

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Norwalk City School District, Huron County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 15, 2013

Table of Contents June 30, 2012

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Fund	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20
Independent Auditor's 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	47
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program And Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	49
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
Schedule of Findings	53
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	56



March 22, 2013

To the Board of Education Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio 134 Benedict Ave. Norwalk, OH 44857

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2013, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. 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.

Norwalk City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 Government, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lea & Besociates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The discussion and analysis of the Norwalk City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- Net assets decreased \$1,988,085, which represents an 8 percent decrease from 2011.
- Capital assets decreased \$466,495 during fiscal year 2012.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$11,893,099 to \$11,384,426 due to principal payments made by the School District

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund and bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2012?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 18 and 19. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2012 compared to 2011:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,940,009	\$ 23,065,117				
Capital Assets	23,682,238	24,148,733				
Total Assets	44,622,247	47,213,850				
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	9,111,676	9,628,583				
Long-Term Liabilities	13,784,331	13,870,942				
Total Liabilities	22,896,007	23,499,525				
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Debt	12,827,248	12,703,742				
Restricted	4,288,958	5,980,876				
Unrestricted	4,610,034	5,029,707				
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,726,240	\$ 23,714,325				

At year end, capital assets represented 53 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt were \$12,827,248 at June 30, 2012. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There was a decrease in current assets due to a decrease in cash balance as expenditures exceeded receipts. Due to the timing of payroll, 3 pays were accrued in 2012, compared to fiscal year 2011 where 4 pays were accrued, resulting in a significant decrease in other liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$4,288,958 or 20 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net assets of \$4,610,034 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2012	2		2011	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,68	38,735	\$	1,493,771	
Operating Grants	3,13	8,079		4,357,884	
Capital Grants	17	5,580		119,883	
Total Program Revenues	5,00	2,394		5,971,538	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	7,28	32,831		7,754,338	
Income Taxes	1,78	88,511		1,804,257	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	12,96	9,574		13,899,804	
Other	16	8,256		214,101	
Total General Revenues	22,20	9,172		23,672,500	
Total Revenues	27,21	1,566		29,644,038	
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	12,13	8,191		12,119,696	
Special	3,32	23,406		3,342,666	
Vocational	9	1,695		156,908	
Adult/Continuing	4	6,741		37,859	
Other	1,52	27,712		1,284,042	
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,11	9,596		1,179,270	
Instructional Staff	1,89	3,500		2,175,016	
Board of Education	7	0,877		186,067	
Administration	1,94	2,158		2,239,938	
Fiscal	57	1,335		529,522	
Business	15	57,022		145,621	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,52	9,669		2,679,126	
Pupil Transportation	81	7,118		789,810	
Central	ç	1,581		97,283	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations		9,570		1,131,447	
Community Services		2,335		666,039	
Extracurricular Activities	71	7,452		674,405	
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52	29,693		543,980	
Total Expenses		9,651		29,978,695	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	•	38,085)		(334,657)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		4,325		24,048,982	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 21,72	26,240	\$	23,714,325	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Operating grants decreased \$1,219,805 due to the expiration of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grants. The \$930,230 decrease in grants and entitlements not restricted is due to State Fiscal Stabilization funding expiring. The decrease in property tax revenue was caused by the fluctuations in the amount available for advance at year end, which can vary based on when tax bills are sent.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Service	Net Cost of Service			
	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 12,138,191	\$ 12,119,696	\$ 10,829,750	\$ 10,331,217		
Special	3,323,406	3,342,666	2,058,045	2,148,333		
Vocational	91,695	156,908	57,303	122,118		
Adult/Continuing	46,741	37,859	20,290	11,085		
Other	1,527,712	1,284,042	1,527,712	1,284,042		
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,119,596	1,179,270	988,579	744,912		
Instructional Staff	1,893,500	2,175,016	1,689,311	1,732,805		
Board of Education	70,877	186,067	70,877	186,067		
Administration	1,942,158	2,239,938	1,937,090	2,180,896		
Fiscal	571,335	529,522	571,335	529,522		
Business	157,022	145,621	157,022	145,621		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,529,669	2,679,126	2,525,395	2,559,243		
Pupil Transportation	817,118	789,810	810,429	784,578		
Central	91,581	97,283	64,838	69,113		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	1,109,570	1,131,447	96,547	81,541		
Community Services	522,335	666,039	26,242	104,509		
Extracurricular Activities	717,452	674,405	236,799	447,575		
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	529,693	543,980	529,693	543,980		
Total Expenses	\$ 29,199,651	\$ 29,978,695	\$ 24,197,257	\$ 24,007,157		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 83 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 82 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$27,537,584 and expenditures of \$28,639,314 for the fiscal year.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2012 was a decrease of \$1,381,955. The decrease in fund balance was caused by decreases in revenues, primarily property taxes and intergovernmental and increases in expenditures during the year.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased by \$110,203. This increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in intergovernmental revenue.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the School District did amend its general fund budget a few times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Appropriations were also amended as the School District recognized significant cost savings as compared to original budget throughout the year.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue was \$21,964,133, which was higher than the final budget basis revenue by \$1,804,312. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of intergovernmental and property tax revenue.

