

CITY OF NORWALK

Huron County, Ohio

Single Audit

January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAS, INC.
528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639
www.bhscpas.com



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Mayor and Members of Council
City of Norwalk
38 Whittlesey Avenue
P.O. Box 30
Norwalk, Ohio 44857

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Norwalk, Huron County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

September 25, 2007

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BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER CPAs, INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687

Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131

Fax (740) 289-3639

www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Norwalk
Huron County
38 Whittlesey Avenue
Norwalk, Ohio 44857

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Norwalk, Ohio, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Streets Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

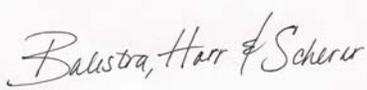
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 10, 2007, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City Council
City of Norwalk
Independent Auditor's Report
Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the 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 had 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.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation* and GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer CPAs, Inc.
July 10, 2007

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Norwalk's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; along with the review of the basic financial statements for the reader to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

The City's key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year ended December 31, 2006, by \$47.5 million (net assets). Unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$6.0 million are available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's net assets related to governmental activities amounted to \$29.5 million, while net assets related to business-type activities amounted to \$18.0 million.
- Total net assets for the year decreased by \$.9 million or approximately 2.0%. Net assets for business-type activities increased 3.4% while those related to governmental activities decreased 5.0%.
- The City's total revenues, amounted to \$20.1 million in 2006, of which \$13.3 million related to governmental activities and \$6.8 million to business-type activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$8.7 million or 43.1% of total revenues.
- The City had \$21.1 million in expenses, in 2006, \$14.9 million of which were for governmental activities and \$6.2 million for business-type activities.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$8.0 million in revenues and \$6.4 million in expenditures in 2006. Approximately \$1.7 million was transferred to other funds. The Streets Fund had \$.9 million in revenues and \$1.3 million in expenditures. Approximately \$.7 million was transferred in from the General Fund.
- The General Fund's balance decreased to \$3.6 million, a decrease of \$8,966 from the beginning 2006 balance. The General Fund balance was 45.1% of total General Fund revenues, which is a decrease of 2.5% of the percentage in 2005.
- During 2006, the City's total long-term obligations increased from \$9.6 million to \$13.4 million. This increase of \$3.8 million was due to new notes and bonds.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (referred collectively as the government-wide statements) provide information about the activities of the entire City and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The proprietary funds statements are prepared on the same basis as the government-wide statements. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

These government-wide statements answer the question, "How did the City as a whole do financially during 2006"? They are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, including all assets and liabilities, much the same way as for a private enterprise. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important as it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial information such as changes in the tax base and the condition of the City's needs will also need to be evaluated.

- *The Statement of Net Assets.* This Statement (page 11) reports all assets and liabilities of the City as of December 31, 2006. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is reported as net assets. Increases in net assets generally indicate an improvement in financial position while decreases may indicate a deterioration of financial position.
- *The Statement of Activities.* This Statement (page 12) serves the purpose of the traditional income statement. It provides consolidated reporting of the results of all activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2006. Changes in net assets are recorded in the period in which the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period in which cash is received or disbursed. The Statement of Activities displays the expense of the City's various programs net of related revenues, as well as the separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements, and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenue including Federal and state grants and other shared revenues. The reporting of services including public safety, administration and all departments, with the exception of the Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund, which are reported as Business-Type Activity.

Business-Type Activity – The City reports the activity of services (Water, Sewer and Sanitation) where the City charges the user fees to recover the cost of providing the service as well as all capital expenses associated with the facilities.

Reporting the City of Norwalk's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

These statements provide financial position and results of the City's major funds. The City's major governmental funds are: the General Fund, the Streets Fund and the Capital Investment Trust Fund. A fund is an accounting entity created to account for a specific activity or purpose. The creation of some funds is mandated by law and others are created by management to demonstrate financial compliance with budgetary or legal requirements. Funds are classified into three broad categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- ***Governmental Funds.*** Governmental funds are used to account for "Government-Type" activities. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements use a "flow of financial resources" measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Increases in spendable resources are reported in the operating statement as "revenues" or "other financing sources". Decreases in spendable resources are reported as expenditures or other financing uses. Income taxes, property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of those activities.

The Basic Governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 13 through 18 of this report.

- ***Proprietary Funds.*** There are two types of Proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner to private business enterprises for which either 1) the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) be recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) determination of net income is appropriate for management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City of Norwalk's Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund are all considered to be major funds and are displayed separately in the proprietary fund statements on pages 19 through 21.

Internal Service Funds - Often, governments wish to allocate the cost of providing certain centralized services (e.g., motor pools, garages, data processing) to the other departments of the government entity that use the

services. An internal service fund is the appropriate accounting mechanism when it is the intent of the government to recover the full cost of providing the service through user charges to other departments.

The City of Norwalk's Health Care Insurance Fund is currently the only internal service fund.

- **Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary fund are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. A private purpose trust and agency funds are the City's fiduciary fund types.

Fiduciary fund statements are on pages 22-23 of this report.

Other Information

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The notes provide additional and explanatory data. They are an integral part of the basic financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 51 of this report.

The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Norwalk, assets exceed liabilities by \$29,531,034 in governmental activities and \$17,952,109 in business-type activities as of December 31, 2006. The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment and machinery, infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

During 2006, the City's overall financial position was reduced by \$.9 million as governmental activities net assets decreased by \$1.5 million and those for business-type activities improved by \$.6 million. Net assets are presented in the following table:

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-Type Activities 2006	Business-Type Activities 2005	Total 2006	Total 2005
ASSETS						
Current Assets	\$16,817,146	\$15,901,794	\$4,438,085	\$3,616,775	\$21,255,231	\$19,518,569
Capital Assets, Net as restated	18,887,845	21,157,486	24,111,892	20,080,852	42,999,737	41,238,338
Total Assets	<u>35,704,991</u>	<u>37,059,280</u>	<u>28,549,977</u>	<u>23,697,627</u>	<u>64,254,968</u>	<u>60,756,907</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Current and Other Liabilities	2,416,783	2,088,046	971,098	629,095	3,387,881	2,717,141
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	692,822	584,552	905,337	517,411	1,598,159	1,101,963
Due in More Than One Year	3,064,352	3,312,638	8,721,433	5,192,158	11,785,785	8,504,796
Total Liabilities	<u>6,173,957</u>	<u>5,985,236</u>	<u>10,597,868</u>	<u>6,338,664</u>	<u>16,771,825</u>	<u>12,323,900</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,519,319	18,541,333	14,659,002	14,094,846	31,178,321	32,636,179
Restricted	10,342,423	9,553,414	0	0	10,342,423	9,553,414
Unrestricted	2,669,292	2,979,297	3,293,107	3,264,117	5,962,399	6,243,414
Total Net Assets	<u>\$29,531,034</u>	<u>\$31,074,044</u>	<u>\$17,952,109</u>	<u>\$17,358,963</u>	<u>\$47,483,143</u>	<u>\$48,433,007</u>

Table 2 below, indicates the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2006.

