfers In		403,766		403,766
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(203,766)		(403,766)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(200,000)	200,000		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,156,702	1,149,318	-	2,306,020
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year -				
Restated, See Note 22	11,503,420	1,785,995	_	13,289,415
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 12,660,122	\$ 2,935,313	\$	15,595,435

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	\$	2,306,020
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	922,542 (1,159,643)	(237,101)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental	(692,825)	(207,101)
Income Taxes Property Taxes	4,477 <u>31,525</u>	(656,823)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statements of activities.		440,000
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(148,739)	(148,739)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,703,357

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:	^	0.047.050	•	0.047.050	•	0 50 4 500 0	450 540
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	6,347,958	\$	6,347,958	\$	6,504,506 \$	156,548
Income Tax		1,699,236		1,699,236		1,717,529	18,293
Intergovernmental		10,306,970		10,306,970		11,093,141	786,171
Interest		130,000		130,000		213,470	83,470
Tuition and Fees Rent		8,500		8,500		7,732	(768)
Extracurricular Activities		12,500 25,000		12,500 25,000		24,219 26,331	11,719 1,331
Gifts and Donations		5,000		5,000		3,170	(1,830)
Customer Sales and Services		2,000		2,000		39,960	37,960
Miscellaneous		178,000		180,500		243,615	63,115
Total Revenues		18,715,164	-	18,717,664		19,873,673	1,156,009
		10,710,104	-	10,717,004		10,010,010	1,100,000
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		8,749,401		9,177,089		8,467,907	709,182
Special		2,700,221		2,512,459		2,234,113	278,346
Vocational		160,359		165,859		158,873	6,986
Adult/Continuing		10,000		18,673		16,719	1,954
Other		567,949		677,949		647,144	30,805
Support Services:		507,949		077,949		047,144	50,805
Pupils		698,475		699,989		573,439	126,550
Instructional Staff		1,343,802		1,704,461		1,357,278	347,183
Board of Education		358,350		364,253		117,083	247,170
Administration		1,634,152		2,023,960		1,739,950	284,010
Fiscal		446,152		463,468		380,773	82,695
Business		121,110		171,110		95,226	75,884
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,009,319		2,526,923		2,162,720	364,203
Pupil Transportation		722,466		945,936		595,121	350,815
Central		34,987		94,987		65,755	29,232
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		17,472		30,472		23,887	6,585
Extracurricular Activities		374,602		387,817		358,470	29,347
Capital Outlay		143,000	-	143,000		143,000	-
Total Expenditures		20,091,817	-	22,108,405		19,137,458	2,970,947
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,376,653)	-	(3,390,741)		736,215	4,126,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:							
Transfers In				679,280			(679,280)
Advances In						1,256,848	1,256,848
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		103,472		103,472		(1,303)	(104,775)
Transfers Out		(838,905)		(1,842,743)		(200,000)	1,642,743
Advances Out		(750,000)		(750,000)		(87,389)	662,611
Refund of Prior Year Receipts				(885)		(885)	-
Other Financing Uses		(1. (0.7. (0.0))	-	(762,206)			762,206
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(1,485,433)	-	(2,573,082)		967,271	3,540,353
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,862,086)		(5,963,823)		1,703,486	7,667,309
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		9,493,217		9,493,217		9,493,217	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	¢	<u>637,955</u> 7,269,086	¢	637,955	¢ —	637,955 11,824,658 ¢	7 667 200
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1,209,080	φ	4,167,349	φ	11,834,658 \$	7,667,309

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 <i>Total Assets</i>	\$ <u> </u>	51,263 51,263
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities	\$	<u>51,263</u> 51,263
NET ASSETS: Held in Trust for Scholarships <i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$ 67,761 67,761	

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

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Interest <i>Total Additions</i>	\$ <u>962</u> 962
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements <i>Total Deductions</i>	2,500
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ (1,538) 69,299 67,761

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Norwalk City School District (the District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2005, was 2,963. The District employs 192 certificated and 95 non-certificated employees.

