# NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

# TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

**AUDIT REPORT** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Newton Falls Exempted Village School District 909 1/2 Milton Boulevard Newton Falls, Ohio 44444

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. 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 Newton Falls Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 23, 2010



# $NEWTON\ FALLS\ EXEMPTED\ VILLAGE\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT$

#### AUDIT REPORT

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Rockefeller Building
614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242
Cleveland OH 44113-1306

Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Office phone - (216) 575-1630

Fax - (216) 436-2411

### Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County 909 ½ Milton Blvd. Newton Falls. OH 44444

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2009 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2009

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

As management of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- In total, net assets decreased due to an additional year of depreciation. The decrease in net assets was partially offset by capital asset additions and the reduction in total liabilities.
- The School District relies heavily on general revenues to support its operations. General revenues increased in fiscal year 2009 due to increases in grants and entitlements.
- Program expenses increased due to increases in instructional expenses as well as support services.
- The general fund had an increase in fund balance due mainly to an increase in grant monies in fiscal year 2009.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased during fiscal year 2009 due to annual debt payments.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless *of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and the bond retirement fund. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories; governmental and fiduciary.

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 balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, 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 governmental 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 financial educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on page 14-17 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 20 of this report.

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-42 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2009	2008	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$8,268,145	\$8,287,673	(\$19,528)
Capital Assets, Net	20,742,029	22,032,711	(1,290,682)
Total Assets	29,010,174	30,320,384	(1,310,210)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	4,606,892	5,217,448	(610,556)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	661,054	673,930	(12,876)
Due In More Than One Year	4,188,488	4,724,056	(535,568)
Total Liabilities	9,456,434	10,615,434	(1,159,000)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	16,472,029	17,239,599	(767,570)
Capital Projects	837,853	976,437	(138,584)
Debt Service	941,393	1,016,508	(75,115)
Other Purposes	1,187,955	1,153,228	34,727
Unrestricted (Deficit)	114,510	(680,822)	795,332
Total Net Assets	\$19,553,740	\$19,704,950	(\$151,210)

Current assets decreased due mainly to a decrease in tax collections during the fiscal year. This decrease in current assets was partially offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The decrease in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation offset by current year additions.

Total liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2009 which can be attributed to annual payments on the School District's general obligation bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 compared to 2008.

#### Governmental Activities

	2009	2008	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$724,574	\$760,089	(\$35,515)
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	1,043,670	1,145,400	(101,730)
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,053	7,005	5,048
Total Program Revenues	1,780,297	1,912,494	(132,197)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3,549,752	3,710,988	(161,236)
Grants and Entitlements	8,458,673	7,543,760	914,913
Investment Earnings	28,350	115,695	(87,345)
Miscellaneous	180,333	152,503	27,830
Total General Revenues	12,217,108	11,522,946	694,162
Total Revenues	13,997,405	13,435,440	561,965
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,448,173	6,441,370	6,803
Special	1,498,096	1,292,125	205,971
Vocational	149,121	127,166	21,955
Adult/Continuing	1,000	1,333	(333)
Student Intervention Services	24,564	0	24,564
Support Services			
Pupils	567,918	584,911	(16,993)
Instructional Staff	484,363	322,128	162,235
Board of Education	288,845	130,789	158,056
Administration	1,110,233	946,020	164,213
Fiscal	318,901	322,307	(3,406)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,140,267	1,025,456	114,811
Pupil Transportation	676,829	753,963	(77,134)
Central	265,649	368,154	(102,505)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	81,583	146,664	(65,081)
Operation of Food Service	492,245	417,713	74,532
Extracurricular Activities	381,924	430,993	(49,069)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	218,904	256,082	(37,178)
Total Program Expenses	14,148,615	13,567,174	581,441
Decrease in Net Assets	(151,210)	(131,734)	(19,476)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	19,704,950	19,836,684	(131,734)
Net Assets End of Year	\$19,553,740	\$19,704,950	(\$151,210)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

The School District relies heavily upon property taxes and the State School Foundation Program to support its operations. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

Program expenses increased mainly due to increases in instructional activities and support services.