	<u>Governmental Activities 2006</u>	<u>Governmental Activities 2005</u>	<u>Business -Type Activities 2006</u>	<u>Business -Type Activities 2005</u>	<u>Total 2006</u>	<u>Total 2005</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$1,897,492	\$1,785,724	\$5,243,831	\$4,546,966	\$7,141,323	\$6,332,690
Operating Grants and Contributions	967,178	607,266	0	0	967,178	607,266
Capital Grants and Contributions	243,985	278,276	314,817	1,238,036	558,802	1,516,312
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,779,096	1,585,244	0	0	1,779,096	1,585,244
Income Taxes	5,683,945	5,402,962	1,136,386	1,093,069	6,820,331	6,496,031
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,072,233	1,874,938	0	0	2,072,233	1,874,938
Investment Income	669,680	487,159	0	0	669,680	487,159
Miscellaneous	21,048	82,173	100,837	87,964	121,885	170,137
Total Revenues	<u>13,334,657</u>	<u>12,103,742</u>	<u>6,795,871</u>	<u>6,966,035</u>	<u>20,130,528</u>	<u>19,069,777</u>
Expenses						
Program Expenses:						
General Government	2,672,996	2,426,779	0	0	2,672,996	2,426,779
Security of Persons and Property	6,452,074	4,026,711	0	0	6,452,074	4,026,711
Public Health	187,156	146,411	0	0	187,156	146,411
Leisure Time Services Community and Economic Development	2,299,106	1,924,505	0	0	2,299,106	1,924,505
Transportation	622,437	190,428	0	0	622,437	190,428
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,529,081	1,625,782	0	0	2,529,081	1,625,782
Sanitation	114,817	135,989	0	0	114,817	135,989
Sewer	0	0	1,286,276	1,038,028	1,286,276	1,038,028
Water	0	0	2,618,265	2,357,164	2,618,265	2,357,164
	0	0	2,298,184	2,542,352	2,298,184	2,542,352
Total Expenses	<u>14,877,667</u>	<u>10,476,605</u>	<u>6,202,725</u>	<u>5,937,544</u>	<u>21,080,392</u>	<u>16,414,149</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(1,543,010)	1,627,137	593,146	1,028,491	(949,864)	2,655,628
Net Assets - Beginning	31,074,044	29,446,907	17,358,963	16,330,472	48,433,007	45,777,379
Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$29,531,034</u>	<u>\$31,074,044</u>	<u>\$17,952,109</u>	<u>\$17,358,963</u>	<u>\$47,483,143</u>	<u>\$48,433,007</u>

Governmental Activities

The City income tax is the largest contributor of revenues sources in government activities accounting for 42.6% of total revenues. Property and other local taxes generate 13.3% and grants and entitlements generate 15.5% of total revenues.

The City's direct charges to users of governmental services represent 14.2% of total revenue. These charges are from fees for recreational activities, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity and licenses and permits.

Security of Persons and Property account for 43.4% of governmental expenses, general government accounts for 18.0% of governmental expenses while transportation costs and leisure time services represent 17.0% and 15.5% of governmental expenses respectively.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities are the water and sewer departments and the sanitation services. The City provides curbside trash pick-up as well as yard waste pick-up. Income to provide sanitation services is derived from a specific one quarter of one percent income tax passed by voters in 1991.

Charges for services generated 77.2% of all revenues in the business-type activities.

The City's water and sewer departments continued to operate with moderately low rates. The minimum user water rate was \$1.60 for the first 1,000 gallons of water. The minimum user sewer rate was \$1.95 for the first 1,000 gallons of water. Rates for usage of 2,000 gallons or more for 2006 were \$5.32 per thousand gallons for water which reflects a 13% increase from 2005 and \$4.88 per thousand gallons for sewer which reflects a 15% increase from 2005.

Individual Funds Summary And Analysis

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,828,937, an increase of \$745,674 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 45.2% of this total amount of \$13,828,937 is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not readily available for new spending since it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase commitments, to pay debt service or for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Norwalk. At the end of the current year, the General Fund's unreserved balance was \$3,391,271, while the total fund balance was \$3,595,338. As a measure of the general funds liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 53.1% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 56.3% of that same amount.

The General Fund balance decreased by \$8,966 or .2% under the prior year.

The other major governmental funds of the City, besides the General Fund are the Streets Fund, and the Capital Investment Trust Fund.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide business-type activity financial statements, but in more detail. Net assets in the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund increased/(decreased) \$744,917, (12.2%), (\$125,863) (-1.3%), and (\$98,909) (-5.3%), respectively.

Budgetary Highlights

As required by State statute, City Council adopts an annual appropriation (budget) resolution for all City funds.

There was no significant change from the original budget to the final budget in the General Fund. Approximately \$605,993 was collected over the budget and of that amount, \$215,988 was attributed to property tax receipts. Interest earnings increased \$183,311 over 2005 as rates improved slightly.

Actual General Fund expenditures compared to the budget reflected approximately \$378,000 remaining in unencumbered funds as of December 31, 2006. Security of persons and property which is largely the Police and Fire Department activity, accounted for \$176,000 of those unencumbered funds and general government accounted for \$175,000. Budgets remained tight in 2006. Management was committed to maintaining the level of services expected by the citizens of the community. With the exception of two police officers on military leave intermittently throughout 2006, all City personnel were retained.

Health care costs increased by 15%. Overall, salaries, wages and fringe benefits increased 3% over 2005.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2006, amounts to \$42,999,737 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; building structures and improvements; furniture, fixtures and equipment; and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 4.3% (10.7% decrease for governmental activity and a 20.1% increase for business-type activity).

**Table 3 – City of Norwalk, Ohio – Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Business- Type Activities 2006	Business- Type Activities 2005	Total 2006	Total 2005
Land	\$2,005,447	\$2,005,447	\$26,497	\$26,497	\$2,031,944	\$2,031,944
Construction in Progress	92,920	56,440	5,019,066	377,337	5,111,986	433,777
Land Improvements	506,383	532,109	116,773	152,573	623,156	684,682
Buildings	4,837,272	4,914,794	4,605,550	4,769,328	9,442,822	9,684,122
Equipment	1,342,141	1,410,407	2,592,163	2,875,277	3,934,304	4,285,684
Infrastructure – Restated	10,103,682	12,238,289	11,751,843	11,879,840	21,855,525	24,118,129
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$18,887,845	\$21,157,486	\$24,111,892	\$20,080,852	\$42,999,737	\$41,238,338

Additional detailed information relating to the City's capital assets is contained in Note 11 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt

The gross indebtedness of the City at the end of 2006 was \$12,224,837. The City issued notes in the amount of \$371,525, \$3,865,412, and \$101,799 in 2006 for improvements to the Water Treatment Plant, Wastewater Treatment Plant, and for a Woodlawn Ave. paving project, respectively.

As of December 31, 2006, the City had \$654,295 and \$7,799,413 in outstanding OPWC and OWDA loans, respectively.

The general obligation indebtedness of the City is subject to two statutory debt limitations referred to as the direct debt limitation: (Section 133.05 ORC). Certain debt with a repayment source other than general tax revenues, is excluded from the definition of net indebtedness. Under that definition, the City has approximately \$2,661,142 of net indebtedness as of December 31, 2006. The aggregate principal amount of unvoted net indebtedness may not exceed 5.5% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real and personal property located within the City. The legal unvoted debt margin was \$13,922,023 as of December 31, 2006. The total principal amount of voted and unvoted nonexempt net indebtedness of the City may not exceed 10.5% of its assessed value of real and personal property. Total net indebtedness for both voted and unvoted issues was \$652,012 leaving the City's overall legal debt margin at \$26,789,328 as of December 31, 2006.

Table 4 - City of Norwalk, Ohio - Long-Term Debt
(As of end of each year)

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Business- Type Activities 2006	Business- Type Activities 2005	Total 2006	Total 2005
General Obligation Bonds	\$933,153	\$1,200,130	\$2,380,000	\$2,580,000	\$3,313,153	\$3,780,130
General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	340,000	0	340,000
OPWC Loans	451,994	381,296	202,301	228,088	654,295	609,384
OWDA Loans	979,043	1,026,302	6,820,370	2,739,375	7,799,413	3,765,677
Police and Fire Past Service Cost	457,976	466,245	0	0	457,976	466,245
Total Long-Term Debt	\$2,822,166	\$3,073,973	\$9,402,671	\$5,887,463	\$12,224,837	\$8,961,436

Additional information regarding the City's Long-Term Obligations can be found in Note 14 of this report.

Contacting the City Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with an overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Diane Eschen, Director of Finance, 38 Whittlesey Avenue, Norwalk, Ohio 44857, 419-663-6710.