The reporting entity is required to be composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure 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. For 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 organizations' 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 obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided 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 has no component units. Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

<u>Parochial Schools</u> - Within the District boundaries, the St. Marys Elementary, the St. Paul Elementary and the St. Paul High School are operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

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 are 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 and enterprise fund 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 Fund is the District's only major governmental fund:

General Fund - 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level within each function for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2005.

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

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.

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.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. 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 the 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 fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

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.

E. 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.

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, marketable securities, and certificates of deposit. 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$216,177 and \$22,626 in other governmental funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the 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.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

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. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization or capital acquisitions and textbook purchases.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

I. 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 maintains a capitalization threshold of three 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:

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

J. 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.

K. 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

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

For 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 "matured 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

L. 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, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. 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.

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 balance, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, budget stabilization, prepaid items, textbooks, capital improvements, encumbrances, inventory and other items.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

O. Interfund Transactions

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

P. 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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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 Balan Major Governmental Fund	
	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,156,702
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2004, Received In Cash FY 2005	1,996,348
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Received in Cash	(2,622,921)
Expenditure Accruals:	, , ,
Accrued FY 2004, Paid in Cash FY 2005	(1,881,667)
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Paid in Cash	2,718,611
Advances Net	1,169,459
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(833,046)
Budget Basis	\$1,703,486

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 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 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;
- 2. 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;
- 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the District had \$6,600 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

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, \$4,226,622 of the District's bank balance of \$4,626,622 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 the following investments.

	Carrying and Fair Value	Maturity
Repurchase Agreement	\$1,328,000	Daily
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	98,942	August 17, 2005
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	98,811	August 31, 2005
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	399,581	September 28, 2005
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	502,656	October 26, 2005
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	541,888	November 23, 2005
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	500,053	December 9, 2005
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	501,875	January 10, 2007
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	1,000,645	May 15, 2007
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	501,167	December 7, 2007
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	700,914	March 10, 2008
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	296,434	January 25, 2008
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	500,813	February 25, 2008
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	1,259,164	May 4, 2006
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	529,938	November 17, 2006
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	1,001,729	May 21, 2008
STAR Ohio	1,491,630	Average
Total Investments	\$11,254,240	

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Credit Risk - The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and Federal Home Loan Bank Notes carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, the Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, repurchase agreement and STAR Ohio are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's investments are represented as follows, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes 48%, Repurchase Agreement 12%, Federal Home Loan Bank 27% and STAR Ohio 13%.

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, 2005, 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, 2005, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2004, 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.

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, 2004. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Huron County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date 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 \$1,476,860 in the General Fund, \$276,482 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$96,259 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2004 Second- Half Collections		2005 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$218,799,880	69%	\$223,226,810	70%
Industrial/Commercial	53,908,260	17%	53,939,630	17%
Public Utility	9,056,660	3%	8,796,710	3%
Tangible Personal	33,223,360	11%	32,685,960	10%
Total Assessed Value	\$314,988,160	100%	\$318,649,110	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.35		\$44.35	

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of property and income taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, accrued interest, and loans. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Public Preschool	\$764
Summer Intervention	12,562
Miscellaneous State	10,555
Adult Basic Education	50,728
Title VI-B	136,575
Title I	99,803
Title VI	184
Drug Free Schools	490
Preschool	8,985
Title II-A	26,227
Miscellaneous	25,168
Total Governmental Activities	\$372,041

7. 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				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$2,196,532			\$2,196,532
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,196,532		·	2,196,532
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,698,429	\$37,191		1,735,620
Buildings and Building Improvements	29,212,939	720,815		29,933,754
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,536,453	67,652		1,604,105
Vehicles	1,208,234	86,910		1,295,144
Books	724,084	9,974		734,058
Totals	34,380,139	922,542	·	35,302,681
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	680,913	60,010		740,923
Buildings and Building Improvements	6,786,071	811,161		7,597,232
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	639,780	151,206		790,986
Vehicles	626,564	107,244		733,808
Books	680,546	30,022		710,568
Total Accumulated Depreciation	9,413,874	1,159,643		10,573,517
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	24,966,265	(237,101)		24,729,164
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$27,162,797	(\$237,101)		\$26,925,696

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$886,989
Vocational	1,871
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	56,691
Board of Education	670
Administration	5,861
Fiscal	42
Business	45,292
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,378
Pupil Transportation	108,068
Non-Instruction	15,706
Extracurricular	19,075
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,159,643

8. **RESTRICTED ASSETS**

The following amounts, which are reflected on the statement of net assets, are restricted for various purposes.