The *statement of activities* shows the cost of program services and 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 for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 3

Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2009		2008	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,448,173	\$6,078,069	\$6,441,370	\$5,985,353
Special	1,498,096	1,409,522	1,292,125	938,537
Vocational	149,121	54,702	127,166	120,626
Adult/Continuing	1,000	0	1,333	(167)
Student Intervention Services	24,564	(10,423)	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	567,918	557,190	584,911	525,807
Instructional Staff	484,363	325,133	322,128	170,799
Board of Education	288,845	288,845	130,789	130,789
Administration	1,110,233	1,002,313	946,020	885,246
Fiscal	318,901	313,901	322,307	245,805
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,140,267	1,082,711	1,025,456	1,025,456
Pupil Transportation	676,829	664,776	753,963	746,958
Central	265,649	248,788	368,154	356,154
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	81,583	(110,018)	146,664	21,259
Operation of Food Service	492,245	32,495	417,713	14,630
Extracurricular Activities	381,924	211,410	430,993	231,346
Interest and Fiscal Charges	218,904	218,904	256,082	256,082
Total	\$14,148,615	\$12,368,318	\$13,567,174	\$11,654,680

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had an increase in fund balance due mainly to an increase in grant monies. The classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund also had an increase in fund balance due to revenues outpacing expenditures in fiscal year 2009. The bond retirement fund had a decrease in fund balance due to the continuation of making principal and interest payments on outstanding obligations with less revenues being deposited into the fund.

#### **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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was slightly lower than the original budget estimate. The change was attributed to decreases in estimates for all revenues.

The final budget appropriations were lower than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to decreases in all expenditure categories due to lower estimated revenues expected.

#### **Capital Assets and Long-term Liabilities**

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal 2009 values compared to fiscal 2008.

**Table 4**Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

-	2009	2008
Land	\$58,300	\$58,300
Land Improvements	204,723	200,139
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	19,427,806	20,456,396
Furniture and Fixtures	623,278	731,619
Vehicles	117,847	154,638
Textbooks	310,075	442,294
Total Capital Assets	\$20,742,029	\$22,043,386

The decrease in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation offset by current year additions. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Debt

Table 5 below summarizes the School District's long-term outstanding obligations.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-term Obligations at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
2001 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds 3 - 5.125% Refunding Bonds 2.75 - 4.20%	\$3,265,000 1,005,000	\$3,399,544 1,480,000
Total	\$4,270,000	\$4,879,544

The 2001 various purpose improvement bonds were issued to finance the construction of a new middle school, the renovation of the junior/senior high school buildings, and renovations to convert the old middle school into an elementary school. The refunding bonds were issued to advance refund outstanding junior/senior high school renovation bonds. Both bonds will be repaid out of the general obligation bond retirement fund. The 2001 various purpose improvement bonds mature in fiscal year 2025 and the refunding bonds mature in fiscal year 2011. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

#### **School District Outlook**

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

Due to the unsettled issues in school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

#### 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 Samantha Foy, Treasurer, at Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, 909 1/2 Milton Road, Newton Falls, Ohio 44444.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,898,300
Accounts Receivable	319
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,119
Intergovernmental Receivable	69,100
Inventory Held for Resale	2,565
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,028
Property Taxes Receivable	4,294,714
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	58,300
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,683,729
Total Assets	29,010,174
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	14,640
Accrued Wages and Benefits	856,947
Intergovernmental Payable	305,891
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	31,054
Deferred Revenue	3,381,649
Accrued Interest Payable	16,711
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	661,054
Due In More Than One Year	4,188,488
Total Liabilities	9,456,434
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,472,029
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	837,853
Debt Service	941,393
Other Purposes	1,187,955
Unrestricted	114,510
Total Net Assets	\$19,553,740

# Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,448,173	\$284,528	\$85,576	\$0	(\$6,078,069)
Special	1,498,096	65,820	22,754	0	(1,409,522)
Vocational	149,121	7,515	86,904	0	(54,702)
Adult/Continuing	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Student Intervention Services	24,564	0	34,987	0	10,423
Support Services:					
Pupils	567,918	0	10,728	0	(557,190)
Instructional Staff	484,363	0	159,230	0	(325,133)
Board of Education	288,845	0	0	0	(288,845)
Administration	1,110,233	0	107,920	0	(1,002,313)
Fiscal	318,901	0	5,000	0	(313,901)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,140,267	0	57,556	0	(1,082,711)
Pupil Transportation	676,829	0	0	12,053	(664,776)
Central	265,649	0	16,861	0	(248,788)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	81,583	0	191,601	0	110,018
Operation of Food Service	492,245	196,197	263,553	0	(32,495)
Extracurricular Activities	381,924	170,514	0	0	(211,410)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	218,904	0	0	0	(218,904)
Totals	\$14,148,615	\$724,574	\$1,043,670	\$12,053	(12,368,318)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie	ad for		
		General Purposes	cu for.		2,835,340
		Debt Service			620,480
		Classroom Faciliti	ias Maintananaa		93,932
			ents not Restricted to Sp	naaifia Draarama	8,458,673
		Investment Earnings	-	pecific Flograms	28,350
		Miscellaneous			180,333
		Total General Reven	ues		12,217,108
		Change in Net Asset	s		(151,210)
		Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)			19,704,950
		Net Assets End of Ye	ar		\$19,553,740