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City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,026,880	\$3,379,813	\$14,406,693
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,896	0	1,896
Investment in Norwalk Securities	188,153	0	188,153
Taxes Receivable	2,808,631	278,400	3,087,031
Accounts Receivable	76,881	717,465	794,346
Accrued Interest Receivable	133,428	0	133,428
Intergovernmental Receivable	867,439	0	867,439
Special Assessments Receivable	6,433	338	6,771
Notes Receivable	1,673,065	0	1,673,065
Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,340	28,312	62,652
Noncurrent Assets:			
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs	0	33,757	33,757
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,098,367	5,045,563	7,143,930
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,789,478	19,066,329	35,855,807
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>35,704,991</u>	<u>28,549,977</u>	<u>64,254,968</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	546,569	783,484	1,330,053
Accrued Wages and Benefits	135,708	53,597	189,305
Intergovernmental Payable	361,375	133,679	495,054
Deferred Revenue	1,368,067	338	1,368,405
Unearned Revenue	5,064	0	5,064
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	692,822	905,337	1,598,159
Due In More Than One Year	3,064,352	8,721,433	11,785,785
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>6,173,957</u>	<u>10,597,868</u>	<u>16,771,825</u>
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,519,319	14,659,002	31,178,321
Restricted for Debt Service	307,736	0	307,736
Restricted for Capital Projects	5,620,800	0	5,620,800
Restricted for Other Purposes	4,409,051	0	4,409,051
Restricted - Nonexpendable	4,836	0	4,836
Unrestricted	2,669,292	3,293,107	5,962,399
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$29,531,034</u>	<u>\$17,952,109</u>	<u>\$47,483,143</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	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	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$2,672,996	\$696,252	\$86,294	\$240,876	(1,649,574)	\$0	(\$1,649,574)
Security of Persons and Property	6,452,074	538,657	79,352	2,938	(5,831,127)	0	(5,831,127)
Public Health	187,156	31,781	618	102	(154,655)	0	(154,655)
Leisure Time Services	2,299,106	608,186	0	0	(1,690,920)	0	(1,690,920)
Community and Economic Development	622,437	9,562	800,818	53	187,996	0	187,996
Transportation	2,529,081	13,054	96	16	(2,515,915)	0	(2,515,915)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	114,817	0	0	0	(114,817)	0	(114,817)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>14,877,667</u>	<u>1,897,492</u>	<u>967,178</u>	<u>243,985</u>	<u>(11,769,012)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(11,769,012)</u>
Business-Type Activities							
Sanitation	1,286,276	13,916	0	0	0	(1,272,360)	(1,272,360)
Sewer	2,618,265	2,499,572	0	0	0	(118,693)	(118,693)
Water	2,298,184	2,730,343	0	314,817	0	746,976	746,976
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>6,202,725</u>	<u>5,243,831</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>314,817</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(644,077)</u>	<u>(644,077)</u>
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$21,080,392</u>	<u>\$7,141,323</u>	<u>\$967,178</u>	<u>\$558,802</u>	<u>(11,769,012)</u>	<u>(644,077)</u>	<u>(12,413,089)</u>
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes Levied for:							
General Purposes					960,392	0	960,392
Debt Service					235,701	0	235,701
Special Revenue					583,003	0	583,003
Income Taxes					5,683,945	1,136,386	6,820,331
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					2,072,233	0	2,072,233
Investment Earnings					669,680	0	669,680
Miscellaneous					21,048	100,837	121,885
<i>Total General Revenues</i>					<u>10,226,002</u>	<u>1,237,223</u>	<u>11,463,225</u>
Change in Net Assets					(1,543,010)	593,146	(949,864)
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year (As Restated See Note 3)</i>					<u>31,074,044</u>	<u>17,358,963</u>	<u>48,433,007</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>					<u>\$29,531,034</u>	<u>\$17,952,109</u>	<u>\$47,483,143</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2006

	General	Streets	Capital Investment Trust Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,482,633	\$749,045	\$4,172,714	\$3,622,488	\$11,026,880
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,896	0	0	0	1,896
Investment in Norwalk Securities	0	0	0	188,153	188,153
Taxes Receivable	1,735,850	0	0	1,072,781	2,808,631
Accounts Receivable	64,020	0	0	12,861	76,881
Accrued Interest Receivable	133,428	0	0	0	133,428
Intergovernmental Receivable	464,099	352,260	0	51,080	867,439
Special Assessments Receivable	2,775	0	0	3,658	6,433
Notes Receivable	0	0	0	1,673,065	1,673,065
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	34,340	0	0	34,340
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$4,884,701</u>	<u>\$1,135,645</u>	<u>\$4,172,714</u>	<u>\$6,624,086</u>	<u>\$16,817,146</u>
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$178,652	\$48,894	\$0	\$319,023	\$546,569
Accrued Wages and Benefits	87,160	24,307	0	24,241	135,708
Intergovernmental Payable	149,649	41,015	0	170,711	361,375
Deferred Revenue	873,902	226,809	0	838,782	1,939,493
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	5,064	5,064
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,289,363</u>	<u>341,025</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,357,821</u>	<u>2,988,209</u>
Fund Balances					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	204,067	91,873	0	1,119,331	1,415,271
Notes Receivable	0	0	0	1,673,065	1,673,065
Endowments	0	0	0	4,832	4,832
Capital Improvements	0	0	4,172,714	0	4,172,714
Debt Service	0	0	0	307,325	307,325
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	3,391,271	0	0	0	3,391,271
Special Revenue Funds	0	702,747	0	1,060,389	1,763,136
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	1,101,298	1,101,298
Permanent Funds	0	0	0	25	25
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,595,338</u>	<u>794,620</u>	<u>4,172,714</u>	<u>5,266,265</u>	<u>13,828,937</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$4,884,701</u>	<u>\$1,135,645</u>	<u>\$4,172,714</u>	<u>\$6,624,086</u>	<u>\$16,817,146</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets
of Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$13,828,937

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	2,005,447	
Construction in Progress	92,920	
Land Improvements (Net of Depreciation)	506,383	
Buildings (Net of Depreciation)	4,837,272	
Equipment (Net of Depreciation)	1,342,141	
Infrastructure (Net of Depreciation)	10,103,682	
Total		18,887,845

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Property Taxes	54,328	
Local Taxes	517,098	
Total		571,426

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

General Obligation Bonds	(933,153)	
OWDA Loan	(451,994)	
OPWC Loan	(979,043)	
Police and Fire Past Service Costs	(457,976)	
Capital Leases	(4,336)	
Compensated Absences	(930,672)	
		(3,757,174)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$29,531,034

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General	Streets	Capital Investment Trust Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$988,663	\$0	\$0	\$881,188	\$1,869,851
Income Taxes	4,547,157	0	0	1,136,788	5,683,945
Special Assessments	4,624	0	0	140,195	144,819
Charges for Services	86,862	475	0	929,144	1,016,481
Licenses and Permits	30,994	9,724	0	18,992	59,710
Fines and Forfeitures	711,926	0	0	109,375	821,301
Intergovernmental	999,287	924,654	0	1,189,783	3,113,724
Interest	597,143	0	0	72,537	669,680
Contributions and Donations	11,459	0	0	5,016	16,475
Other	0	0	0	20,286	20,286
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>7,978,115</u>	<u>934,853</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,503,304</u>	<u>13,416,272</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	2,121,111	0	0	86,228	2,207,339
Security of Persons and Property	3,916,712	0	0	831,227	4,747,939
Public Health	125,451	0	0	22,365	147,816
Leisure Time Services	0	0	0	1,642,337	1,642,337
Community and Economic Development	65,512	0	0	423,984	489,496
Transportation	19,559	1,240,699	0	48,188	1,308,446
Capital Outlay	113,289	67,433	0	1,592,591	1,773,313
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	11,977	0	0	333,360	345,337
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,687	0	0	103,130	114,817
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>6,385,298</u>	<u>1,308,132</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,083,410</u>	<u>12,776,840</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>1,592,817</u>	<u>(373,279)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(580,106)</u>	<u>639,432</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	66,026	747,000	0	904,946	1,717,972
Proceeds of Loans	0	0	0	101,799	101,799
Transfers Out	(1,667,809)	0	0	(45,720)	(1,713,529)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(1,601,783)</u>	<u>747,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>961,025</u>	<u>106,242</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(8,966)	373,721	0	380,919	745,674
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,604,304</u>	<u>420,899</u>	<u>4,172,714</u>	<u>4,885,346</u>	<u>13,083,263</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,595,338</u>	<u>\$794,620</u>	<u>\$4,172,714</u>	<u>\$5,266,265</u>	<u>\$13,828,937</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$745,674

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	810,397	
Depreciation Expense	(1,291,871)	
Total		(481,474)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.

Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(1,788,167)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property Taxes	(90,755)	
Special Assessments	(2,634)	
Local Taxes	11,012	
Total		(82,377)

Long-term note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.

OPWC Note Issued		(101,799)
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Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

General Obligation Payments	266,977	
OWDA Loan Payable	47,259	
OPWC Loan Payments	31,101	
Police and Fire Past Service Costs Payments	8,269	
Capital Lease Payment	4,089	
Total		357,695

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences		(115,880)
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The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated.

		(76,682)
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Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

(\$1,543,010)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**City of Norwalk
Huron County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final		(Under)
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$772,627	\$772,675	\$988,663	\$215,988
Income Taxes	4,485,000	4,485,000	4,566,445	81,445
Special Assessments	0	0	4,624	4,624
Charges for Services	31,300	31,300	91,813	60,513
Licenses and Permits	21,200	21,200	30,994	9,794
Fines and Forfeitures	749,000	749,000	711,692	(37,308)
Intergovernmental	968,206	968,206	996,829	28,623
Interest	420,000	420,000	576,609	156,609
Contributions and Donations	0	500	11,459	10,959
Reimbursements	500	500	70,259	69,759
Other	3,000	2,500	7,487	4,987
Total Revenues	7,450,833	7,450,881	8,056,874	605,993
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	3,732,810	2,580,470	2,405,111	175,359
Security of Persons and Property	4,152,594	4,162,876	3,987,317	175,559
Public Health	135,022	135,615	134,289	1,326
Community and Economic Development	12,611	67,508	66,159	1,349
Transportation	49,231	24,821	20,662	4,159
Capital Outlay	116,794	139,914	120,111	19,803
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	11,693	11,687	6
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirements	0	11,977	11,977	0
Total Expenditures	8,199,062	7,134,874	6,757,313	377,561
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(748,229)	316,007	1,299,561	228,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Transfers In	0	20,306	66,026	45,720
Transfers Out	0	(1,671,490)	(1,667,809)	3,681
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	0	(1,651,184)	(1,601,783)	49,401
Net Change in Fund Balance	(748,229)	(1,335,177)	(302,222)	1,032,955
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,097,013	2,097,013	2,097,013	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	264,893	264,893	264,893	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,613,677	\$1,026,729	\$2,059,684	\$1,032,955

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**City of Norwalk
Huron County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Streets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$475	\$475
Intergovernmental	595,000	845,000	924,305	79,305
Refunds	0	0	677	677
Total Revenues	595,000	845,000	925,457	80,457
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Transportation	744,710	1,400,733	1,367,312	33,421
Capital Outlay	250,000	272,797	72,571	200,226
Total Expenditures	994,710	1,673,530	1,439,883	233,647
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(399,710)	(828,530)	(514,426)	314,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers In	548,500	548,500	747,000	198,500
Total Other Financing Sources	548,500	548,500	747,000	198,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	148,790	(280,030)	232,574	512,604
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	293,439	293,439	293,439	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	62,802	62,802	62,802	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$505,031</u>	<u>\$76,211</u>	<u>\$588,815</u>	<u>\$512,604</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Statement of Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2006

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation		
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$801,470	\$1,473,550	\$1,104,793	\$3,379,813	\$0
Taxes Receivable	0	0	278,400	278,400	0
Accounts Receivable	383,735	333,730	0	717,465	0
Special Assessments Receivable	179	159	0	338	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	21,286	7,026	0	28,312	0
Total Current Assets	1,206,670	1,814,465	1,383,193	4,404,328	0
Noncurrent Assets:					
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs	33,757	0	0	33,757	0
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	743,994	4,275,072	26,497	5,045,563	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,779,427	10,653,000	633,902	19,066,329	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,557,178	14,928,072	660,399	24,145,649	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>9,763,848</i>	<i>16,742,537</i>	<i>2,043,592</i>	<i>28,549,977</i>	<i>0</i>
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	166,966	420,404	196,114	783,484	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	18,893	19,793	14,911	53,597	0
Intergovernmental Payable	48,667	50,752	34,260	133,679	0
Deferred Revenue	179	159	0	338	0
Compensated Absences Payable	55,442	64,522	19,108	139,072	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	210,000	0	0	210,000	0
Capital Leases Payable	0	50,219	0	50,219	0
OPWC Loans Payable	0	14,450	0	14,450	0
OWDA Loans Payable	51,493	440,103	0	491,596	0
Total Current Liabilities	551,640	1,060,402	264,393	1,876,435	0
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	102,323	132,275	22,642	257,240	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	2,170,000	0	0	2,170,000	0
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	0	187,851	0	187,851	0
OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	320,032	6,008,742	0	6,328,774	0
Unamortized Discount on Bonds	(9,690)	0	0	(9,690)	0
Unamortized Charge - Refunding Bonds	(212,742)	0	0	(212,742)	0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,369,923	6,328,868	22,642	8,721,433	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<i>2,921,563</i>	<i>7,389,270</i>	<i>287,035</i>	<i>10,597,868</i>	<i>0</i>
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,771,896	8,226,707	660,399	14,659,002	0
Unrestricted	1,070,389	1,126,560	1,096,158	3,293,107	0
Total Net Assets	\$6,842,285	\$9,353,267	\$1,756,557	17,952,109	\$0

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds			Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$2,730,343	\$2,499,572	\$13,916	\$5,243,831	\$0
Other Operating Revenue	0	7,881	0	7,881	762
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>2,730,343</u>	<u>2,507,453</u>	<u>13,916</u>	<u>5,251,712</u>	<u>762</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	1,088,774	1,148,470	634,881	2,872,125	0
Contractual Services	286,422	349,422	349,618	985,462	0
Materials and Supplies	274,128	431,255	231,994	937,377	0
Claims	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	480,159	602,521	83,243	1,165,923	0
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>2,129,483</u>	<u>2,531,668</u>	<u>1,299,736</u>	<u>5,960,887</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>600,860</u>	<u>(24,215)</u>	<u>(1,285,820)</u>	<u>(709,175)</u>	<u>762</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Municipal Income Tax	0	0	1,136,386	1,136,386	0
Other Non-Operating Revenues	28,373	14,058	50,525	92,956	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(192,140)	(108,146)	0	(300,286)	0
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(6,993)	0	0	(6,993)	0
Other Non-Operating Expenses	0	(7,560)	0	(7,560)	0
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<u>(170,760)</u>	<u>(101,648)</u>	<u>1,186,911</u>	<u>914,503</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers</i>	<u>430,100</u>	<u>(125,863)</u>	<u>(98,909)</u>	<u>205,328</u>	<u>762</u>
Capital Contributions	314,817	0	0	314,817	0
Transfers In	0	15,863	0	15,863	0
Transfers Out	0	(15,863)	0	(15,863)	(4,443)
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>	<u>744,917</u>	<u>(125,863)</u>	<u>(98,909)</u>	<u>520,145</u>	<u>(3,681)</u>
<i>Net Assets at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>6,097,368</u>	<u>9,479,130</u>	<u>1,855,466</u>		<u>3,681</u>
<i>Net Assets at End of Year</i>	<u>\$6,842,285</u>	<u>\$9,353,267</u>	<u>\$1,756,557</u>		<u>\$0</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				73,001	
Change in net assets of business-type activities.				<u>\$593,146</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds			Totals	Governmental
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation		Activity - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,673,866	\$2,422,803	\$13,916	\$5,110,585	\$0
Cash Received for Other Operating Revenues	0	7,881	0	7,881	762
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,058,020)	(1,084,187)	(605,859)	(2,748,066)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(468,751)	(433,702)	(420,203)	(1,322,656)	(4,497)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,147,095	912,795	(1,012,146)	1,047,744	(3,735)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Operating Transfer In	0	15,863	0	15,863	0
Municipal Income Tax	0	0	1,141,206	1,141,206	0
Other Non-Operating Revenue	2,308	14,058	58,025	74,391	0
Operating Transfer Out	0	(15,863)	0	(15,863)	(4,443)
Other Non-Operating Expenses	0	(7,560)	0	(7,560)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	2,308	6,498	1,199,231	1,208,037	(4,443)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Financing Activities					
Proceeds from Loans	371,525	3,865,412	0	4,236,937	0
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(720,796)	(4,145,501)	(43,948)	(4,910,245)	0
Principal Payments	(551,337)	(170,392)	0	(721,729)	0
Interest Payments	(153,803)	(108,146)	0	(261,949)	0
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,054,411)	(558,627)	(43,948)	(1,656,986)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	94,992	360,666	143,137	598,795	(8,178)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	706,478	1,112,884	961,656	2,781,018	8,178
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$801,470	\$1,473,550	\$1,104,793	\$3,379,813	\$0
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$600,860	(\$24,215)	(\$1,285,820)	(\$709,175)	\$762
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Depreciation	480,159	602,521	83,243	1,165,923	0
Loss on Disposal of Assets	0	21,106	0	21,106	0
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:					
Accounts Receivable	(62,695)	(76,769)	0	(139,464)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	121	126	67	314	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(94)	(4,027)	0	(4,121)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	91,893	378,220	161,499	631,612	(4,497)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(298)	1,061	607	1,370	0
Compensated Absences Payable	20,601	44,489	10,981	76,071	0
Intergovernmental Payable	16,548	18,607	17,277	52,432	0
Capital Lease	0	(48,324)	0	(48,324)	0
Total Adjustments	546,235	937,010	273,674	1,756,919	(4,497)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$1,147,095	\$912,795	(\$1,012,146)	\$1,047,744	(\$3,735)
Noncash Capital Activities					
Contributions of Capital Assets from Developers	\$314,817	\$0	\$0	\$314,817	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,000	\$26,410
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	27,683
Accounts Receivable	0	947
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>55,040</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Undistributed Monies	0	55,040
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$55,040</u>
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	<u>20,000</u>	
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$20,000</u></u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Norwalk, Ohio
Huron County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Miscellaneous	<u>\$5,350</u>
Total Additions	<u>5,350</u>
Deductions:	
Miscellaneous	<u>770</u>
Total Deductions	<u>770</u>
Change in Net Assets	4,580
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>15,420</u>
Net Assets at End of Year	<u><u>\$20,000</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Norwalk, Ohio (the “City”) was incorporated in 1887 and chartered in 1972 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government.

