

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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, 2013 through June 30, 2014. 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 28, 2015

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February 2, 2015

To Board of Education and Management Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio 134 Benedict Avenue Norwalk, OH 44857

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio, (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Norwalk City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* on pages 5-12 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.

Other Information

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 *schedule of expenditures of federal awards*, as required by *Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133*, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *schedule of expenditures of federal awards* is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *schedule of expenditures of federal awards* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Norwalk City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2015, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

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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, 2014. 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 2014 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$2,402,102, which represents a 12 percent decrease from 2013.
- Capital assets decreased \$900,363 during fiscal year 2014.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$11,079,391 to \$10,530,245 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 Position 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 longerterm 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 Position 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 2014?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position 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 Position* 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 15. 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 Position 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 Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 20 and 21. 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.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,181,560	\$ 18,216,451				
Capital Assets	22,277,254	23,177,617				
Total Assets	39,458,814	41,394,068				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	196,910	212,057				
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	2,630,356	2,717,961				
Long-Term Liabilities	12,885,977	13,447,243				
Total Liabilities	15,516,333	16,165,204				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,321,821	6,221,249				
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,573,975	12,932,626				
Restricted	3,708,706	4,068,425				
Unrestricted	534,889	2,218,621				
Total Net Position	\$ 16,817,570	\$ 19,219,672				

At year end, capital assets represented 56 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$12,573,975 at June 30, 2014. 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 primarily due to a decrease in cash balance from deficit spending. The School District also saw a large increase in deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2014. This was caused by the five year tax levy that was passed in May 2014.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$3,708,706 or 22 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$534,889 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Table 2Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2014	2013			
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,526,774	\$	1,819,308		
Operating Grants		3,077,012		3,056,204		
Capital Grants		0		99,140		
Total Program Revenues		4,603,786		4,974,652		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		7,234,581		7,354,491		
Income Taxes		1,941,573		1,878,015		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		13,636,496		12,664,156		
Other		137,417		136,948		
Total General Revenues		22,950,067		22,033,610		
Total Revenues		27,553,853		27,008,262		
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		12,456,993		11,486,555		
Special		3,521,718		3,449,829		
Vocational		136,476		236,397		
Adult/Continuing		91,243		49,842		
Student Intervention Services		0		3,665		
Other		2,148,976		1,926,155		
Support Services:						
Pupils		1,217,011		1,116,575		
Instructional Staff		255,634		1,986,333		
Board of Education		275,546		285,933		
Administration		1,914,678		1,891,011		
Fiscal		546,088		577,055		
Business		184,738		164,847		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,641,726		2,602,903		
Pupil Transportation		860,280		732,759		
Central		776,185		64,104		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations		1,075,337		1,148,483		
Community Services		480,224		546,204		
Extracurricular Activities		774,342		731,017		
Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges		598,760		515,163		
Total Expenses		29,955,955	_	29,514,830		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(2,402,102)		(2,506,568)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		19,219,672		21,726,240		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	16,817,570	\$	19,219,672		

There was a \$292,534 decrease in charges for services that was due to a reduction in excess costs revenue received during 2014. The \$972,340 increase in grants and entitlements not restricted was primarily due to an increase in State foundation receipts.

The School District saw fluctuations between support services central expenses and support services instructional staff expenses due to a change in how technology related expenses were being recorded. There were also fluctuations between support services instructional staff expenses and regular instruction expenses due to the re-coding of expenses in accordance with the revised expenditure standards approved by the State Board of Education on December 11, 2012. The expenditure standards revisions addressed operating expenditures and classroom instruction versus non-classroom expenditures.

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							
	G	overnmenta							
	Total Cost of Service					Net Cost	of Service		
		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	12,456,993	\$	11,486,555	\$	11,290,828	\$	10,147,771	
Special	Ψ	3,521,718	Ψ	3,449,829	Ψ	2,118,546	Ψ	2,186,720	
Vocational		136,476		236,397		2,110,940 91,926		196,207	
Adult/Continuing		91,243		49,842		16,477		16,942	
Student Intervention Services		0		3,665		0		3,665	
Other		2,148,976		1,926,155		2,148,976		1,926,155	
Support Services:		_,1 :0,5 / 0		1,720,100		_,1 :0,2 / 0		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Pupils		1,217,011		1,116,575		1,160,584		1,053,983	
Instructional Staff		255,634		1,986,333		232,231		1,763,676	
Board of Education		275,546		285,933		275,546		285,933	
Administration		1,914,678		1,891,011		1,907,746		1,883,464	
Fiscal		546,088		577,055		546,088		577,055	
Business		184,738		164,847		184,738		164,847	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,641,726		2,602,903		2,641,726		2,602,424	
Pupil Transportation		860,280		732,759		853,083		725,845	
Central		776,185		64,104		747,969		63,422	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations		1,075,337		1,148,483		125,574		120,695	
Community Services		480,224		546,204		6,859		71,832	
Extracurricular Activities		774,342		731,017		404,512		234,379	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		598,760		515,163		598,760		515,163	
Issuance Costs		0		0		0		0	
Total Expenses	\$	29,955,955	\$	29,514,830	\$	25,352,169	\$	24,540,178	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 85 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 83 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$27,802,323 and expenditures of \$29,498,243 for the fiscal year.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014 was a decrease of \$1,658,529. The decrease in fund balance was primarily caused by deficit spending.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund decreased \$9,200.