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$998,973	\$933,198	\$804,921	\$1,131,851	\$3,868,943
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	29,357	0	0	0	29,357
Accounts Receivable	77	0	0	242	319
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,119	0	0	0	2,119
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	69,100	69,100
Interfund Receivable	5,353	0	0	0	5,353
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	2,565	2,565
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	1,028	1,028
Property Taxes Receivable	3,085,566	610,022	599,126	0	4,294,714
Total Assets	\$4,121,445	\$1,543,220	\$1,404,047	\$1,204,786	\$8,273,498
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities	***	**	4.0		***
Accounts Payable	\$12,611	\$0	\$0	\$2,029	\$14,640
Accrued Wages and Benefits	789,000	0	0	67,947	856,947
Interfund Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0 31,054	0	0	5,353 0	5,353 31,054
Intergovernmental Payable	281,211	0	0	24,680	305,891
Deferred Revenue	3,074,498	609,677	596,825	60,926	4,341,926
Total Liabilities	4,188,374	609,677	596,825	160,935	5,555,811
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	109,155	33,699	0	66,173	209,027
Reserved for Property Taxes	11,068	345	2,301	0	13,714
Reserved for Capital Improvements	17,304	0	0	0	17,304
Reserved for School Bus Purchase	12,053	0	0	0	12,053
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund (Deficit)	(216,509)	0	0	0	(216,509)
Special Revenue Funds	0	899,499	0	145,548	1,045,047
Debt Service Fund	0	0	804,921	0	804,921
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	832,130	832,130
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(66,929)	933,543	807,222	1,043,851	2,717,687
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,121,445	\$1,543,220	\$1,404,047	\$1,204,786	\$8,273,498

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$2,717,687	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in net assets are different because	the statement of	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are resources and therefore are not reported in the		20,742,029
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for expenditures and therefore are deferred in the form Property Taxes  Intergovernmental	•	
Total		960,277
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued o bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interexpenditure is reported when due.	•	(16,711)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the and therefore are not reported in the funds:  General Obligation Bonds  Compensated Absences	(4,270,000) (579,542)	
Total		(4,849,542)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$19,553,740

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$2,679,774	\$89,133	\$628,645	\$0	\$3,397,552
Intergovernmental	8,326,684	57,556	144,042	920,457	9,448,739
Interest	18,993	0	0	9,357	28,350
Tuition and Fees	325,410	0	0	31,053	356,463
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	170,514	170,514
Contributions and Donations	5,000	0	0	1,000	6,000
Charges for Services	0	0	0	196,197	196,197
Rentals	1,400	0	0	0	1,400
Miscellaneous	176,433	0	0	3,900	180,333
Total Revenues	11,533,694	146,689	772,687	1,332,478	13,785,548
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,019,329	0	0	135,961	5,155,290
Special	1,286,567	0	0	202,075	1,488,642
Vocational	148,582	0	0	0	148,582
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Student Intervention Services	0	0	0	24,564	24,564
Support Services:					
Pupils	549,603	0	0	10,980	560,583
Instructional Staff	222,581	0	0	152,637	375,218
Board of Education	288,845	0	0	0	288,845
Administration	974,312	0	0	108,437	1,082,749
Fiscal	303,851	1,592	11,189	2,826	319,458
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,005,076	123,436	0	0	1,128,512
Pupil Transportation	636,875	0	0	0	636,875
Central	249,162	0	0	16,487	265,649
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,750	0	0	80,628	83,378
Operation of Food Service	2,730	0	0	472,079	472,079
Extracurricular Activities	190,585	0	0	205,085	395,670
Capital Outlay	190,383	2,894	0	203,083 147,941	
Debt Service:	U	2,894	U	147,941	150,835
Principal Retirement	0	0	620,000	0	620,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	210,031	0	210,031
interest and Fiscal Charges			210,031		210,031
Total Expenditures	10,878,118	127,922	841,220	1,560,700	13,407,960
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	655,576	18,767	(68,533)	(228,222)	377,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	32,295	32,295
Transfers Out	(32,295)	0	0	0	(32,295)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,295)	0	0	32,295	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	623,281	18,767	(68,533)	(195,927)	377,588
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(690,210)	914,776	875,755	1,239,778	2,340,099
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$66,929)	\$933,543	\$807,222	\$1,043,851	\$2,717,687