Final appropriations of \$27,478,066 were \$2,926,119 higher than the actual expenditures and other financing sources of \$24,466,947 as cost savings were recognized for instruction and student support services throughout the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$23,682,238 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared with 2011.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2012		2011		
Land	\$	2,211,532	\$	2,211,532		
Land Improvements		977,551		788,277		
Buildings and Improvements		18,990,544		19,665,834		
Furniture and Equipment		1,168,378		1,035,859		
Vehicles		334,233		425,967		
Textbooks		0		21,264		
Totals	\$	23,682,238	\$	24,148,733		

The \$466,495 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$11,384,426 in debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

<u> </u>	Governmental Activities 2012 2011 \$ 1,820,000 \$ 2,335,000 8,680,000 8,755,000 354,989 354,989			
		2012		2011
General Obligation Bonds				
1999 High School Bonds				
Serial Bonds	\$	1,820,000	\$	2,335,000
2006 Capital Improvement (Refunding)				
Serial Bonds		8,680,000		8,755,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		354,989		354,989
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		416,027		327,140
Unamortized Bond Premiums		340,614		363,321
Loss on Refunding		(227,204)		(242,351)
Total	\$	11,384,426	\$	11,893,099

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Current Issues

Beginning with fiscal year 2009, the School District's expenditures exceeded revenue, causing a deficit spending situation and a cash reduction of \$1.253 million. During the year ending June 30, 2010, the deficit spending continued, causing an erosion of the carryover balance of an additional \$1.441 million. The deficit amount for fiscal year 2011 was \$1.017 million and \$1.874 million for 2012. The projected deficit amount for fiscal year 2013 is \$2.242 million. The School District's five-year forecast reflects the current state biennial budget and trends.

Prior to 2009, the School District had maintained a good financial position. In the late 1980s, the School District experienced financial difficulties due to the failure of several proposed tax levies. In 1991, the School District was able to pass a half percent (.5%) school income tax levy, which generates approximately \$1.6 million annually. The State of Ohio Legislature passed HB1 effective July 1, 2009 which changed the funding formula for Ohio schools to an Evidence Based Model system which resulted in cuts to most districts due to the State of Ohio's inability to fund the new formula. HB153 passed in the summer of 2011 and eliminated the Evidence Based Model funding system and implemented a temporary "bridge formula" for fiscal year 2012. Governor John Kasich is expected to unveil a new school funding system in Spring 2013.

In August and September 2011 the School District settled contract negotiations with its two employment unions, the Norwalk Teacher's Association (OEA), and OAPSE Local #269. The medical insurance package was updated to reflect higher employee premium participation. During fiscal years 2012 and 2013 the employees will not receive an across the board percentage pay raise, only a step increase if they are eligible to move on the salary schedules. Step increases average 1.7 percent. The new negotiated contract agreements cover the periods July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013.

Mr. Douglas Crooks, Assistant Superintendent, left the School District on July 31, 2011 and was replaced by Ms. Sandra S. Goodsite as Assistant Superintendent effective August 10, 2011.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kenneth W. France, Treasurer of Norwalk City School District, 134 Benedict Avenue, Norwalk, OH 44857 or francek@norwalk-city.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 11,431,175
Receivables:	
Accounts	21,128
Intergovernmental	859,052
Income Taxes	747,025
Property Taxes	7,768,221
Deferred Charges	113,408
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,211,532
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	21,470,706
Total Assets	44,622,247
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	215,495
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,889,655
Intergovernmental Payable	644,784
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	1,417
Accrued Interest Payable	35,856
Deferred Revenue	6,324,469
Long Term Liabilities:	-,- ,
Due Within One Year	962,261
Due In More Than One Year	12,822,070
Total Liabilities	22,896,007
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,827,248
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	1,430,191
Debt Service	1,607,375
Set Asides	627,994
Other Purposes	623,398
Unrestricted	4,610,034
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,726,240