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 2014, 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.

Final budget basis revenue was \$400,000 higher than original budget basis revenue. Final appropriations were also \$400,000 higher than original appropriations. Estimated revenues were increased due to additional state foundation revenue, which allowed the School District to increase appropriations by the same amount.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue, including other financing sources, was \$22,722,328, which was higher than the final budget basis revenue by \$1,078,099. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenue, as state foundation revenue was higher than anticipated.

Final appropriations and other financing uses of \$27,656,543 were \$3,142,090 higher than the actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$24,514,453 as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$22,277,254 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

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

	 Governmental Activities							
	 2014		2013					
Land	\$ 2,178,532	\$	2,178,532					
Land Improvements	1,116,424		1,031,398					
Buildings and Improvements	17,758,794		18,401,752					
Furniture and Equipment	961,611		1,224,066					
Vehicles	 261,893		341,869					
Totals	\$ 22,277,254	\$	23,177,617					

The \$900,363 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, 2014, the School District had \$10,530,245 in debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year End									
Governmental Activities									
		2014		2013					
General Obligation Bonds									
1999 High School Bonds									
Serial Bonds	\$	725,000	\$	1,285,000					
2006 Capital Improvement (Refunding)									
Serial Bonds		8,525,000		8,605,000					
Capital Appreciation Bonds		354,989		354,989					
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		630,056		516,495					
Unamortized Bond Premiums		295,200		317,907					
Total	\$	10,530,245	\$	11,079,391					

Current Issues

Beginning with fiscal year 2009, the School District's cash basis 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; \$1.874 million for 2012; \$2.174 million for 2013. In fiscal year 2014, the School District exercised a reduction in force. Although deficit spending continued, the School District at June 30, 2014 reduced their deficit spending of general fund dollars to \$1.659 million. Further reductions in force will be implemented during fiscal year 2015. 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 (0.5 percent) 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 Summer 2011 and eliminated the Evidence Based Model funding system and implemented a temporary "bridge formula" for fiscal year 2012.

In February 2013, Governor John Kasich unveiled a new school funding system which became HB59. After extensive modifications by the House and Senate, the legislature passed the new biennial budget effective for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. Based on the new school funding formula, the Norwalk City School District received an additional \$372,002 in fiscal year 2014 and will receive \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2015 over the fiscal year 2013 funding level through State foundation payments.

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. These contracts, which were set to expire in June 2013, have been extended through June 2015. The medical insurance package was updated to reflect higher employee premium participation. During fiscal years 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 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 extension of the negotiated contract agreements cover the periods July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2015.

The Board of Education voted to place an additional 4.95 mill, five year tax levy on the May 2014 election ballot which passed 1,758 to 1,129. The new tax will generate approximately \$1,540,000 each year. The School District will only receive one collection in fiscal year 2015, adding about \$750,000 of new revenue by June 30, 2015.

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 Sue Lehmann, Treasurer of Norwalk City School District, 134 Benedict Avenue, Norwalk, OH 44857 or treasurer@norwalktruckers.net.

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 7,599,560
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	94,951
Income Taxes	784,928
Property Taxes	8,702,121
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,178,532
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	20,098,722
Total Assets	39,458,814
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	196,910
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	45,716
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,922,266
Intergovernmental Payable	565,793
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	65,330
Accrued Interest Payable	31,251
Long Term Liabilities:	51,251
Due Within One Year	995,477
Due in More Than One Year	11,890,500
Total Liabilities	15,516,333
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	7,321,821
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,573,975
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	1,227,484
Debt Service	1,607,045
Set Asides	563,736
Other Purposes	310,441
Unrestricted	534,889
Total Net Position	\$ 16,817,570