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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$377,588
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated usefu. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital of Capital Outlay  Depreciation	al lives as depreciation expense.	
Total		(1,290,682)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current reported as revenues in the funds.  Property Taxes Intergovernmental	152,200 59,657	
Total		211,857
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental full long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	ands, but the repayment reduces	620,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not requested and therefore are not reported as expenditures in gradual Accrued Interest  Amortization of Accretion		
Total		(8,873)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as correquire the use of current financial resources and therefore as in governmental funds.	-	(61,100)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$151,210)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,711,135	\$2,686,798	\$2,686,798	\$0
Intergovernmental	8,402,105	8,326,684	8,326,684	0
Interest	17,052	16,899	16,874	(25)
Tuition and Fees	328,358	325,410	325,410	0
Contributions and Donations	5,045	5,000	5,000	0
Rentals	1,413	1,400	1,400	0
Miscellaneous	178,453	176,851	176,356	(495)
Total Revenues	11,643,561	11,539,042	11,538,522	(520)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,121,469	5,101,018	5,097,878	3,140
Special	1,274,827	1,269,736	1,269,283	453
Vocational	148,700	148,106	148,041	65
Support Services:				
Pupils	553,851	551,639	551,483	156
Instructional Staff	204,811	203,993	203,419	574
Board of Education	294,217	293,042	293,042	0
Administration	975,156	971,261	970,390	871
Fiscal	312,608	311,360	311,192	168
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,077,035	1,072,734	1,072,019	715
Pupil Transportation	665,751	663,093	662,234	859
Central	275,405	274,304	274,304	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,271	3,258	3,258	0
Extracurricular Activities	187,684	186,934	186,934	0
Total Expenditures	11,094,785	11,050,478	11,043,477	7,001
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	548,776	488,564	495,045	6,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	37,963	37,622	37,622	0
Advances Out	(5,378)	(5,353)	(5,353)	0
Transfers Out	(32,424)	(32,295)	(32,295)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	161	(26)	(26)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	548,937	488,538	495,019	6,481
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	279,043	279,043	279,043	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	137,448	137,448	137,448	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$965,428	\$905,029	\$911,510	\$6,481

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$82,696	\$89,354	\$89,354	\$0
Intergovernmental	58,063	57,556	57,556	0
Total Revenues	140,759	146,910	146,910	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Support Services:				
Fiscal	1,596	1,592	1,592	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	40,899	157,135	157,135	0
Capital Outlay	2,627	2,894	2,894	0
Total Expenditures	45,122	161,621	161,621	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	95,637	(14,711)	(14,711)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	911,583	911,583	911,583	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,627	2,627	2,627	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,009,847	\$899,499	\$899,499	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2009

	Agency
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,758
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$19,758

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Newton Falls Exempted Village 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 operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 56 classified employees, 82 certificated full and part-time teaching, 6 administrators and 3 supervisors who provide services to 1,512 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

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

Non-public Schools - Within the School District boundaries, Saint Mary and Joseph School is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity 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 entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide 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.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two public entity pools. The organizations are the North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network, the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center, the North East Ohio Instructional Media Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating II Program and the Trumbull County Schools Employee Benefits Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal 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 limited exceptions. 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. Nonmajor 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. In reporting its financial activities, the School District uses two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

**General Fund** The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account 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.

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund The classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund accounts for monies from tax levies used for the maintenance of School District facilities.

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to STAROhio.

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 SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 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, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$18,993, which includes \$11,515 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies and donated and purchased food held for resale.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include unspent resources restricted for capital improvements and the purchase of buses.

#### H. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two 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 capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Building and Improvements	15 - 50 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles	10 - 20 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 assets.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. 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.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure 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 employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is 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, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences 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. Internal Activity

Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### N. Net Assets

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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. 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 set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund. Prior to year end the Board of Education adopted appropriations which match actual expenditures plus encumbrances and requested a certificate of estimated resources to match actual revenues.