For financial reporting purposes, the City’s basic financial statements include all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, “The Reporting Entity”, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization’s governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City’s basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City provides various services and consists of many different activities and smaller accounting entities. These include police and firefighting forces, sewage and water treatment plants, a street maintenance department, a parks and recreation system, a trash collection service, planning and zoning, and a staff to provide the necessary support to these service providers. The City also includes a municipal court with jurisdiction extending beyond the boundaries of the City. These service departments and the Norwalk Municipal Court are included as part of the primary reporting entity.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these basic financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The City applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements (FASB) and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements.

A. *Basis of Presentation*

The City’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 City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid “doubling up” revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the city's proprietary funds are charges for services, operating expenses for the enterprise fund including personnel and other expenses related to sewer, water and sanitation operations and operating expenses for the internal service fund including claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

B. *Fund Accounting*

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

Streets Fund – The streets special revenue fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Investment Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the sale of public utilities or real estate that the City owns or has an interest in. The monies may be used to construct or acquire permanent improvements upon the approval of the majority of electors of the City.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Enterprise Fund - The water enterprise fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Enterprise Fund - The sewer enterprise fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sanitation Enterprise Fund - The sanitation enterprise fund accounts for the provision of trash and recyclables to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

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 City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund established to account for deposits made to this account for street openings and boulevard openings. The agency funds account for municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments, uncashed City issued checks, and security against the total cost of removing, repairing or security for property damaged by fire. The City's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

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 City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally 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.

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. *Basis of Accounting*

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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 year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, fees, rentals and special assessments.

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 December 31, 2006, but which were levied to finance year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of 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 amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the department level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the department and object level within each fund.

CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by Council.

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

F. *Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments*

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as overnight repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during the year 2006. 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 December 31, 2006.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the year 2006 amounted to \$597,143, which includes \$497,038 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts and investments for monies held separate from the City's central bank accounts. These accounts and investments are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" and "Investments in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets/balance sheet, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

G. *Interfund Balances*

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “Interfund Receivables/Payables” and long-term interfund loans are classified as “advances to/from other funds” on the balance sheet and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no interfund balances at year end.

H. *Inventory*

On 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 fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

I. *Prepaid Items*

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

J. *Capital Assets*

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City’s infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems and water and sewer lines. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City’s historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	20 years	20 years
Buildings	6 to 45 years	6 to 45 years
Equipment	5 to 45 years	5 to 45 years
Underground Piping	20 to 50 years	20 to 50 years
Street Improvements	10 years	10 years

The City’s current infrastructure consists of street projects, streets, bridges and water and sewer lines.

K. *Compensated Absences*

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, “Accounting for Compensated Absences.” Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees’ rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City’s past experience of making termination payments. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as fund liability.

L. *Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations*

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The City records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, notes receivable, debt service principal payments, endowments and capital improvements.

N. 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 borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets are restricted for capital projects by terms of either the City's income tax levy, various Trust Fund agreements, or debt issues.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of December 31, 2005 the City did not have any net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sanitation, sewer, water services and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

R. 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 City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2006.

S. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Prior Period Adjustments

A prior period adjustment required to properly state governmental capital assets (see Note 11 for detail) had the following effect on governmental activities at December 31, 2005:

	Governmental Activities
Net assets, December 31, 2005	\$20,811,447
Adjustment for capital assets, net of depreciation	10,262,597
Restated net assets, January 1, 2006	<u>\$31,074,044</u>

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had a deficit in fund balance at December 31, 2006:

Fund	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
FY05 CDBG Chip	(\$14,721)
FY05 Home Inv Partnership	(26,649)
FY07 Intensive Super Probation	(2,589)
Clean OH Assistance	(57,913)
Total Special Revenue Funds	<u>(\$101,872)</u>

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. The General Fund transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at December 31.

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C. Change in Accounting Principles

For year 2006, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 46, “Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation” which establishes and modifies requirements related to restrictions of net assets resulting from enabling legislation. In addition, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 47, “Accounting for Termination Benefits” which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for termination benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement 46 and GASB Statement 47 had no material effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis), presented for the General Fund and Streets Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a relevant comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental types (GAAP).
4. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

	Net Changes in Fund Balance	
	General Fund	Streets Fund
GAAP Basis	(\$8,966)	\$373,721
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	78,759	(9,426)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(796,991)	(291,983)
Encumbrances	424,976	160,262
Budget Basis	<u>(\$302,222)</u>	<u>(\$232,574)</u>

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NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

1. Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdraw able on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
2. Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council 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.
3. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
3. Obligations of the City.

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

Cash on Hand - At year end, the City had \$2,996 in undeposited cash on hand, of which \$1,100 is included on the balance sheet as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments" and \$1,896 is included on the balance sheet as "Cash in Segregated Accounts".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution.

At December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$9,103,405. Of the City's bank balance of \$9,858,419, \$883,418 was covered by FDIC. Of the uninsured bank balance, all was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name.

Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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Investments

As of December 31, 2006, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity	
		Less Than One Year	More Than 10
STAR Ohio	\$605,919	\$605,919	0
City of Norwalk Bonds	188,153	0	188,153
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Notes	2,745,205	2,745,205	0
Federal Home Loan Bank	999,060	999,060	0
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes	1,000,310	1,000,310	0
Total	\$5,538,647	\$5,350,494	\$188,153

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. According to the City's policy, investments made by the Treasurer must mature within five years from the date of purchase with an average weighted maturity not to exceed two years.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments had the following ratings by Standard & Poors.