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

							Net (Expense) Revenue and
			ues	Chan	ges in Net Position		
			OperatingCharges forGrants,ServicesContributionsand Salesand Interest			1	
	 Expenses					Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 12,456,993	\$	983,255	\$	182,910	\$	(11,290,828)
Special	3,521,718		0		1,403,172		(2,118,546)
Vocational	136,476		0		44,550		(91,926)
Adult/Continuing	91,243		0		74,766		(16,477)
Other	2,148,976		0		0		(2,148,976)
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,217,011		0		56,427		(1,160,584)
Instructional Staff	255,634		0		23,403		(232,231)
Board of Education	275,546		0		0		(275,546)
Administration	1,914,678		0		6,932		(1,907,746)
Fiscal	546,088		0		0		(546,088)
Business	184,738		0		0		(184,738)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,641,726		0		0		(2,641,726)
Pupil Transportation	860,280		7,197		0		(853,083)
Central	776,185		0		28,216		(747,969)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations	1,075,337		242,862		706,901		(125,574)
Community Services	480,224		0		473,365		(6,859)
Extracurricular Activities	774,342		293,460		76,370		(404,512)
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	598,760		0		0		(598,760)
Total	\$ 29,955,955	\$	1,526,774	\$	3,077,012		(25,352,169)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	5,945,103
Debt Service	897,386
Capital Outlay	392,092
Income Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	1,941,573
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	13,636,496
Investment Earnings	26,398
Miscellaneous	111,019
Total General Revenues	22,950,067
Change in Net Position	(2,402,102)
Net Position Beginning of Year	 19,219,672
Net Position End of Year	\$ 16,817,570

Norwalk City School District

Huron County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General	Bond Retirement				Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,968,281	\$	1,465,321	\$	1,602,222	\$	7,035,824
Restricted Cash and Investments		563,736		0		0		563,736
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		55,109		0		39,842		94,951
Income Taxes		784,928		0		0		784,928
Property Taxes		7,157,159		1,080,378		464,584		8,702,121
Total Assets	\$	12,529,213	\$	2,545,699	\$	2,106,648	\$	17,181,560
Liabilities								
	¢	10.071	¢	0	¢	25 745	\$	45 710
Accounts Payable	\$	19,971	\$	0	\$	25,745	ф	45,716
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable		1,837,272 528,156		0		84,994 37.637		1,922,266 565,793
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		65,330		0		37,037 0		65,330
Total Liabilities		2,450,729		0		148,376		2,599,105
10ha Liabilities		2,430,729		0		140,570		2,399,103
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		6,025,190		907,403		389,228		7,321,821
Unavailable Revenue		449,402		48,062		46,510		543,974
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	6,474,592		955,465		435,738		7,865,795
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		9,346		0		0		9,346
Restricted		563,736		1,590,234		1,525,725		3,679,695
Committed		16,419		0		0		16,419
Assigned		2,828,254		0		0		2,828,254
Unassigned		186,137		0		(3,191)		182,946
Total Fund Balances		3,603,892		1,590,234		1,522,534		6,716,660
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	12,529,213	\$	2,545,699	\$	2,106,648	\$	17,181,560

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 6,716,660
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			22,277,254
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Income Taxes Property Taxes	\$	25,926 136,436 381,612	543,974
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.			(31,251)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.			196,910
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 Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences		9,250,000) (354,989) (295,200) (630,056) (2,355,732)	(12,885,977)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(2,555,152)	\$ 16,817,570

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, 2014

		General		Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	÷		<i>•</i>		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	6,027,197	\$	909,341	\$ 397,442	\$ 7,333,980
Income Taxes		1,939,344		0	0	1,939,344
Intergovernmental		13,496,536		134,856	3,113,865	16,745,257
Investment Income		26,259		0	508	26,767
Tuition and Fees		940,255		0	0	940,255
Extracurricular Activities		82,996		0	210,465	293,461
Rentals		42,090		0 0	0	42,090
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations		8,106 1,765		0	242,864 117,914	250,970
Miscellaneous						119,679
		110,520		0 1,044,197	4 082 058	110,520
Total Revenues		22,675,068		1,044,197	4,083,058	27,802,323
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:		11 244 250		0	175 200	11 510 747
Regular		11,344,359		0	175,388	11,519,747
Special		1,975,875		0	1,517,794	3,493,669
Vocational		170,620		0	0	170,620
Adult Education		15,262		0 0	75,981	91,243 2,148,976
Other Support Services:		2,148,976		0	0	2,148,970
		1,157,110		0	48,698	1,205,808
Pupils Instructional Staff		227,060		0	48,098	243,502
Board of Education		250,691		0	10,442	243,302 250,691
Administration		1,904,560		0	18,639	1,923,199
Fiscal		517,424		24,106	10,245	551,775
Business		63,955		24,100	0	63,955
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,361,225		0	18,075	2,379,300
Pupil Transportation		776,300		0	0	776,300
Central		745,363		0	28,990	774,353
Extracurricular Activities		473,087		0	269,075	742,162
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		475,007		0	209,075	742,102
Food Service Operations		177		0	1,038,285	1,038,462
Community Services		0		0	467,426	467,426
Capital Outlay		1,553		0	626,211	627,764
Debt Service:		1,555		0	020,211	027,704
Principal Retirement		0		640,000	0	640,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		389,291	0	389,291
Total Expenditures		24,133,597		1,053,397	4,311,249	29,498,243
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,458,529)		(9,200)	(228,191)	(1,695,920)
Other First size Servers (Uses)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0	200,000	200,000
Transfers In Transfers Out		0		0	200,000	200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,000) (200,000)		0	200,000	(200,000)
-						
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,658,529)		(9,200)	(28,191)	(1,695,920)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		5,262,421		1,599,434	1,550,725	8,412,580
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,603,892	\$	1,590,234	\$ 1,522,534	\$ 6,716,660