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

					Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Iges in Net Assets
	Expenses			Charges for Grants, Services Contributions and Sales and Interest		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:	¢	12 120 101	e	1 140 (0)	e	150 745	e	0	e	(10.920.750)
Regular Special	\$	12,138,191 3,323,406	\$	1,149,696 0	\$	158,745 1,265,361	\$	0	\$	(10,829,750) (2,058,045)
Vocational		91,695		0		34,392		0		(57,303)
Adult/Continuing		46,741		0		26,451		0		(20,290)
Other		1,527,712		0		20,431		0		(1,527,712)
Support Services:		1,327,712		Ü		Ü		Ü		(1,327,712)
Pupils		1,119,596		0		131,017		0		(988,579)
Instructional Staff		1,893,500		0		204,189		0		(1,689,311)
Board of Education		70,877		0		0		0		(70,877)
Administration		1,942,158		0		5,068		0		(1,937,090)
Fiscal		571,335		0		0		0		(571,335)
Business		157,022		0		0		0		(157,022)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,529,669		0		4,010		264		(2,525,395)
Pupil Transportation		817,118		6,689		0		0		(810,429)
Central		91,581		0		26,743		0		(64,838)
Extracurricular Activities		717,452		216,459		89,194		175,000		(236,799)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations		1,109,570		315,891		696,816		316		(96,547)
Community Services		522,335		0		496,093		0		(26,242)
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		529,693		0		0		0		(529,693)
Total	\$	29,199,651	\$	1,688,735	\$	3,138,079	\$	175,580		(24,197,257)
	Prop G D Ca	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levic eneral Purposes ebt Service apital Outlay me Taxes Levice								5,939,449 960,763 382,619
	General Purposes Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous								1,788,511 12,969,574 64,635 103,621	
	Tota	l General Reven	ues							22,209,172
	Char	nge in Net Assets	5							(1,988,085)
	Net A	Assets Beginning	of Yea	ır						23,714,325
	Net A	Assets End of Ye	ar						\$	21,726,240

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	Genei	al	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 7,59	9,124 \$	1,452,024	\$	1,752,033	\$	10,803,181
Restricted Cash and Investments	62	7,994	0		0		627,994
Receivables:							
Accounts	2	1,128	0		0		21,128
Interfund		8,870	0		0		78,870
Intergovernmental		1,301	0		857,751		859,052
Income Taxes		7,025	0		0		747,025
Property Taxes	6,53	6,124	846,165		385,932		7,768,221
Total Assets	\$ 15,61	1,566 \$	2,298,189	\$	2,995,716	\$	20,905,471
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 16	5,810 \$	0	\$	49,685	\$	215,495
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,57	3,655	0		316,000		1,889,655
Intergovernmental Payable	50	5,198	0		139,586		644,784
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		1,417	0		0		1,417
Interfund Payable		0	0		78,870		78,870
Deferred Revenue	5,83	1,428	709,994		762,620		7,304,042
Total Liabilities	8,07	7,508	709,994		1,346,761		10,134,263
Fund Balances							
Restricted	62	7,994	1,588,195		1,751,705		3,967,894
Assigned	5,02	7,433	0		0		5,027,433
Unassigned	1,87	8,631	0		(102,750)		1,775,881
Total Fund Balances	7,53	4,058	1,588,195		1,648,955		10,771,208
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 15,61	1,566 \$	2,298,189	\$	2,995,716	\$	20,905,471

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 10,771,208
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			23,682,238
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	415,560 134,207 429,806	
Total			979,573
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.			113,408
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.			(35,856)
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	(1	10,500,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Refunding Loss Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences		(354,989) (340,614) 227,204 (416,027) (2,399,905)	
Total			(13,784,331)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 21,726,240

Norwalk City School District

Huron County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Bond Retirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues		 				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,915,599	\$ 957,043	\$	381,086	\$	7,253,728
Income Taxes	1,778,897	0		0		1,778,897
Intergovernmental	12,778,800	213,070		3,566,056		16,557,926
Investment Income	64,635	0		1,163		65,798
Tuition and Fees	1,082,411	0		0		1,082,411
Extracurricular	54,920	0		163,608		218,528
Rentals	47,056	0		0		47,056
Charges for Services	24,848	0		315,576		340,424
Contributions and Donations	0	0		89,194		89,194
Miscellaneous	 87,915	 0		15,707		103,622
Total Revenues	 21,835,081	 1,170,113		4,532,390		27,537,584
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:	10.255 500	-		53 00050		11.00=01-
Regular	10,357,799	0		730,050		11,087,849
Special	2,233,213	0		1,065,452		3,298,665
Vocational	87,647	0		25,071		112,718
Adult/Continuing	21,670	0		0		21,670
Other	1,527,712	0		0		1,527,712
Support Services:	076.601	0		104.000		1 101 514
Pupils	976,691	0		124,823		1,101,514
Instructional Staff	1,711,820	0		220,726		1,932,546
Board of Education	45,652	0		0		45,652
Administration	1,879,226	0		3,371		1,882,597
Fiscal	519,987	26,997		10,516		557,500
Business	76,101	0		0		76,101
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,355,970	0		21,896		2,377,866
Pupil Transportation	729,422	0		0		729,422
Central	65,642	0		25,939		91,581
Extracurricular Activities	464,588	0		226,340		690,928
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0	0		1 000 255		1 000 255
Food Service Operations	0	0		1,099,255		1,099,255
Community Services	26,612	0		484,803		511,415
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	52,284	0		409,126		461,410
Principal Retirement	0	500,000		0		500.000
1	0	590,000		0		590,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 0	 442,913		0		442,913
Total Expenditures	 23,132,036	 1,059,910		4,447,368		28,639,314
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,296,955)	 110,203		85,022		(1,101,730)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	0		85,000		85,000
Transfers Out	 (85,000)	 0		0		(85,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (85,000)	 0		85,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,381,955)	110,203		170,022		(1,101,730)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 8,916,013	 1,477,992		1,478,933		11,872,938
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 7,534,058	\$ 1,588,195	\$	1,648,955	\$	10,771,208