STAR Ohio	AAAm
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Notes	A-1+
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes	A-1+
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City 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 Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank, and the Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes 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 City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit 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 is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. More than five percent of the City's investments are in STAR Ohio, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank, and the National Mortgage Association Discount Notes. These investments are 11%, 50%, 18%, and 18% respectively, of the City's total investments. The City's policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that 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 that is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2006.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rents and royalties), interfund, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, shared revenues, accrued interest and notes receivable.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Notes Receivable

The City of Norwalk has an active Revolving Loan Fund program receiving grants from the Ohio Department of Development funded by the Community Development Block Grant Program and the Federal Economic Development Administration. Grants are invested in loans to economic development projects that are approved by the local Revolving Loan Fund Board and Norwalk City Council. Projects will create and retain jobs in the community with the majority available to persons from low and moderate income households. Loans for machinery and equipment are normally five to seven years and real estate is 10 to 20 years.

The Community Development Block Grant Program and a federally funded Housing Preservation Grant have also provided loans for persons in low and moderate income households for eligible housing rehabilitation projects. Most of these loans are deferred and only become payable at the time the property is sold or title is transferred from the property owner that obtained the loan.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2006 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2005 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2006 taxes.

2006 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2006 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2007.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2006 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2005, are levied after October 1, 2006, and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes.

2006 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005 on the value as of December 31, 2005. Collections are made in 2006. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$63.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

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	<u>Total Assessed Value</u>	<u>%</u>
Real Property Valuation:		
Residential/Agriculture	\$196,661,460	68.15%
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	66,637,990	23.09%
Public Utilities	8,440	0.00%
Tangible Personal Property Valuation:		
General	18,142,220	6.29%
Public Utilities	7,129,160	2.47%
Total Valuation	<u>\$288,579,270</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Norwalk. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2006 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental fund financial statements, the entire receivable is offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2006 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% for the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes at least quarterly and to file a final return annually.

The income tax collected in 2006 was distributed to the general fund (66.66%), sanitation enterprise fund (16.67%) and general capital improvements fund (16.67%).

NOTE 9 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments. Service-type special assessments are levied against all property owners which benefit from the provided service. Special assessments are payable by the time and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's special assessments include sidewalk construction/repair which are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer. The County Auditor periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year.

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NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The City has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$1,000 per incident. The City's vehicle liability insurance policy limit is \$3,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible. All Council members, administrators and employees are covered under a City liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$3,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bonds

The Mayor, Director of Finance, Municipal Court Judge and Clerk of Courts have a \$100,000 position bond. The Director of Law has a \$5,000 position bond. All other City employees are covered by a \$50,000 blanket bond.

C. Workers' Compensation

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

D. Employee Health Insurance

The City has elected to provide employee medical and prescription benefits provided through a health insurance consortium comprised of other public entities beginning January 1, 2006. The Ohio Mid Eastern Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) is the consortium that administers the provision of medical, hospitalization, and prescription drug benefits for all claims incurred during membership in the OME-RESA. A third party administrator chosen by the City then provides administrative services to the OME-RESA in connection with the processing and payment of claims. The City of Norwalk is responsible for the first \$35,000 in claims, the OME-RESA pool is responsible for claims from \$35,000 to \$250,000 and claims over \$250,000 are covered with stop-loss insurance coverage with a carrier chosen by the consortium. Fixed premiums for the calendar year are determined by the OME-RESA and paid to the third party administrator. The insurance plan for the City provides a \$200.00 family and \$100.00 single deductible.

For the first two months of 2006, the city share of the family coverage was \$953.64 per month while the employee contribution was \$153.99 per pay. The city share of the single coverage was \$425.72 per month while the employee contribution was \$34.95 per pay. This particular rate was applicable to members of the IAFF bargaining unit from the Fire Department through July 31, 2006.

Effective March 1, 2006 after negotiations with bargaining unit members, with the exception of the bargaining unit members in the Fire Department, the city share of the family coverage was \$1,029.82 per month while the employee contribution was \$117.02 per pay. The City share of the single coverage was \$416.44 per month while the employee contribution was \$38.64 per pay. Effective August 1, 2006, the City share of the family coverage for members of the IAFF bargaining unit from the Fire Department was \$1,049.13 per month while the employee contribution was \$108.25 per pay. The City share of the single coverage was \$408.67 per month while the employee contribution was \$42.17 per pay.

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NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2006 have been restated. Additional infrastructure (streets) purchased prior to January 1, 2006, have been added to the books. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, including restatement, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/06	Restatements 01/01/06	Restated Beginning Balance 01/01/06	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/06
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$2,005,447	\$0	\$2,005,447	\$0	\$0	\$2,005,447
Construction in Progress	56,440	0	56,440	36,480	0	92,920
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,061,887	0	2,061,887	36,480	0	2,098,367
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Land Improvements	1,176,366	0	1,176,366	19,893	0	1,196,259
Buildings	6,988,694	0	6,988,694	80,941	(9,461)	7,060,174
Equipment	5,329,666	0	5,329,666	270,458	(110,649)	5,489,475
Infrastructure	2,288,650	16,679,015	18,967,665	402,625	(2,171,051)	17,199,239
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	15,783,376	16,679,015	32,462,391	773,917	(2,291,161)	30,945,147
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land Improvements	(644,256)	0	(644,256)	(45,620)	0	(689,876)
Buildings	(2,073,901)	0	(2,073,901)	(150,578)	1,577	(2,222,902)
Equipment	(3,919,259)	0	(3,919,259)	(328,721)	100,646	(4,147,334)
Infrastructure	(312,958)	(6,416,418)	(6,729,376)	(766,952)	400,771	(7,095,557)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,950,374)	(6,416,418)	(13,366,792)	(1,291,871)	502,994	(14,155,669)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	8,833,002	10,262,597	19,095,599	(517,954)	(1,788,167)	16,789,478
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$10,894,889</u>	<u>\$10,262,597</u>	<u>\$21,157,486</u>	<u>(\$481,474)</u>	<u>(\$1,788,167)</u>	<u>\$18,887,845</u>

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	Beginning Balance 01/01/06	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/06
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$26,497	\$0	\$0	\$26,497
Construction in Progress	377,337	4,663,259	(21,530)	5,019,066
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	403,834	4,663,259	(21,530)	5,045,563
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	746,904	0	0	746,904
Buildings	7,777,829	4,285	0	7,782,114
Equipment	9,064,509	167,172	(28,598)	9,203,083
Infrastructure	22,894,614	411,876	0	23,306,490
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	40,483,856	583,333	(28,598)	41,038,591
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(594,331)	(35,800)	0	(630,131)
Buildings	(3,008,501)	(168,063)	0	(3,176,564)
Equipment	(6,189,232)	(422,187)	499	(6,610,920)
Underground Piping	(11,014,774)	(539,873)	0	(11,554,647)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,806,838)	(1,165,923)	499	(21,972,262)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	19,677,018	(582,590)	(28,099)	19,066,329
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$20,080,852</u>	<u>\$4,080,669</u>	<u>(\$49,629)</u>	<u>\$24,111,892</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$49,715
Security of Persons and Property	208,207
Transportation	822,451
Community Environment	2,483
Leisure Time Activities	209,015
Total	<u>\$1,291,871</u>

NOTE 12 – CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into lease agreements for a sewer jet cleaner and a toolbox. These leases met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board No. 13, "Accounting for Leases." Accordingly, these leases have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments, as of the inception date. The sewer jet cleaner has been recorded in the sewer enterprise fund. The toolbox has been recorded in the governmental funds, Parks and Recreation and Aquatic fund.

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The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2006:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities Lease Payments	Business-Type Activities Lease Payments
2007	\$4,598	\$52,188
Less: Amount representing interest	(262)	(1,969)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$4,336	\$50,219

NOTE 13 – NOTES PAYABLE

	Outstanding 12/31/2005	Issued	Retired	Outstanding 12/31/2006
Enterprise Funds:				
3.5% Water Treatment Plant Improvement Note	\$340,000	\$0	(\$340,000)	\$0
Total	\$340,000	\$0	(\$340,000)	\$0

In 2005, the City issued \$340,000 in notes to refinance the cost of improving the City's water treatment plant.