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,695,920)
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	\$	(900,363)
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	(99,399) 2,229 (151,300)	(248,470)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		640,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and 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	2,380 (105,848) * 22,707 (15,147)	(95,908)
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		12,120
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		 (113,561)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,402,102)

* Prior year issuance costs were written off in current year (immaterial) with the implementation of GASB 65.

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final	A	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues	Originar		T IIIui	1	letuur	 (Chuch)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,041,6	53 \$	6,041,653	\$	6,024,425	\$ (17,228)
Income Taxes	1,932,6	94	1,932,694		1,930,161	(2,533)
Intergovernmental	12,142,6	52	12,542,652		13,517,933	975,281
Investment Income	30,0		30,000		13,967	(16,033)
Tuition and Fees	925,2		925,230		940,683	15,453
Extracurricular Activities	53.0		53,000		81,660	28,660
Rentals	35,0		35,000		42,090	7,090
Charges for Services	10,0		10,000		11,874	1,874
Contributions and Donations	10,0	0	0		1,265	1,265
Miscellaneous	74,0		74,000		35,177	(38,823)
Total Revenues	21,244,2		21,644,229		22,599,235	 955,006
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	12,551,9	57	12,737,523		11,278,698	1,458,825
Special	2,038,1		2,068,251		1,831,375	236,876
Vocational						
Adult Education	201,2		204,179		180,794	23,385
	17,1		17,435		15,438	1,997
Other	2,395,6	54	2,431,071		2,152,641	278,430
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,293,2		1,312,381		1,162,074	150,307
Instructional Staff	389,7		395,532		350,232	45,300
Board of Education	278,9	92	283,116		250,691	32,425
Administration	2,119,9	41	2,151,282		1,904,896	246,386
Fiscal	585,4	57	594,113		526,069	68,044
Business	71,5	33	72,591		64,277	8,314
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,801,5	52	2,842,969		2,517,366	325,603
Pupil Transportation	888,7	50	901,889		798,596	103,293
Central	860,9	12	873,640		773,582	100,058
Extracurricular Activities	535,0		543,006		483,316	59,690
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	1	97	200		177	23
Community Services	25,2		25,611		22,678	2,933
Capital Outlay	1,7		1,754		1,553	2,755
Total Expenditures	27,056,5		27,456,543		24,314,453	 3,142,090
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,812,3	14)	(5,812,314)		(1,715,218)	 4,097,096
			<u>,</u>			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	~		100.005	100 005
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		0	0		123,093	123,093
Transfers Out	(200,0		(200,000)		(200,000)	 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,0	00)	(200,000)		(76,907)	 123,093
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,012,3	14)	(6,012,314)		(1,792,125)	4,220,189
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,478,3	30	5,478,330		5,478,330	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	553,9	73	553,973		553,973	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 19,9	89 \$	19,989	\$	4,240,178	\$ 4,220,189

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Priv	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	241,998	\$	45,868
Equity in 1 obled Cash and investments	φ	241,770	φ	45,808
Liabilities				
Undistributed Monies		0	\$	9,641
Due to Students		0		36,227
Total Liabilities		0	\$	45,868
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	241,998		

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$	23,875 234
Total Additions		24,109
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		11,220
Change in Net Position		12,889
Net Position Beginning of Year		229,109
Net Position End of Year	\$	241,998

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 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.

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 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 position 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 position 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 position 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.

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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 position and changes in net position. 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 agency funds account for student activities and Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 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.

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 outflows/inflows of resources, 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 Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 2014.

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 2014, investments were limited to federal government bonds, 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.

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, 2014. 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 2014 amounted to \$26,259 which includes \$9,756 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 17 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 position 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

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 position.

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 Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is 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. At June 30, 2014, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable 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.

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 2014.

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.

Q. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections*—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, and GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2014 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Fund Balance		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Public Preschool	\$	177	
IDEA Part B		914	
Title I		1,836	
Improving Teacher Quality		264	

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.

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 assigned, committed or restricted 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	\$ (1,658,529)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	102,661
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(31,734)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	(30,557)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (173,966)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,792,125)

** 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 fund, faculty funds, wellness plan fund, uniform school supplies fund and unclaimed monies.