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,101,730)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 792,228 (1,237,459)	(445,231)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(21,264)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental	29,102 9,614 (539,734)	(501,018)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		590,000
In the statemement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and bond issuance costs and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss	2,107 (7,560) 22,707 (15,147)	2,107
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences		(422,062)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds.		 (88,887)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,988,085)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	l Amoi	unts		nriance with
		Original		Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues		- <u>8</u>				(= ==)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,495,506	\$	5,508,288	\$ 6,029,930	\$ 521,642
Income Taxes		1,688,182		1,692,108	1,852,353	160,245
Intergovernmental		11,764,304		11,791,443	12,803,259	1,011,816
Investment Income		59,431		59,569	65,210	5,641
Tuition and Fees		983,445		985,733	1,079,083	93,350
Extracurricular Activities		50,053		50,169	47,056	(3,113)
Rentals		42,885		42,985	54,920	11,935
Charges for Services		8,523		8,543	9,352	809
Miscellaneous		20,934		20,983	 22,970	 1,987
Total Revenues		20,113,263		20,159,821	 21,964,133	 1,804,312
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		13,514,772		12,335,008	10,999,689	1,335,319
Special		2,852,887		2,603,847	2,327,641	276,206
Vocational		127,147		116,048	103,738	12,310
Adult/Continuing		27,745		25,323	22,637	2,686
Other		1,887,283		1,722,535	1,539,815	182,720
Support Services:						
Pupils		1,188,670		1,084,907	969,824	115,083
Instructional Staff		2,235,255		2,040,131	1,823,722	216,409
Board of Education		63,909		58,330	52,143	6,187
Administration		2,322,820		2,120,052	1,895,165	224,887
Fiscal		660,002		602,388	538,489	63,899
Business		97,034		88,563	79,169	9,394
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,169,367		2,892,700	2,585,854	306,846
Pupil Transportation		1,081,570		987,156	882,442	104,714
Central		81,987		74,830	66,892	7,938
Extracurricular Activities		566,384		516,942	468,607	48,335
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Community Services		32,563		29,721	26,568	3,153
Capital Outlay	-	103,632		94,585	 84,552	 10,033
Total Expenditures		30,013,027		27,393,066	 24,466,947	 2,926,119
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,899,764)		(7,233,245)	 (2,502,814)	 4,730,431
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(85,000)		(85,000)	 (85,000)	 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(85,000)		(85,000)	 (85,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,984,764)		(7,318,245)	(2,587,814)	4,730,431
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		9,704,852		9,704,852	9,704,852	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		279,912		279,912	 279,912	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	0	\$	2,666,519	\$ 7,396,950	\$ 4,730,431

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Priva	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cook and Investments	\$	07.505	¢	12 086
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	<u> </u>	97,595	\$	42,086
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		0	\$	939
Undistributed Monies		0		5,859
Due to Students		0		35,288
Total Liabilities		0	\$	42,086
Net Assets				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	97,595		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust			
Additions Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$	11,314 2,490		
Total Additions		13,804		
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		17,053		
Change in Net Assets		(3,249)		
Net Assets Beginning of Year		100,844		
Net Assets End of Year	\$	97,595		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Norwalk City School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a City School District as defined by Section 3311.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units. Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG), the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (HESEIA) and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 14 to the basic financial statements. The Norwalk Public Library, a related organization, is presented in Note 15.

Parochial Schools - Within the School District boundaries, the Norwalk Catholic Schools (formerly known as St. Mary's Elementary, St. Paul Elementary and the St. Paul High School) are operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools and are accounted for in the auxiliary services fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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 general fund and the bond retirement fund are School District's only major 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 School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants, capital projects and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's trust funds are private purpose trust funds, which account for several scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the governmental activities. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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 the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income tax, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Income taxes are recognized as revenue on the accrual basis in the period in which income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue on the balance sheet. This amount is reported as deferred revenue on the statement of net assets, however excludes delinquent amounts earned as of year-end.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as "operating grants, contributions and interest" program revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2012.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to marketable securities, certificates of deposit and STAROhio (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$64,635, which includes \$16,873 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments".