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 and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Assets

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards."

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effect of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanup. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change to the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments are also required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' and auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature for state and local governments. The statement's guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

#### B. Restatement of Net Assets

During fiscal year 2009, restatements were the result of a re-valuation of the School District's capital assets and an overstatement of long-term debt obligations. These restatements had the following effect on net assets as they were previously reported.

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$22,371,662
Capital Assets	(4,845,404)
State Construction Loan	2,178,692
Adjusted Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$19,704,950

#### Note 4 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2009, included the following individual fund deficits:

General Fund	\$66,929
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>	
Food Service	20,632
Title VI-B	24,856
Title I	8,818
Class Size Reduction	6,676

The deficit in the general fund was caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The special revenue funds' deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 5 - 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 presented for the general fund and classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund are presented 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:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements as follows:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Fund

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance
GAAP Basis	\$623,281	\$18,767
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	4,828	221
Advances In	37,622	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(48,539)	0
Advances Out	(5,353)	0
Encumbrances	(116,820)	(33,699)
Budget Basis	\$495,019	(\$14,711)

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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 securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,529,793 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,279,793 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had STAROhio as the only investment with an amount of \$669,575 and a maturity of 58.1 days.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

*Credit Risk.*. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

#### **Note 7 – Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Trumbull 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, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 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 revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$11,068 in the general fund, \$345 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$2,301 in the bond retirement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$18,092 in the general fund, \$566 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$5,046 in the bond retirement fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Second Half Collections		2009 Fi Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$119,324,080	94.77%	\$120,182,640	96.51%
Public Utility Personal	2,036,670	1.62	2,013,310	1.62
General Business Personal	4,545,468	3.61	2,326,611	1.87
Total	\$125,906,218	100.00%	\$124,522,561	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$43.45		\$40.00	

The 1985 bond levy expired during the fiscal year. Tax revenue decreased from the loss of the levy beginning in January 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 8 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Title I	\$30,746
Title VI-B	29,456
Classroom Reduction Grant	7,980
Title V	918
Total	\$69,100

#### **Note 9 – Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Restated			Dalama
	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$58,300	\$0	\$0	\$58,300
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	239,128	16,964	0	256,092
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	28,201,981	0	0	28,201,981
Furniture and Fixtures	1,162,838	25,162	0	1,188,000
Vehicles	864,376	0	0	864,376
Textbooks	793,315	0	0	793,315
Total at Historical Cost	31,261,638	42,126	0	31,303,764
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(38,989)	(12,380)	0	(51,369)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(7,745,585)	(1,028,590)	0	(8,774,175)
Furniture and Fixtures	(441,894)	(122,828)	0	(564,722)
Vehicles	(709,738)	(36,791)	0	(746,529)
Textbooks	(351,021)	(132,219)	0	(483,240)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,287,227)	(1,332,808) *	0	(10,620,035)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	21,974,411	(1,290,682)	0	20,683,729
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$22,032,711	(\$1,290,682)	\$0	\$20,742,029

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$1,155,348
Support Services	
Instructional Staff	106,760
Administration	2,067
Fiscal	368
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	8,568
Pupil Transportation	37,246
Operation of Food Service	19,233
Extracurricular Activities	3,218
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,332,808

#### **Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009	One Year
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>		<u> </u>			
2001 3-5.125%					
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	\$3,265,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,265,000	\$140,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	48,112	0	(48,112)	0	0
Accretion on Bonds	86,432	10,456	(96,888)	0	0
2001 2.75-4.20%					
Refunding Bonds	1,480,000	0	(475,000)	1,005,000	490,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,879,544	10,456	(620,000)	4,270,000	630,000
Other Long-term Obligations					
Compensated Absences	518,442	97,525	(36,425)	579,542	31,054
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,397,986	\$107,981	(\$656,425)	\$4,849,542	\$661,054

In 2002, the School District issued \$3,989,000 in various purpose improvement general obligation bonds which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$3,885,002 and \$103,998, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of the construction of a new middle school, the renovation of the junior/senior high school building and renovations to convert the old middle school into an elementary school. The bonds were issued for a thirty-three year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. The general obligation bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