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;
- 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) and STAR Plus;
- 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 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions. During 2014, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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 \$1,976,836 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$2,395,064. \$1,440,021 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$955,043 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.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investments:

Standard			Inv	estment Maturi	ties	
& Poor's		Fair		(in months)		%
Rating	_	Value	0 - 12	13 - 24	25 - 36	Investments
AAAm	STAROhio	\$ 653,280	\$ 653,280	\$ 0	\$ 0	11.1%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,499,418	0	2,000,356	499,062	42.3%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank	998,637	0	499,637	499,000	16.9%
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association	1,750,785	1,001,782	0	749,003	29.7%
	Totals	\$ 5,902,120	\$ 1,655,062	\$ 2,499,993	\$ 1,747,065	100.0%

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, 2014, is 51 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 Corporation, 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.

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 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 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 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$819,003 in the general fund, \$124,913 in the bond retirement fund, and \$54,772 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013, was \$816,231 in the general fund, \$124,001 in the bond retirement fund, and \$53,581 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only 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 inflows of resources.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Second Half Collections		2014 Firs Half Collect	-
	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$ 300,550,01 10,418,42		\$ 300,074,020 11,192,930	96.40% 3.60%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 310,968,5	10 100.00%	\$ 311,266,950	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, 2014, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, 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.

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NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,178,532	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,178,532
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,354,899	189,895	0	2,544,794
Buildings and Improvements	32,659,158	218,104	(15,444)	32,861,818
Furniture and Equipment	3,646,159	43,697	0	3,689,856
Vehicles	1,653,383	0	0	1,653,383
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	40,313,599	451,696	(15,444)	40,749,851
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,323,501)	(104,869)	0	(1,428,370)
Buildings and Improvements	(14,257,406)	(861,062)	15,444	(15,103,024)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,422,093)	(306,152)	0	(2,728,245)
Vehicles	(1,311,514)	(79,976)	0	(1,391,490)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,314,514)	(1,352,059)	15,444	(20,651,129)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	20,999,085	(900,363)	0	20,098,722
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 23,177,617	\$ (900,363)	\$ 0	\$ 22,277,254

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 826,906
Special	3,958
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	156,898
Board of Education	24,855
Fiscal	413
Business	120,783
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	90,052
Pupil Transportaion	58,579
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	31,226
Community Service	7,708
Extracurricular Activities	 30,681
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,352,059

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 (OSBA) 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.

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 Spooner 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.

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 2014, 13.05 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$441,725, \$468,406 and \$437,518, respectively; 76 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 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 11 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,628,270, \$1,669,328 and \$1,633,810, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$23,314 made by the School District and \$19,104 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, 2014, 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. Oualified 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 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 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, It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. Employers/Audit Resources.

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 fiscal year 2014, 0.14 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 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$25,627, \$24,759 and \$25,838, respectively; 76 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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 2014, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$55,590, \$52,017 and \$18,948, respectively; 76 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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 fiscal year 2014, 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$125,252, \$119,238, and \$125,678, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

NOTE 13 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2014	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds: 1999 High School Serial Bonds \$6,369,891 at 3.0% - 4.7% 2006 Refunding Bonds Serial Bonds \$9,145,000	\$ 1,285,000	\$ 0	\$ 560,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 585,000
at 3.5% - 4.1%	8,605,000	0	80,000	8,525,000	80,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	354,989	0	0	354,989	0
Accretion of Interest	516,495	113,561	0	630,056	0
Bond Premium	317,907	0	22,707	295,200	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	11,079,391	113,561	662,707	10,530,245	665,000
Compensated Absences	2,367,852	223,415	235,535	2,355,732	330,477
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,447,243	\$ 336,976	\$ 898,242	\$ 12,885,977	\$ 995,477

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 position. The defeased bonds were optionally redeemed on December 1, 2009.

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 expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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.

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Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as	5
follows:	

					To	otal
Fiscal Year	Serial	Bonds	Capital Appre	Capital Appreciation Bonds		Accretion/
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest
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	705,000	323,886	0	0	705,000	323,886
2019	730,000	295,185	0	0	730,000	295,185
2020 - 2024	4,115,000	1,006,475	0	0	4,115,000	1,006,475
2025 - 2027	2,895,000	179,211	0	0	2,895,000	179,211
Total	\$ 9,250,000	\$2,843,877	\$ 354,989	\$ 910,011	\$ 9,604,989	\$ 3,753,888

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. The School District did not pay any fees to BACG during fiscal year 2014.

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. The School District paid \$11,693 to NOECA during fiscal year 2014. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOECA at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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.

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, 2014, 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. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$158,095 for the general fund and \$309,621 in nonmajor governmental funds.