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside for capital improvements. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set asides.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities and are 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 30 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years
Textbooks	5 Years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned 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 School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences" payable in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily include extracurricular activities and food service operations. There were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable – The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2012.

P. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at June 30, 2012 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Fund		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		Balance	
Public Preschool	\$	2,220	
Adult Basic Education		25,947	
Education Jobs		9,344	
Title VI-B		26,177	
Title III		4,211	
Title I		26,631	
Preschool Grant		8.220	

The deficits in these nonmajor governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these nonmajor funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) 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. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (1,381,955)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	195,092
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(564,732)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	4,628
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(840,847)
Budget Basis	\$ (2,587,814)

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes public school support funds, faculty funds and uniform school supplies fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

- 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 (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the School District had \$8,470 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of equity in pooled cash and investments.

Deposits: The carrying value of the School District's deposits totaled \$2,676,423 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$3,048,793. \$1,432,634 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,616,159 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investments:

Standard		Investment Maturities				
& Poor's		Fair	(in m	onths)	%	
Rating		Value	0 - 12	24 - 48	Investments	
AAAm	STAROhio	\$ 852,475	\$ 852,475	\$ 0	9.59%	
A-2	Commercial Paper	999,075	999,075	0	11.24%	
AAA	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	750,563	0	750,563	8.45%	
AAA	Federal Home Loan Bank	2,526,610	521,255	2,005,355	28.44%	
AAA	Federal National Mortgage Association	3,757,240	0	3,757,240	42.28%	
	Totals	\$ 8,885,963	\$ 2,372,805	\$ 6,513,158	100.00%	

Interest Rate Risk: The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: The credit ratings of the School District's investments are listed above. STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2012, is 53 days. The School District's policy does not address credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, commercial paper and STAROhio, as listed above.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES AND INCOME TAXES

A. Property Taxes

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011 and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The School District receives property taxes from Huron County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2012, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$838,903 in the general fund, \$136,171 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$53,118 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$953,234 in the general fund, \$155,187 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$60,290 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

	2011 Second Half Collections		2012 First Half Collections			
		Valuation			Valuation	<u>%</u>
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	324,030,090 9,306,820	97.21% 2.79%	\$	325,770,370 9,736,040	97.10% 2.90%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	333,336,910	100.00%	\$	335,506,410	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	43.95		\$	43.95	

B. Income Taxes

The School District has a 0.5 percent income tax levy that is collected on earned income. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are credited to the general fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All are expected to be received within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2012
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,211,532	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,211,532
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,956,341	265,776	0	2,222,117
Buildings and Improvements	32,210,648	180,810	0	32,391,458
Furniture and Equipment	3,002,941	345,642	(8,910)	3,339,673
Vehicles	1,563,004	0	0	1,563,004
Textbooks	764,433	0	(764,433)	0
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	39,497,367	792,228	(773,343)	39,516,252
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,168,064)	(76,502)	0	(1,244,566)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,544,814)	(856,100)	0	(13,400,914)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,967,082)	(213,123)	8,910	(2,171,295)
Vehicles	(1,137,037)	(91,734)	0	(1,228,771)
Textbooks	(743,169)	0	743,169 *	0
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,560,166)	(1,237,459)	752,079	(18,045,546)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	21,937,201	(445,231)	(21,264)	21,470,706
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 24,148,733	\$ (445,231)	\$ (21,264)	\$ 23,682,238

^{*}Textbooks were removed to be consistent with the Board's policy.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 830,579
Special	1,239
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	99,469
Board of Education	25,225
Fiscal	1,013
Business	80,921
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	73,038
Pupil Transportaion	79,487
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	28,671
Extracurricular Activities	17,817
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,237,459

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Treasurer, and High School Principal.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Accumulation of sick leave is unlimited for all groups. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 85 days. Certified and classified employees earn ½ day irrevocable severance if they don't use their 2 days of personal leave in any given year. In addition, classified employees may earn an additional 1-2 days of irrevocable severance days if only 0-6 days of sick leave are used within a year. The accumulated irrevocable severance is paid to employees upon termination of employment. A liability for the balance is included in compensated absences (see Note 13).