The note was a bond anticipation note, and was backed by the full faith and credit of the City and matured on June 14, 2006. The note liability was reflected in the fund which received the proceeds and repaid the debt.

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities:			
Sewer System Improvement Bonds	5.25%	\$4,000,000	January 1, 2007
Parking Improvement Bonds	5.50%	90,000	December 1, 2017
Parking Improvement Bonds	6.00%	185,000	December 1, 2017
Street Improvement Bonds	3.85%-5.30%	875,000	December 1, 2014
OPWC Memorial Reservoir Spillway	0%	276,578	January 1, 2019
OPWC East/West Parkway Construction	0%	125,000	July 1, 2022
OPWC Woodlawn Avenue Paving Project	0%	21,900	January 1, 2021
OPWC West Monroe/Case Street Improvements	0%	95,621	January 1, 2014
OPWC Woodlawn Ave Paving Project Phase IV	0%	101,799	January 1, 2022
Police and Fire Past Service Cost	4.25%	541,508	November 1, 2035
OWDA Milan/Chatham Sewers Project	3.90%	1,198,098	January 1, 2022

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	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Business-Type Activities:			
Waterworks Refunding Bonds, Series 1996	3.80%-5.90%	3,910,000	April 1, 2015
OPWC Christie Avenue Waterline	0%	137,200	July 1, 2006
OPWC Pleasant Street Pumping Station	0%	289,001	January 1, 2021
OPWC St. Mary's/Ontario/East Main Waterline	0%	89,551	July 1, 2006
OWDA Southside Sewer Separation	3.85%	1,189,805	July 1, 2016
OWDA Ward/Parsons Sewer Construction	3.75%	562,594	July 1, 2019
OWDA Milan/Chatham Sewers Project	3.90%	1,797,148	January 1, 2022
OWDA Water Treatment Plant Project	3.25%	752,940	January 1, 2028
OWDA Wastewater Treatment Plant Improve	2.94%	8,365,070	July 1, 2028

Changes in the long-term obligations of the City during 2006 were as follows:

	Balance 01/01/06	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/06	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Sewer System Improvement Bonds	\$400,000	\$0	(\$200,000)	\$200,000	\$200,000
Parking Improvement Bonds	64,906	0	(3,961)	60,945	4,179
Parking Improvement Bonds	135,224	0	(8,016)	127,208	8,497
Street Improvement Bonds	600,000	0	(55,000)	545,000	55,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>1,200,130</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(266,977)</u>	<u>933,153</u>	<u>267,676</u>
OPWC Memorial Reservoir Spillway	179,774	0	(13,829)	165,945	13,828
OPWC East/West Parkway Construction	103,125	0	(6,250)	96,875	6,250
OPWC West Monroe/Case Street Improvements	76,497	0	(9,562)	66,935	9,562
OPWC Woodlawn Ave Paving Project	21,900	0	(1,460)	20,440	1,460
OPWC Woodlawn Ave Paving Project Phase IV	0	101,799	0	101,799	6,787
Total OPWC Loans	<u>381,296</u>	<u>101,799</u>	<u>(31,101)</u>	<u>451,994</u>	<u>37,887</u>
Police and Fire Past Service Cost	466,245	0	(8,269)	457,976	8,519
OWDA Milan/Chatham Sewers Project	1,026,302	0	(47,259)	979,043	49,120
Capital Leases	8,425	0	(4,089)	4,336	4,336
Compensated Absences	814,792	182,219	(66,339)	930,672	325,284
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$3,897,190</u></u>	<u><u>\$284,018</u></u>	<u><u>(\$424,034)</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,757,174</u></u>	<u><u>\$692,822</u></u>

CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Balance 01/01/06	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/06	Amount Due In One Year
Business -Type Activity:					
Waterworks Refunding Bonds, Series 1996	\$2,580,000	\$0	(\$200,000)	\$2,380,000	\$210,000
Unamortized Discount on Bonds	(10,865)	0	1,175	(9,690)	0
Unamortized Charge-Refunding Bonds	(245,813)	0	33,071	(212,742)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>2,323,322</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(165,754)</u>	<u>2,157,568</u>	<u>210,000</u>
OPWC Christie Avenue Waterline	6,860	0	(6,860)	0	0
OPWC Pleasant Street Pumping Station	216,751	0	(14,450)	202,301	14,450
OPWC St. Mary's-Ontario/East Main Waterline	4,477	0	(4,477)	0	0
Total OPWC Loans	<u>228,088</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(25,787)</u>	<u>202,301</u>	<u>14,450</u>
OWDA Southside Sewer Separation	735,747	0	(58,077)	677,670	60,334
OWDA Ward/Parsons Sewer Construction	464,175	0	(26,976)	437,199	27,998
OWDA Milan/Chatham Sewers Project	1,539,453	0	(70,889)	1,468,564	73,680
OWDA Water Treatment Plant Project	0	371,525	0	371,525	51,493
OWDA Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	0	3,865,412	0	3,865,412	278,091
Total OWDA Loans	<u>2,739,375</u>	<u>4,236,937</u>	<u>(155,942)</u>	<u>6,820,370</u>	<u>491,596</u>
Capital Leases	98,543	0	(48,324)	50,219	50,219
Compensated Absences	320,241	93,981	(17,910)	396,312	\$139,072
Total Business-Type Activity	<u>\$5,709,569</u>	<u>\$4,330,918</u>	<u>(\$413,717)</u>	<u>\$9,626,770</u>	<u>\$905,337</u>

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans in the enterprise funds have been received for improvement to the City's water and sewer system. Water and sewer revenues are expected to be used to repay the loans. The liability for police and fire past service cost relates to the City's liability to certain employees incurred prior to the establishment of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. The City is required to make payments of approximately \$27,900, including interest, annually through the year 2035. The liability for police and fire past service cost will be repaid with taxes on all taxable property in the City. An OPWC loan was received for improvements to the Memorial Reservoir Spillway. Repayment of this loan will be made with income tax monies. An OPWC loan was received for construction to the East/West Parkway and will be paid from the general capital improvements fund with income tax monies and special assessments. An OPWC loan was received for the Woodlawn Avenue Paving Project and will be paid from the general capital improvements fund.

The governmental portion of the OWDA Milan/Chatham Sewers Project Loan will be paid from the general capital improvements fund with income tax monies. In 2006, a portion (\$371,525) of the total OWDA loan amount of \$752,940 was received by the City for the planning, design, and/or construction of drinking water facilities. The remainder is expected to be received in 2007. Water service charges are expected to be used to repay the loan. Also in 2006, the City received \$3,865,412, which is a portion of the total OWDA loan amount of \$8,365,070, for improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The remainder of the loan is expected to be received in 2007, as the project is scheduled to be completed by November 13, 2007. No amortization schedule was available for these two loans received in 2006.

CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of sewer system construction and improvement, waterworks improvement, street improvement and parking improvement issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged. The general obligation bonds consisting of sewer system construction and improvement issues will be repaid with taxes levied on all taxable property in the City. The general obligation bonds consisting of the waterworks improvement will be repaid with revenues of the water utility. The general obligation bonds consisting of parking improvement issues will be repaid with proceeds from parking meters, parking permit sales and fines from parking violations. The general obligation bonds consisting of the street improvement issue will be repaid with income tax monies and special assessments.