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NOTE 17 - 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, 2014, the reserve activity (cash basis) was as follows:

	Budget Stabilization	Capital Improvement	Totals
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ 642,743	\$ 717,700	\$ 1,360,443
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	0	493,002	493,002
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	0	(646,966)	(646,966)
Total	\$ 642,743	\$ 563,736	\$ 1,206,479
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2015	\$ 642,743	\$ 563,736	\$ 1,206,479
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2014			\$ 563,736

Amounts remaining in the capital improvement set-aside at the fiscal year-end are represented by a restricted fund balance presented on the balance sheet and restricted net position on the statement of net position.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers made during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 0 200,000	\$ 200,000 0
Total	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

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
\$ 9,346	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,346
0	1,590,234	0	1,590,234
0	0	1,206,900	1,206,900
563,736	0	0	563,736
0	0	40,858	40,858
0	0	175,677	175,677
0	0	82,255	82,255
0	0	9,978	9,978
0	0	10,057	10,057
563,736	1,590,234	1,525,725	3,679,695
16,419	0	0	16,419
46,195	0	0	46,195
111,900	0	0	111,900
2,670,159	0	0	2,670,159
2,828,254	0	0	2,828,254
186,137	0	(3,191)	182,946
\$ 3,603,892	\$ 1,590,234	\$ 1,522,534	\$ 6,716,660
	\$ 9,346 0 0 563,736 0 0 0 0 0 0 563,736 16,419 46,195 111,900 2,670,159 2,828,254 186,137	General Retirement \$ 9,346 \$ 0 0 1,590,234 0 0 563,736 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 16,419 0 46,195 0 111,900 0 2,670,159 0 2,828,254 0 186,137 0	General Retirement Funds \$ 9,346 \$ 0 \$ 0 0 1,590,234 0 0 0 1,206,900 563,736 0 0 0 0 40,858 0 0 175,677 0 0 175,677 0 0 82,255 0 0 9,978 0 0 10,057 563,736 1,590,234 1,525,725 0 0 0 16,419 0 0 46,195 0 0 111,900 0 0 2,670,159 0 0 2,828,254 0 0 186,137 0 (3,191)



February 2, 2015

To Board of Education and Management Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio 134 Benedict Avenue 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, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Norwalk City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Norwalk City School District 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* Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and questioned costs* as item 2014-001.

The School District's Response to Finding

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and questioned costs*. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio



February 2, 2015

To Board of Education and Management Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio 134 Benedict Avenue Norwalk, OH 44857

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Norwalk City School District's, Huron County, Ohio, (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *schedule of findings and questioned costs*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Norwalk City School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & Cassociates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