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$437,518, \$399,470 and \$422,771, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,633,810, \$1,588,780 and \$1,542,782, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$23,358 made by the School District and \$16,684 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, .55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$18,948, \$48,369, and \$15,217, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$25,838, \$25,707, and \$25,141, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$125,678, \$122,214, and \$118,676, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 13 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 6/30/2011	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2012	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
1999 High School Bonds	\$ 2,335,000	\$ 0	\$ 515,000	\$ 1,820,000	\$ 535,000
\$6,369,891 at 3.0% - 4.7%			ŕ		•
2006 Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds \$9,145,000					
at 3.5% - 4.1%	8,755,000	0	75,000	8,680,000	75,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	354,989	0	0	354,989	0
Accretion of Interest	327,140	88,887	0	416,027	0
Bond Premium	363,321	0	22,707	340,614	0
Loss on Refunding	(242,351)	0	(15,147)	(227,204)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	11,893,099	88,887	597,560	11,384,426	610,000
Compensated Absences	1,977,843	661,552	239,490	2,399,905	352,261
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,870,942	\$ 750,439	\$ 837,050	\$ 13,784,331	\$ 962,261

1999 Additions/Facilities

On March 1, 1999, the School District issued general obligation bonds for the construction of a new high school. The bond issue consisted of serial and capital appreciation bonds. Only the serial bonds remain outstanding at year-end. These bonds are not subject to early redemption. The serial bonds mature in December 2015.

2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On February 1, 2006, the School District issued \$9,499,989 refunding general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$9,499,989 of the School District's outstanding Capital Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2026. At the date of the refunding, \$9,818,075 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental column of the statement of net assets. The defeased bonds were optionally redeemed on December 1, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$476,856, which is reported as an increase to long-term obligations. The amounts are being amortized to interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The issuance costs have been reported as deferred charges and will be amortized over the life of the bonds. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,085,728. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$734,114.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2015 and 2016. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,265,000.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

					Tc	otal
Fiscal Year	Serial 1	Bonds	Capital Appre	ciation Bonds		Accretion/
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest
2013	610,000	416,920	0	0	610,000	416,920
2014	640,000	389,290	0	0	640,000	389,290
2015	665,000	359,823	0	0	665,000	359,823
2016	140,000	341,311	167,938	392,062	307,938	733,373
2017	0	337,986	187,051	517,949	187,051	855,935
2018 - 2022	3,805,000	1,321,435	0	0	3,805,000	1,321,435
2023 - 2027	4,640,000	483,322	0	0	4,640,000	483,322
Total	\$10,500,000	\$3,650,087	\$ 354,989	\$ 910,011	\$10,854,989	\$ 4,560,098

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

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

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

B. Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 districts, formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidation's in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the School District does not have an equity interest in NOECA because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOECA at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. The School District paid \$11,693 to NOECA during fiscal year 2012.

NOTE 15 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

Norwalk Public Library

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES AND SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Contractual Commitments

The School District was committed to the following contracts at June 30, 2012:

					Οι	ıtstanding
	(Contract			Co	mmitment
	Amount		Expended		6/30/2012	
Cardinal Bus Sales & Service	\$	90,379	\$	-	\$	90,379
Capitol Aluminum And Glass Co		78,750		0		78,750
J.B. & Company, Inc. Roofing		75,002		0		75,002
	\$	244,131	\$	-	\$	244,131

The contract with Cardinal Bus Sales & Service is for the purchase of a bus and the Capitol Aluminum And Glass Co. and J.B. & Company, Inc. Roofing are for building improvements.

D. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$772,011 for the general fund and \$325,722 in nonmajor governmental funds.

NOTE 17 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Funds	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 78,870 0	\$ 0 78,870
	\$ 78,870	\$ 78,870

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2012 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

B. Interfund Transfers

The School District transferred \$85,000 from the general fund to the food service fund to cover operations.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

Substitute House Bill 412, as amended, required the School District to "set aside" certain percentages of defined revenues for capital improvement and maintenance expenditures. As of April 10, 2001, any money on hand in a School District's budget reserve set-aside account may at the discretion of the Board be returned to the School District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the Board to offset any budget deficit the School District may experience in future years. The amendment places special conditions on any refunds or rebates from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation. These monies are to be used to offset a budget deficit for school facility construction, renovation or repair, for the textbooks or instructional materials; for purchase of school buses; or for teachers' professional development. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the reserve activity (cash basis) was as follows:

	Budget Stabilization	Capital Improvement	Totals
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2011 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Current Year Qualifying Expenditures Total	\$ 642,743 0 0 \$ 642,743	\$ 531,224 505,188 (408,418) \$ 627,994	\$ 1,173,967 505,188 (408,418) \$ 1,270,737
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2012	\$ 642,743	\$ 627,994	\$ 1,270,737
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2012			\$ 627,994

Amounts remaining at the fiscal year-end are represented by a restricted fund balance presented on the balance sheet and restricted net assets on the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other funds are presented as follows:

			Other	
		Bond	Governmental	
	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	\$ 0	\$ 1,588,195	\$ 0	\$ 1,588,195
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,408,722	1,408,722
Set Asides	627,994	0	0	627,994
Food Service	0	0	52,264	52,264
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	132,140	132,140
Local Grants	0	0	83,259	83,259
State Programs	0	0	28,022	28,022
Federal Programs	0	0	47,298	47,298
Total Restricted	627,994	1,588,195	1,751,705	3,967,894
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances:				
Instruction	286,407	0	0	286,407
Support Services	451,937	0	0	451,937
Community Services	30	0	0	30
Extracurricular Activities	1,695	0	0	1,695
Capital Outlay	31,942	0	0	31,942
Subsequent Year Appropriations	4,255,422	0	0	4,255,422
Total Assigned	5,027,433	0	0	5,027,433
Unassigned	1,878,631	0	(102,750)	1,775,881
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 7,534,058	\$ 1,588,195	\$ 1,648,955	\$ 10,771,208



March 22, 2013

To the Board of Education Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio 134 Benedict Ave. Norwalk, OH 44857

> Independent Auditor's 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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2013. 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

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District'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 School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings*, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings* as finding 2012-001 to be a material weakness.

Norwalk City School District 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 Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated March 22, 2013.

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings*. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.



March 22, 2013

To the Board of Education Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio 134 Benedict Ave. Norwalk, OH 44857

> Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings*. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *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 School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Norwalk City School District Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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 management, Board of Education, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Passed through the Ohio Department of Education 84.002 2011 \$ 17,745 \$ 12,727 Adult Basic Literacy Education 84.002 2012 59,497 99,412 112,139 77,242 112,139	Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Year	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements
Adult Basic Literacy Education	U. S. Department of Education (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education):				
Total Adult Basic Literacy Education 77,242 112,139 Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2011 296,653 314,837 Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2012 534,589 524,743 Total Title I Cluster 831,242 839,580 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States 84.027 2011 167,213 192,695 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2012 451,633 446,283 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2011 4,519 5,323 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2011 4,519 5,323 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education Cluster 646,262 667,000 Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools 84.186 2011 0 1,005 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2012 0 4,818 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2012 0 4,818 Title III-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2011 49,252 54,102 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2011 49,252 54,102 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10,555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10,555 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10,555 2012 53,799 523,094 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10,555 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10,555 2012 53,998 58,988 Total Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program 10,555 2012 53,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,988 Total Child Nutrition Cluster					
Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2011 296.653 314,837 Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2012 534,589 524,743 Total Title I Cluster 831,242 839,580 Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2011 167,213 192,695 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2012 451,633 446,283 Total Special Education - Freschool Grants 84.173 2011 4,519 5,323 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education Cluster 646,262 667,000 Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools 84,186 2011 0 1,005 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84,365 2012 0 4,818 Title III - Limproving Teacher Quality 84,367 2011 49,252 54,018 Title III - Limproving Teacher Quality 84,367 2012		84.002	2012		99,412
Title I Grants to LEAs	Total Adult Basic Literacy Education			77,242	112,139
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States S4.027 2011 167,213 192,695 Special Education - Grants to States S4.027 2012 451,633 446,283 Total Special Education - Grants to States 618,846 638,978 Special Education - Preschool Grants S4.173 2011 4,519 5,323 Special Education - Preschool Grants S4.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants S4.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants S4.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education Cluster 646,262 667,000 Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools S4.186 2011 0 1,005 Title II-D - Technology S4.318 2011 768 768 Title III - English Language Acquisition S4.365 2012 0 4,818 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality S4.367 2011 49,252 54,018 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality S4.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality S4.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality Education Jobs Fund Program S4.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U.S. Department of Education 10,555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10,555 2012 57,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10,555 2012 53,394 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438 Tot	Title I Grants to LEAs	84.010	2011	296,653	314,837
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2011 167,213 192,695 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2012 451,633 446,283 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2012 451,633 446,283 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2011 4,519 5,323 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 27,416 28,022 Total Special Education Cluster 646,262 667,000 Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools 84.186 2011 0 1,005 Title III - Technology 84.318 2011 768 768 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2012 0 4,818 Title III - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U.S. Department of Education 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 533,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	Title I Grants to LEAs	84.010	2012	534,589	524,743
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2011 167,213 192,695 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2012 451,633 446,283 346,283 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2012 451,633 446,283 346,283 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2011 4,519 5,323 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 27,416 28,022 7,416 28,022 7,416 28,022 7,416 28,022 7,416 7,680 7	Total Title I Cluster			831,242	839,580
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2011 167,213 192,695 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2012 451,633 446,283 346,283 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2012 451,633 446,283 346,283 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2011 4,519 5,323 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2012 22,897 22,699 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 27,416 28,022 7,416 28,022 7,416 28,022 7,416 28,022 7,416 7,680 7	Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States		84.027	2011	167.213	192.695
Total Special Education - Grants to States					
Special Education - Preschool Grants		* ****			638,978
Special Education - Preschool Grants	Special Education - Preschool Grants	94 172	2011	4.510	5 222
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 27,416 28,022					
Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools 84.186 2011 0 1,005 Title II-D - Technology 84.318 2011 768 768 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2012 0 4,818 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2011 49,252 54,018 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total U.S. Department of Dobs Fund Program 84.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): 2,124,021 2,227,865 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): 0 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 598,95		04.173	2012		28,022
Title II-D - Technology 84.318 2011 768 768 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2012 0 4,818 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2011 49,252 54,018 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 103,051 105,228 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: 3012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agri	Total Special Education Cluster			646,262	667,000
Title II-D - Technology 84.318 2011 768 768 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2012 0 4,818 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2011 49,252 54,018 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 103,051 105,228 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: 3012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agri	Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.186	2011	0	1,005
Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2012 0 4,818 Title III - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2011 49,252 54,018 Title III - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title III - A - Improving Teacher Quality 103,051 105,228 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.555 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	·	84 318	2011	768	768
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2011 49,252 54,018 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 103,051 105,228 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	Title II-D - Technology	04.310	2011	700	700
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 53,799 51,210 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2012 465,456 497,327 Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365	2012	0	4,818
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality					54,018
Education Jobs Fund Program 84.410 2012 465,456 497,327 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438		84.367	2012		
Total U.S. Department of Education 2,124,021 2,227,865 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality			103,051	105,228
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438	Education Jobs Fund Program	84.410	2012	465,456	497,327
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	Total U.S. Department of Education			2,124,021	2,227,865
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 67,480 67,480 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	Non-Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program 10.553 2012 75,864 75,864 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438		10.555	2012	67,480	67,480
National School Lunch Program 10.555 2012 523,094 523,094 Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438		40 4	604-		
Cash Assistance Subtotal 598,958 598,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438					
Total Child Nutrition Cluster 666,438 666,438 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438		10.555	2012		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 666,438 666,438	Cash Assistance Subtotal			598,958	598,958
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			666,438	666,438
Total Federal Assistance \$ 2,790,459 \$ 2,894,303	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			666,438	666,438
	Total Federal Assistance			\$ 2,790,459	\$ 2,894,303

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note B - Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note C – Food Donation Program

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Schedule of Findings

Schedule of Findings

OMB Circular A-133, Section .505

June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I Special Education Cluster Education Jobs Fund	CFDA #84.010 #84.027, 84.173 #84.410
(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 OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 June 30, 2012 (Continued)

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

Finding Number: 2012-001

Material Weakness – Reconciliation Process

Criteria: The School District's management has a responsibility to design and maintain internal controls over financial reporting, including the cash reconciliation process. The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the national professional organization for certified public accountants, issued its Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 115, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, which supersedes SAS No. 112. The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. SAS No. 115 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditors during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This new standard requires the audit to report in writing to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses. To this end, SAS No. 115 lists specific control deficiencies that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Condition: The treasurer's department uses a worksheet that tracks all transactions for the month. During month-end procedures, this worksheet is utilized to perform the bank reconciliation. This worksheet typically traces to the bank balances after consideration of outstanding checks and deposits in transit; however, this worksheet does not always agree to the balances recorded in the accounting system, which frequently results in a discrepancy that is adjusted in the receipt ledger of the accounting system. When the cash balance per the worksheet is less than the accounting ledger balance, a negative receipt entry is posted to the accounting system and vice versa when cash balance is exceeding accounting ledger as a positive receipt is recorded for the difference.

Cause: The continual practice of posting plug entries when variances are noted indicates that either not all transactions are being recorded in the accounting system in a timely manner, entries are being recorded incorrectly and/or un-reconciled differences are not being thoroughly investigated.

Effect: A necessary step in the internal control over financial reporting is to prove both the balance of the bank and the balance of cash as reported in the accounting records. Failure to resolve un-reconciled differences hinders the detection of errors or irregularities. In addition, posting adjusting entries to resolve these variances and not reversing these adjustments in the subsequent month(s) when the reconciling item is identified or "self-correcting" results in understated or overstated general fund revenue and potentially understated or overstated revenue in other funds if the transaction or reconciling item should have been charged to a fund other than the general fund.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School District re-evaluate its current reconciliation process to completely eliminate the practice of posting plug entries to its ledgers. In addition, the School District should maintain clear, calculated supporting documentation when posting any memo entry or adjustment to its accounting system, along with implementing internal control policies and procedures over reviewing and approving such adjustments by management outside of the treasurer's office.

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 June 30, 2012 (Continued)

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

Finding Number: 2012-001 (Continued)

School District's Response: The School District will implement procedures to identify all transactions and ensure accurate reconcilements. The Treasurer will review and sign-off each monthly close out.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

F	inding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid Explain
2	011-001	Internal Controls over Bank Reconciliations	No	Repeated as 2012-001
2	011-002	Improper Cash Management	Yes	
2	011-003	Period of Availability	Yes	



NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 9, 2013