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$913,875

9. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2005, on the fund financial statements, the Special Revenue Funds owed the General Fund \$262,091. These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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. In October 1981, the District joined together with thirteen other districts in two counties to form the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (HESEIA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to HESEIA. The Agreement for Formation of the HESEIA provides that the HESEIA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial coverage for claims in excess of \$200,000 pooling level per year. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Also, covered claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The Program's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund."

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Program. Participation in the Program is limited to districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is currently 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, 2003 were \$313,638, \$300,779, and \$270,362, respectively; 49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 is \$161,232.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

The District participates in 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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

on eligible service credit to members and 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 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. 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 balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's contributions to STRS for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$1,297,810, \$1,200,925, and \$1,169,293 respectively, 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005 is \$215,614.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14% of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion on June 30, 2004.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$268,739,000. There were 111,853 eligible benefit recipients. The portion of your employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$92,701.

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

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), the allocation rate is 3.43%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2004, the minimum pay has been established as \$27,400. However, this surcharge is capped at 2% of each employer's SERS salaries. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$300.8 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 62,000.

The portion of employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits, including surcharge was \$152,981.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Treasurer, and High School Principal.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 38 days. There is now no maximum accumulation on sick leave for any of the groups. Maximum on severance pay is 80 days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

14. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

	Outstanding June 30, 2004	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2005	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$1,344,556	\$234,567	\$85,828	\$1,493,295	\$88,142
General Obligation Bond Payable	14,084,871		440,000	13,644,871	149,891
Total	\$15,429,427	\$234,567	\$525,828	\$15,138,166	\$238,033

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

The District's future annual debt service requirements for bonded debt are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal Paid On General Obligation	Interest Paid On General Obligation	
June 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Total
2006	\$149,891	\$922,404	\$1,072,295
2007	127,141	945,154	1,072,295
2008	107,839	964,455	1,072,294
2009	455,000	617,295	1,072,295
2010	475,000	598,640	1,073,640
2011-2015	2,690,000	2,668,598	5,358,598
2016-2020	3,380,000	1,650,957	5,030,957
2021-2025	4,260,000	1,101,050	5,361,050
2026-2027	2,000,000	143,688	2,143,688
Totals	\$13,644,871	\$9,612,241	\$23,257,112

15. 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.

Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 eliminated the requirement that the District establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. By resolution, the Board can eliminate the reserve in accordance with the act.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Budget Stabilization Reserve	Total
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$172,867		\$642,743	\$815,610
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	405,549	\$405,549		811,098
Qualifying Disbursements and Offsets	(387,586)	(325,247)		(712,833)
Totals June 30, 2005	\$190,830	\$80,302	\$642,743	\$913,875
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2006	\$190,830	\$80,302	\$642,743	\$913,875
Total Restricted Assets				\$913,875

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of government are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative from each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent.)

Members of the Board serve two-year terms that are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a joint venture among 38 districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in NOECA because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOECA at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

17. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Norwalk Public Library

The District is not involved in budgeting or management of the Norwalk Public Library facilities, nor does it subsidize or finance the operation of the library. The selection of directors and budget approval is conducted merely to comply with state code requirements.

18. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

19. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the General Fund transferred \$200,000 to Other Non-major Governmental Funds. This transfer was made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. The Building Capital Project Non-major Governmental Fund transferred \$203,766 to the MSS Renovation Capital Project Non-major Governmental Fund. These transfers were made in accordance with all Ohio Revised Code and grant requirements.

20. 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 is 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

21. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Fund Balances at June 30, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits: Public Preschool - \$33,917, Disadvantaged Pupil - \$8,112, Adult Basic Education - \$43,482, Title I - \$54,208, Title VI - \$8,886, Title II-A - \$20,393, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants - \$8,449.

The above fund deficits were caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which are substantially greater than expenditures recognized on the cash basis and short-term interfund loans from the General Fund where federal monies have not yet been received.

22. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

The District has elected to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, which amends GASB Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements. Implementation of GASB 40 has no impact on the District's financial position or results of operations.

The District has implemented GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02, *Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers.*" This Bulletin addresses the amount that should be recognized as an expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment (OPEB) plans.

The District's interfund receivables/payables were misstated in prior years.

The implementation of this Bulletin and the addition of the prior year interfunds had the following effect on fund balance of the General fund and Other Non-Major Governmental Funds as previously reported at June 30, 2004:

		Other Non-
		major
		Governmental
	General Fund	Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$11,044,556	\$2,382,717
Interfund Payables/Receivables	596,722	(596,722)
GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02	(137,858)	
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$11,503,420	\$1,785,995

NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Grant Number	CFDA Number	Receipts Recognized	Program Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program	N/A N/A N/A	10.550 10.555 10.553	\$ 115,938 \$ 330,549 57,753	115,938 390,549 57,753
Total Nutrition Cluster			564,240	564,240
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			564,240	564,240
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Pass through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster:				
Early Childhood Special Education-FY04 Early Childhood Special Education-FY05 Title VI-B-FY04 Title VI-B-FY05 Access Grant-FY05	PG-S1-04-P PG-S1-05-P 6B-SF-04 6B-SF-05 N/A	84.173 84.173 84.027 84.027 84.027	26,920 26,803 397,864 593,900 25,000	42,545 25,884 609,097 575,147 28,502
Total Special Education Cluster			1,070,487	1,281,175
Title I Title I-FY04 Title I-FY05	C1-S1-04 C1-S1-05	84.010 84.010	148,455 410,839	236,943 379,603
Total Title I			559,294	616,546
Drug Free Schools Drug Free Schools-FY04 Drug Free Schools-FY05	DE-S1-04 DE-S1-05	84.186 84.186	3,197 15,910	3,197 13,556
Total Drug Free Schools			19,107	16,753
PLTW Expansion Grant PLTW Expansion Grant-FY04	N/A	84.048	14,000	29,465
Total PLTW Expansion Grant			14,000	29,465
Title V Title V-FY04 Title V-FY05	N/A N/A	84.298 84.298	18,512 15,241	19,041 13,584
Total Title V			33,753	32,625
Adult Basic Education Adult Basic Education-FY04 Adult Basic Education-FY05	AB-S1-04 AB-S1-05	84.002 84.002	53,132	61,624 70,657
Total Adult Basic Education			53,132	132,281
Title II-A Title II-A-FY04 Title II-A-FY05	N/A N/A	84.336 84.336	52,743 102,017	65,131 126,810
Total II-A			154,760	191,941
Title II-D Title II-D-FY04 Title II-D-FY05	N/A N/A	84.323 84.323	12,260 12,174	12,614 9,871
Total Title II-D			24,434	22,485
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,928,967	2,323,271
Total Federal Expenditures			\$\$	2,887,511

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Huron County, Ohio Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

1. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. <u>Food Distribution</u>

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2005, the District had immaterial food commodities in inventory recorded in the Food Service Fund.

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

Board of Education Norwalk City School District Norwalk, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Norwalk City School 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 April 27, 2006, wherein we noted the District implemented GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 and GASB Statement No. 40. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated April 27, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated April 27, 2006.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. April 27, 2006 Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242 Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Board of Education Norwalk City School District Norwalk, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Norwalk City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. April 27, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY June 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable	No
	control weakness conditions	
	reported at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weakness conditions	
	reported for major federal	
	programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable	No
	internal control weakness	
	conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under Section .510	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Special Education Cluster:
		Title VI-B CFDA 84.027
		Early Childhood Special Ed. CFDA 84.173
(1) (4) ()		Title I CFDA 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY June 30, 2005

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The audit report for the year ending June 30, 2004, reported no material citations or recommendations.



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NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 19, 2006