U. S. Department of Education (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education): Adult Basic Literacy Education 84.002 2013 $$ 9.239$ $$ 11,107$ Adult Basic Literacy Education 84.002 2014 $$ 9.239$ $$ 11,107$ Adult Basic Literacy Education 84.002 2014 $$ 106.395$ $$ 11,107$ Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2013 $161,152$ $$ 7.38,427$ Total Adult Basic Literacy Education $738,427$ $738,427$ $736,360$ Special Education Cluster: $$ special Education Cluster: $ special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 112,587 42.975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748.279 702.34 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 28.705 28.705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28.705 28.705 Total Special Education Cluster 892.075 821.038 11.209 30.804 Total Special Education Cluster 892.075 821.038 11.614 116.744 116.744 116.744 $	Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Year	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements
Adult Basic Literacy Education 84.002 2013 \$ 9.239 \$ 11,107 Adult Basic Literacy Education 84.002 2014 106,395 105,481 Total Adult Basic Literacy Education 115,634 116,538 116,152 57,933 Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2013 161,152 57,933 Total Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2014 738,827 738,827 Special Education - Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 112,587 42,975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 2,504 2,099 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,504 2,099 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.365 2013 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 21,716 22,901 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.367 2014 21,614 21,634					
Adult Basic Literacy Education 84.002 2014 106.395 105.481 Total Adult Basic Literacy Education 115,634 115,634 116,588 Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2013 161,152 57,933 Total Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2014 788,427 738,427 Total Title I Grants to ELAs 84.027 2013 112,587 742,2975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 2,504 2,009 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,504 2,009 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,1716 22,901 Title II - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2013 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 To		84.002	2013	\$ 9.239	\$ 11.107
Total Adult Basic Literacy Education 115,634 116,538 Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2013 161,152 57,933 Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2014 738,427 738,427 Total Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2013 112,587 42,975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 112,587 42,975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.173 2013 2,504 2,099 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84,173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84,173 2013 2,1716 22,901 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 21,681 21,6	-			. ,	
Title I Grants to LEAs 84.010 2014 738,427 738,427 Total Title I Grants to LEAs 899,579 796,360 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 112,587 42,975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 2,504 2,099 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84,173 2013 2,8705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84,173 2013 21,716 22,909 Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84,365 2013 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2014 16,744 116,744 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	•				
Total Title I Grants to LEAs 899,579 796,360 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 112,587 42,975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 28,705 28,705 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,504 2,099 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 31,209 30,804 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 21,716 22,901 Title II - English Language Acquisition 84,365 2013 21,716 22,901 Total Special Education Reducition 84,367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II - English Language Acquisition 84,367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II- A - Improving Teacher Quality </td <td>Title I Grants to LEAs</td> <td>84.010</td> <td>2013</td> <td>161,152</td> <td>57,933</td>	Title I Grants to LEAs	84.010	2013	161,152	57,933
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 112.587 42.975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 2,504 2,009 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,504 2,009 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,504 2,009 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 31,209 30,804 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 21,613 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 24,613 21,681 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 216,744 116,744 125,604 123,978 Total U.S. Department of Education	Title I Grants to LEAs	84.010	2014	738,427	738,427
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 112,587 42,975 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2013 2,504 2,009 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,504 2,099 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 21,716 22,909 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 21,038 21,681 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 24,6329 44,582 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total Title II - A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 123,978 Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: 2014 59,297 59,297 N	Total Title I Grants to LEAs			899,579	796,360
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 2014 748,279 747,259 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.173 2013 2,504 2,009 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,1716 22,901 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 21,038 21,681 21,681 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 24,613 21,681 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II- A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 123,978 U.S. Department of Agriculture 79,297 59,297 59,297 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2014 59,297 59,297 School Brea	•				
Total Special Education - Grants to States 860,866 790,234 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2,504 2,009 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.365 2013 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 24,613 21,681 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 122,978 U.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 122,977 Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: 82,206 82,206 School Breakfast Program 10,555 2014 5	-				
Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2013 2.504 2.099 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28.705 28.705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 31,209 30,804 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2013 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2013 24.613 21,681 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II- A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total V.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 123,978 Vola U.S. Department of Education: 2,079,221 1,902,546 123,978 Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: 82,206 82,206 82,206 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2014 551,829 5	•	84.027	2014		
Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 2014 28,705 28,705 Total Special Education - Preschool Grants 31,209 30,804 31,209 30,804 Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 821,038 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2013 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 24,613 21,681 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II- A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total Title II- A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 123,978 Votal U.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 U.S. Department of Agriculture 79,297 59,297 59,297 Cash Assistance: 2014 59,297 59,297 59,297 Cash Assistance: 2014 551,829 551,829 551,	Total Special Education - Grants to States			860,866	790,234
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants $31,209$ $30,804$ Total Special Education Cluster $892,075$ $821,038$ Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2013 $21,716$ $22,901$ Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 $24,613$ $21,681$ Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 $24,613$ $21,681$ Total Title III - A Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2013 $8,860$ $7,234$ Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 $116,744$ $116,744$ Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 $20,079,221$ $1.902,546$ U.S. Department of Education $2,079,221$ $1.902,546$ U.S. Department of Agriculture(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): $20,079,221$ $1.902,546$ Child Nutrition Cluster:Non-Cash Assistance: $82,206$ $82,206$ National School Lunch Program 10.555 2014 $59,297$ $59,297$ Cash Assistance: $634,035$ $634,035$ $634,035$ Total U.S. Department of Agriculture $693,332$ $693,332$ $693,332$ Total U.S. Department of Agriculture $693,332$ $693,332$ $693,332$	-	84.173	2013	2,504	2,099
Total Special Education Cluster 892,075 821,038 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2013 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 24,613 21,681 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 123,978 Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: 2,079,221 1,902,546 Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program 10,555 2014 59,297 59,297 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10,555 2014 59,297 59,297 Cash Assistance Subtotal 634,035 634,035 634,035 634,035 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 693,332 693,332 693,332 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 693,332 693,332 693,332	•	84.173	2014		
Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2013 21,716 22,901 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 24,613 21,681 Total Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2013 8,860 7,234 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 116,744 116,744 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,079,221 1,902,546 123,978 Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: 2,079,221 1,902,546 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2014 59,297 59,297 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.555 2014 82,206 82,206 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2014 551,829 551,829 551,829 Cash Assistance Gash, Assistance 693,332 693,332 693,332 693,332 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 693,332 693,3	Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			31,209	30,804
Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365 2014 $24,613$ $21,681$ Total Title III - English Language Acquisition $46,329$ $44,582$ Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2013 $8,860$ $7,234$ Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 $116,744$ $116,744$ Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 $116,744$ $116,744$ Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367 2014 $21,079,221$ $1,902,546$ U.S. Department of Education $2,079,221$ $1,902,546$ U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): $2,079,221$ $1,902,546$ Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.555 2014 $59,297$ $59,297$ Cash Assistance: School Lunch Program 10.555 2014 $82,206$ $82,206$ National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal 0.555 2014 $551,829$ $551,829$ Total Child Nutrition Cluster $693,332$ $693,332$ $693,332$ Total U.S. Department of Agriculture $693,332$ $693,332$ $693,332$	Total Special Education Cluster			892,075	821,038
Total Title III - English Language Acquisition46,32944,582Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality84.36720138,8607,234Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality84.3672014116,744116,744Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality84.3672014116,744116,744Total U.S. Department of Education2,079,2211,902,546U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):2,079,2211,902,546Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program10.555201459,29759,297Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program10.555201482,20682,206National School Lunch Program10.5552014551,829551,829Cash Assistance Subtotal693,332693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332693,332	Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365	2013	21,716	22,901
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality84.36720138,8607,234Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality84.3672014116,744116,744Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality123,978123,978Total U.S. Department of Education2,079,2211,902,546U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):2,079,2211,902,546Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program10.555201459,29759,297Cash Assistance: School Lunch Program10.555201482,20682,206National School Lunch Program10.5552014551,829551,829Cash Assistance Subtotal634,035634,035634,035Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332693,332	Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365	2014	24,613	21,681
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality84.3672014116,744116,744Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality125,604123,978Total U.S. Department of Education2,079,2211,902,546U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):2,079,2211,902,546Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program10.555201459,29759,297Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program10.553201482,20682,206National School Lunch Program10.5552014551,829551,829Cash Assistance Subtotal634,035634,035634,035Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332693,332	Total Title III - English Language Acquisition			46,329	44,582
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality125,604123,978Total U.S. Department of Education2,079,2211,902,546U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):2,079,2211,902,546Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program10.555201459,29759,297Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program10.553201482,20682,206National School Lunch Program10.5552014551,829551,829Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program10.5552014634,035634,035Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332693,332	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2013	8,860	7,234
Total U.S. Department of Education2,079,2211,902,546U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program10.555201459,29759,297Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program10.553201482,20682,206National School Lunch Program10.5552014551,829551,829Cash Assistance Subtotal634,035634,035634,035Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332693,332		84.367	2014		
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Mational School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Cash Assistance Subtotal	Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality			125,604	123,978
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program10.555201459,29759,297Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program10.553201482,20682,206National School Lunch Program10.5552014551,829551,829Cash Assistance Subtotal634,035634,035634,035Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332693,332	Total U.S. Department of Education			2,079,221	1,902,546
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program10.555201459,297Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program10.553201482,206National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal10.5552014551,829Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332					
National School Lunch Program10.555201459,29759,297Cash Assistance:School Breakfast Program10.553201482,20682,206National School Lunch Program10.5552014551,829551,829Cash Assistance Subtotal634,035634,035634,035Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332					
Cash Assistance: 10.553 2014 82,206 82,206 National School Lunch Program 10.555 2014 551,829 551,829 Cash Assistance Subtotal 634,035 634,035 634,035 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 693,332 693,332 693,332 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 693,332 693,332 693,332		10.555	2014	59,297	59,297
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal10.5552014551,829 634,035551,829 634,035Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332693,332693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332					,
Cash Assistance Subtotal634,035Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332693,332	School Breakfast Program	10.553		82,206	82,206
Total Child Nutrition Cluster693,332Total U.S. Department of Agriculture693,332693,332693,332		10.555	2014		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 693,332	Cash Assistance Subtotal			634,035	634,035
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			693,332	693,332
Total Federal Assistance \$ 2,772,553 \$ 2,595,878	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			693,332	693,332
	Total Federal Assistance			\$ 2,772,553	\$ 2,595,878