In 2002, the School District issued \$4,194,995 in general obligation bonds which included serial and retired capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$4,005,001 and \$189,994, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding \$4,195,000 of outstanding junior and senior high school renovation bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturity of December 11, 2011. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2009, \$1,065,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, auxiliary services, title VI-B, title I and class size reduction grants special revenue funds.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2009, was \$7,522,505 with an unvoted debt margin of \$122,059. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Seri	al		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$630,000	\$187,459		
2011	660,000	160,526		
2012	155,000	143,256		
2013	160,000	136,246		
2014	165,000	128,851		
2015 - 2019	975,000	513,503		
2020 - 2024	1,245,000	235,072		
2025	280,000	7,175		
Total	\$4,270,000	\$1,512,088		

#### **Note 11 - Interfund Transfers and Balances**

#### A. Interfund Transfers

The general fund made transfers to the uniform school supplies and athletics and music special revenue funds in the amounts of \$11,860 and \$20,435, respectively. The transfers were made to help provide funding for fiscal year 2009.

#### B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of an interfund receivable/payable between the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$5,353. These loans were made to support programs and projects in various special revenue funds pending the receipt of grant money that will be used to repay the loans. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

#### **Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Newton Falls Exempted Village School District paid \$35,879 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The Newton Falls Exempted Village School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2009. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

*Trumbull County Career and Technical Center* The Trumbull County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio providing vocational needs of the students. The center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the fifteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Trumbull County Joint Vocational School, Gary Ghizzoni, who serves as Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

**North East Ohio Instructional Media Center** The North East Ohio Instructional Medial Center (NEOIMC) is a jointly governed organization among forty-five school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the School District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on the use of media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by the advisory committee made up a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one County Superintendent from each participating county, one City Superintendent and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2009, Newton Falls Exempted Village School District contributed \$2,340 which is \$1.50 per student. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

#### **Note 13 – Public Entity Pools**

#### A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group II Rating Program The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group II Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Post 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 GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### B. Shared Risk Pool

**Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium** The School District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 14 - 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. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Gibson-DeGoode Agency,		
Ohio Casualty Insurance	General Liability, in aggregate	\$3,000,000
	General Liability, per occurrence	1,000,000
	Stop Gap, per occurrence	1,000,000
	Errors, Omissions and Employment Practices	
	Injury, limit	1,000,000
	Errors, Omissions and Employment Practices	
	Injury, in aggregate with \$2,500 deductible	2,000,000
	Excess Liability, per occurrence	1,000,000
Gibson-DeGoode Agency,		
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Fleet Per Accident, Limit	1,000,000
	Fleet Bodily harm, Limit	500,000
	Fleet Bodily harm, Deductible depending on injury	100 - 250

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, and prescription drug benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Newton Falls Exempted Village School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The School District pays medical/surgical/prescription drug premiums of \$1,112 for family coverage and \$427 for single coverage per employee per month. If the School District were to withdraw from the consortium, there would be no liability because premium levels fund a reserve for subsequent claim payments. The School District provides dental coverage through Coresource which is not paid through the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from last year.

#### B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group II Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP 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 GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### Note 15 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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 may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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 School District 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 2009, 9.06 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a 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 to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$126,162, \$127,960, and \$137,046 respectively; 52.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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 stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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 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 of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$612,672, \$658,777, and \$655,772 respectively; 85.53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$622 made by the School District and \$3,652 made by the plan members.

#### **Note 16 – Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employee 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 and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$21,072.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$57,929, \$58,392, and \$65,560 respectively; 52.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.78 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$10,862, \$9,220, and \$9,319 respectively; 52.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health 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 report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (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 2009, 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$47,129, \$50,675, and \$50,444 respectively; 85.53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers and most administrators do not earn vacation. The Superintendent and the Treasurer earn 20 days of vacation annually and may be paid up to 7 days of unused vacation at the end of each year. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Teachers, administrators and classified employees who reach 200 days of accumulated sick leave, may store up to 10 days of personal leave as an addition to their sick leave severance. Upon retirement and having been employed by the School District for at least ten years, all employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 50 days for classified employees and 55 days for certificated employees.

#### B. Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Fort Dearbon Life Insurance, Inc., in the amount of \$50,000 for all employees who work more than twenty-five hours per week. Premiums are paid for by the Board of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Note 18 - Contingencies**

#### 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### Note 19 - Set Asides

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

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

	Capital Improvements Reserve	Textbooks Instructional Materials Reserve
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008 Current Year Set-aside Requirement Qualifying Disbursements	\$0 233,957 (216,653)	(\$121,525) 233,957 (136,215)
Total	\$17,304	(\$23,783)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$17,304	(\$23,783)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$17,304	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$17,304.

#### NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass Trough Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Year	Federal Receipts		Federal Disbursements	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title II-A	84.002	2008	\$	7,370	\$	7,370
Title II-A	84.002	2009	•	69,310	•	69,310
Total Title II-A				76,680		76,680
Title I	84.010	2008		39,283		40,483
Title I	84.010	2009		183,039		170,427
Total Title I				222,322		210,910
Special Education-IDEA B	84.027	2008		34,309		35,225
Special Education-IDEA B	84.027	2009		275,558		272,629
Total Special Education				309,867		307,854
Drug Free Schools	84.186	2009		5,770		4,832
Title V-Innovative Programs	84.298	2008		717		717
Title V-Innovative Programs	84.298	2009		3,236		1,250
Total Title V Innovative Programs				3,953		1,967
Title II-D	84.318	2008		(103)		58
Title II-D	84.318	2009		2,717		2,717
Total Title II-D				2,614		2,775
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				621,206		605,018
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Cash Assistance:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2009		37,762		37,762
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2009		195,048		195,048
Direct Program						
Non-Cash Assistance:	10.555	2009		44.006		44.006
National School Lunch Program - Note 2 Total Nutrition Cluster	10.555	2009		41,006 273,816		41,006 273,816
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				273,816		273,816
TOTAL G. G. DEFARTIMENT OF AGRICULTURE			-	213,010		213,010
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$	895,022	\$	878,834

See notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

#### NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Trumbull County, Ohio
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the Newton Falls Exempted Village 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.

#### 2. Food Distribution

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2009, the District had immaterial food commodities in inventory recorded in the Food Service Fund.

#### 3. Matching Requirements

Certain federal programs require that the District contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

## Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County 909 ½ Milton Blvd. Newton Falls, OH 44444

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we have identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings, item 2009-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 21, 2009.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2009

Fax - (216) 436-2411

## Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County 909 ½ Milton Blvd. Newton Falls, OH 44444

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District (the School District), Trumbull County with the types of compliance requirements described in *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2009

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

#### Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County June 30, 2009

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Title I - CFDA# 84.010 Title VI-B - CFDA# 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

#### Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County June 30, 2009

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2009-01 MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer of the District and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. The following audit adjustments or prior period adjustments were made to the financial statements:

1. Capital asset additions were not recorded in the financial statements. An audit adjustment of \$42,126 and the corresponding depreciation were recorded in the financial statements. We also noted that a revaluation was done and it was determined that the capital assets were overstated in the prior year by \$4,845,404.

A fixed assets management system ensures that policies and procedures are in place to safeguard assets and maintains the integrity of financial statement information. These procedures should include: authorizing and recording disposals and transfers of assets: recording purchases as additions at the time items are received: tagging assets to ensure that each asset is in the appropriate location and described accurately in the District's capital asset list. The serial numbers, along with item description and location, will be added to an equipment register which will be updated annually.

2. We noted a prior period adjustment of \$2,178,692 was made to remove a state loan that was inadvertently recorded on the books in prior years. No loan documents could be found and the state could not substantiate this loan that has been on the books since 1997.

We recommend that the District coordinate its effort to maintain a complete and accurate inventory of capital assets and implement policies and procedures which address reporting to the Treasurer for updating District-wide records. Also, we recommend that the school retain all supporting documents, such as loan documents, to ensure that all debt and other liabilities be recorded accurately.

#### Management Response:

Management has been proactive by re-valuing their capital assets during 2009. We will maintain accurate, up-to-date records to ensure they are recorded properly. Also, management maintains that the state forgave the loan and that it was recorded properly in the past.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

## NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid: Explain: Per ADAM 2001-10- Disclose the current year finding in this schedule
2008-01	Material Weakness- Financial Statement Reporting.	No	Not corrected. Repeated as Item 2009-01

Cleveland OH 44113-1306

Office phone - (216) 575-1630

#### Fax - (216) 436-2411

### Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County 909 1/2 Milton Boulevard Newton Falls, Ohio 44444

#### To the Board of Education:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Ohio Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of the any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which we agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. The agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any purpose.

- 1. We noted that the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on May 23, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements for Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666 (B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any students on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident to be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any report incidents;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure from any student guilty of harassment, intimidation or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all report incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 21, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### TRUMBULL COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 9, 2010