During 1997, the City approved an ordinance providing for the issuance and sale of \$185,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring real property in the downtown area to be used as a parking lot. Also, during 1997, the City approved an ordinance providing for the issuance and sale of \$90,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying a portion of the cost of constructing a public parking lot in the downtown area. These bonds were subsequently purchased by the capital projects funds, with the proceeds being received into the special revenue funds. As of December 31, 2006, these debt issues are recorded as "Investments in City of Norwalk Securities" in the capital projects funds in the amount of \$188,153. All interest income arising from these transactions is credited to the capital projects funds.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2006, including interest payments of \$223,353 for the general long-term obligations bonds, \$676,772 for the waterworks general obligation bonds, and \$1,060,813 for the OWDA loans are as follows:

	<u>OPWC Loans</u>		<u>Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds</u>		<u>OWDA Loans</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$31,101	\$0	\$267,676	\$55,257	\$49,120	\$37,708
2008	31,101	0	73,415	35,477	51,054	35,774
2009	31,101	0	79,199	31,754	53,065	33,764
2010	31,101	0	80,027	27,676	55,155	31,674
2011	31,101	0	85,904	23,516	57,327	29,502
2012 – 2016	126,818	0	324,579	48,367	322,328	111,814
2017 – 2021	65,478	0	22,353	1,306	390,994	43,148
2022 – 2023	3,125	0	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$350,195</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$933,154</u>	<u>\$223,353</u>	<u>\$979,043</u>	<u>\$323,384</u>

CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Business-Type Activities

	<u>OPWC Loans</u>		<u>OWDA Loans</u>		<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$14,450	0	\$162,012	\$98,213	\$210,000	\$131,085
2008	14,450	0	168,318	91,906	220,000	119,473
2009	14,450	0	174,870	85,354	235,000	106,956
2010	14,450	0	181,677	78,547	250,000	93,435
2011	14,450	0	188,750	71,475	260,000	78,765
2012 – 2016	72,250	0	1,016,927	241,268	1,205,000	147,058
2017 – 2021	57,801	0	690,879	70,666	0	0
2022 - 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$202,301</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,583,433</u>	<u>\$737,429</u>	<u>\$2,380,000</u>	<u>\$676,772</u>

NOTE 15 - DEBT DEFEASANCE

In 1996, the City defeased the 1990 series revenue bonds by purchasing U.S. government securities with the proceeds of new bonds and placing these securities in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1990 series revenue bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City’s basic financial statements.

On December 31, 2006, \$2,245,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. *Public Employees Retirement System*

All employees of the City, with the exclusion of City police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), which administers three separate pension plans as described below:

1. The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
2. The Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.
3. The Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614)222-6701 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2006, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2006 member contribution rates were 9.0% for members in local classifications. The 2006 employer contribution rate was 13.70% of covered payroll. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$458,249, \$550,586, and \$472,381, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005 and 2004. 82.06% has been contributed for 2006.

B. *Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund*

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police officers and 24.0% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the fund for police and firefighters was \$178,927 and \$186,723 for the year ended December 31, 2006, \$165,000 and \$192,320 for the year ended December 31, 2005, and \$151,241 and \$167,749 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The full amount has been contributed for 2005 and 2004. 71.88% and 69.28%, respectively, have been contributed for 2006 with the remainder being reported as a liability.

C. *Social Security System*

All volunteer firefighters and Council members, not otherwise covered by another retirement system, are covered by Social Security. The City's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 17 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. *Public Employees Retirement System*

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2006 employer contribution rate was 13.70% of covered payroll; 4.5% was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year 2006. The City's actual contributions for 2006 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$224,144.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on OPERS latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.0% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll over and above the 4.0% base increase of between .50% and 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 6% for the next nine years. In subsequent years (ten and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

An entry-age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

OPEB is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

At year end 2006, the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 369,214 active contributing participants. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was 358,804. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, will be effective January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of the OP&F Ohio shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police officer employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll. The City's actual contributions for 2006 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$118,016 for police and \$89,052 for firefighters.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the OP&F Ohio's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.75% of covered payroll in 2005 and 2006. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions. The number of participants eligible statewide to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, are 13,922 for police officers and 10,537 for firefighters. The OP&F Ohio's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881.

NOTE 18 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time City employees who have completed at least one full year of continuous full-time service with the City shall be entitled to vacation with pay. Vacation hours and maximums are based upon hours scheduled and worked based upon the length of service. Employees earn vacation at rates varying from two weeks to five weeks per year. Part-time, seasonal, temporary, intermittent employees and interim employees of six months or less are not eligible for paid vacation leave. An employee who has completed one year of continuous full-time service with the City is entitled to compensation at his or her current rate of pay for the pro-rated portion of any earned, but unused, vacation leave for the current year at the time of separation, retirement or death.

Full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of .05769 hours for every paid service hour completed for the City. Sick leave to be paid for time away from work due to illness may be accumulated without limit. An employee, at the time of retirement from active service with the City, or a legal representative of the employee upon death of the employee, may elect to be paid in cash or have paid to his or her estate 50% of the value of his or her earned but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 1,500 hours. The maximum of such payment shall not exceed 750 hours.

Full-time police officers and firefighters are entitled to three days compensatory time in lieu of any other compensation for working regular schedules on the designated holidays.

As of December 31, 2006, the liability for compensated absences was \$1,326,984 for the entire City.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

**CITY OF NORWALK, OHIO
HURON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ending December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:				Total
	General Fund	Streets Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Sewer Fund	
General Fund	\$0	\$747,000	\$904,946	\$15,863	\$1,667,809
All Other Governmental Funds	45,720	0	0	0	45,720
Internal Service Fund	4,443	0	0	0	4,443
Sewer Fund	15,863	0	0	0	15,863
Total	\$66,026	\$747,000	\$904,946	\$15,863	\$1,733,835

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

NOTE 21 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2006, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

Project	Remaining Commitment
Phase II Reservoir Improvement	\$15
Lion’s Park Improvements	\$10,375
Street Lighting	\$1,208
Willard Ave Improvements	\$1,055
Cline Street Upgrade	\$49,000
Water Treatment Plant Reaction Basin	\$327,061
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	\$3,927,738
Woodlawn Ave CSO #4	\$58,345
Jefferson Street Waterline	\$2,790
Woodlawn Paving Phase IV	\$500
Memorial Spillway Improvements	\$411,052
Sycamore Hills Waterline	\$27,217
Whittlesey/League Intersection Improvement	\$21,108
Fairway Circle Outfall	\$18,000

City of Norwalk
Huron County

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
<u>U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Development</i>			
Community Development Block Grants - States Program:			
FY 2004 Formula Grant	A-F-04-159-1	14.228	\$ 40
FY 2005 Formula Grant	A-F-05-159-1	14.228	76,950
FY 2005 Economic Development Program	A-E-05-159-1	14.228	494,000
Community Housing Improvement Program	A-C-05-159-2	14.228	<u>57,531</u>
Total Community Development Block Grants - States Program			628,521
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	A-C-05-159-1	14.239	<u>69,344</u>
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>697,865</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice</i>			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	2005-LE-LEB-3070	16.592	<u>27,000</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			27,000
<u>U.S Department of Homeland Security</u>			
<i>Direct from the Federal Government</i>			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2005-FG-00924	97.044	<u>46,592</u>
Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters):			<u>46,592</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>46,592</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 771,457</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

**CITY OF NORWALK
HURON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

NOTE A – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest notes to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households and to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these notes to the City passed through the Ohio Department of Development. Notes repaid, including interest, are used to make additional notes. Such subsequent notes are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These notes are collateralized by mortgages on the property. At December 31, 2006, the gross amount of notes outstanding under this program was \$1,673,065.

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditures of non-Federal matching funds are not included on the Schedule.

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639
www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

City Council
City of Norwalk
38 Whittlesey Avenue
Norwalk, Ohio 44857

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Norwalk (the City), Huron County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 10, 2007, in which we indicated the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 46 and 47. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Balestra, Harr & Scherer". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

July 10, 2007

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAS, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
528 S. WEST STREET P.O. BOX 687
PIKETON, OHIO 45661

TELEPHONE: (740) 289-4131 FACSIMILE: (740) 289-3639
www.bhscpas.com

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

City Council
City of Norwalk
38 Whittlesey Avenue
Norwalk, Ohio 44857

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Norwalk (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2006. The City'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 City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City'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 federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City'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 City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

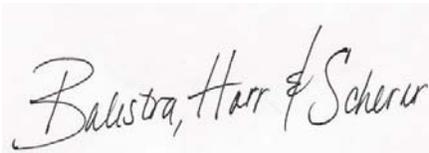
The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the 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 an opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Balestra, Harr & Scherer". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
July 10, 2007

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

**CITY OF NORWALK
HURON COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grants-States Program CFDA #14.228
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

**CITY OF NORWALK
HURON COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

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

Finding Number	None
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3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

CITY OF NORWALK

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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
OCTOBER 9, 2007