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 is 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).

Note D – Transfers

The School District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a School District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2014, the ODE authorized the following transfer:

CFDA		Program	Tr	ans fers	Trar	sfers
Number	Program Title	Year	Out		In	
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	2013	\$	9,025		
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	2014			\$	9,025

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133, Section .505

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(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)?	Yes	
(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	Unmodified	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I Grants to LEAs Special Education Cluster: Grants to States Preschool Grants Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	CFDA #84.010 #84.027 #84.173 #10.553 #10.555	
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others	
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Material Non-Compliance – Certification of Funds

Criteria: Ohio Rev. Code section 5705.41 (D) states, in part, no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

The following exceptions to this basic requirement are provided by the statute:

- A. Then and Now Certificate This exception provides that, if the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made and at the time that he/she is completing his/her certification, sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of such certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is not legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.
- B. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval or expenditures by the taxing authority.

Condition: We noted 1 out of 14 purchases tested was certified after the date an order or contract involving the expenditure of money was made.

Cause: There was no evidence that the School District followed the aforementioned exceptions and payment of \$87,812 was made from the Permanent Improvement Fund for the high school parking lot construction project.

Effect: The School District did not comply with Ohio Rev. Code section 5705.41 (D). Failure to properly certify the availability of funds prior to making orders or contracts can result in overspending; negative cash fund balances; and purchases not authorized by appropriations.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District ensure certification of availability of funds prior to making any order or contract involving the expenditure of money.

Management's Response: Management of the School District will communicate to all staff involved in purchasing and procurement the importance and requirements of this statute. In the event prior certification is not made, management will ensure the allowable exceptions specified in statute are applied.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Norwalk City School District Huron County, Ohio Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid			
Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Explain		
2013-001	A-133: Lack of time and effort documentation	Yes	Corrected		

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

NORWALK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 7, 2015

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov