



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Federal Award Expenditures Schedule	47
Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	49
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	51
Schedule of Findings	53
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	55

This page intentionally left blank.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County 909 ½ Milton Blvd. Newton Falls, Ohio 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, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2004, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 the 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditures schedule is 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. We subjected the federal awards expenditures schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

October 21, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's (the "School District"), financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance. Since this is the first year of financial presentation under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", some analyses with prior year data are not available. Future Management Discussion and Analyses will be comparative.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$16,941,543 in revenue or 91.0 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$1,677,745 or 9.0 percent of all revenues of \$18,619,288.
- The School District had \$11,916,628 in expenses related to governmental activities; program revenues offset \$1,677,745 of these expenses. \$16,941,543 of general revenues was available to provide for these programs resulting in an increase in net assets of \$6,702,660.
- Total expenses amounted to \$11,916,628, and expenses related to instruction amounted to \$6,961,896 or 58.4 percent of this total.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the general fund is reporting a deficit fund balance of \$644,819, which is an increase from the prior year deficit fund balance of \$299,873.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements present how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School Districts' activities are considered to be all governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement debt service fund, and the building and classroom facilities capital project funds.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. This is the School District's first year for reporting government-wide financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting; therefore a comparison with the prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2004.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental		
	<u>Activities</u>		
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$	15,039,085	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		12,437,091	
Total assets		27,476,176	
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities		4,977,030	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		601,805	
Due in more than one year		8,970,999	
Total liabilities		14,549,834	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,330,520	
Restricted		10,249,874	
Unrestricted		(654,052)	
Total net assets	\$	12,926,342	

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2004, the School District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,926,342.

Capital assets, net of related debt reported on the government-wide statements represents the largest component of net assets. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress, and are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$1,266,998, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net assets, \$520,550 is restricted for debt service payments and \$8,982,876 is restricted for capital projects and \$692,710, is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of net assets of (\$654,052) is unrestricted and indicates an amount not available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and staff.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Table 2 shows changes in net assets for fiscal year 2004. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2003 are not available. In future years a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets	
Chunges in Iver Assets	Governmental
	Activities
Revenues	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 638,750
Operating grants, contributions and interest	1,025,649
Capital grants and contributions	13,340
General revenues:	
Property taxes	3,511,73.
Grants and entitlements	13,303,14
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,42.
Investment earnings	102,13
Miscellaneous	22,11.
Total revenues	18,619,28
Program Expenses	
Instruction:	
Regular	5,579,72
Special	1,227,04
Vocational	154,13
Adult/continuing	99
Support services:	
Pupils	459,64
Instructional staff	260,71.
Board of education	35,15
Administration	919,78
Fiscal	321,42
Operation and maintenance of plant	810,72.
Pupil transportation	695,60
Central	147,57
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	396,56.
Community services	119,71.
Extracurricular activities	432,170
Interest and fiscal charges	355,66.
Total expenses	11,916,628
Increase in net assets	\$ 6,702,660

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$3.5 million in 2004. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated approximately \$13.3 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 90.3 percent of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of Table 2 reflects the total cost of instructional services was \$6,961,896, or 58.4 percent of governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil. Pupil and instructional staff services include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. These expenses represent \$720,356 or 6.0 percent of the total governmental program expenses.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements for fiscal year 2004. Comparisons to 2003 have not been presented since that information is not available.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost <u>of Services</u>		<u>(</u>	Net Cost o <u>f Services</u>
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$	5,579,720	\$	(5,183,893)
Special		1,227,040		(912,844)
Vocational		154,137		(154,137)
Adult/continuing		999		1
Support services:				
Pupils		459,641		(459,641)
Instructional staff		260,715		(205,950)
Board of education		35,150		(35,150)
Administration		<i>919,788</i>		(867,314)
Fiscal		321,427		(232,187)
Operation and maintenance of plant		810,723		(810,723)
Pupil transportation		695,609		(676,692)
Central		147,571		(127,823)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations		396,563		(13,121)
Community services		119,713		3,835
Extracurricular activities		432,170		(207,582)
Interest and fiscal charges		355,662		(355,662)
Total	\$	11,916,628	\$	(10,238,883)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues for governmental funds were \$18,652,193 and total expenditures were \$19,437,714. The net change in fund balance for the year was significant in the general fund and the classroom facilities fund, with decreases of (\$344,946) and (\$572,017), respectively. The decrease in the general fund is related to higher instructional and transportation costs. The decrease in the classroom facilities fund is attributed to increased expenditures related to a major construction project.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2004, the School District amended its general fund budget; however these amendments were not significant. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$8,811,628 which was somewhat lower than the original budget estimate of \$9,317,760. Much of this \$506,132 difference was due to the decrease in grant awards which were estimated based on prior year information during the original budgeting process. The estimate for grants must be adjusted during the year as the grant awards are finalized. Later in the fiscal year, when this amount is known, adjustments are made to property tax and intergovernmental revenue estimates.

The original expenditures estimate of \$10,254,603 was revised during the fiscal year. The final estimate for expenditures and encumbrances, however, was \$9,962,576, or a 3 percent decrease from the amount originally anticipated. In total this would be considered insignificant, with decreases from the original to final budget posted to several line items of the budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the School District had \$19,801,670 invested in land; buildings; improvements other than buildings; furniture, fixtures and equipment; vehicles; and construction in progress. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2004 balances compared to fiscal year 2003.

Table 4
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2004 200			<u>2003</u>		
Land	\$	199,565		\$	199,565	
Buildings		3,685,139			3,966,806	
Improvements other than buildings		45,892			42,984	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		769,495			773,845	
Vehicles		416,653			427,620	
Construction in progress		7,320,347			200,066	
Total capital assets	\$	12,437,091		\$	5,610,886	

The School District had capital asset acquisitions during the fiscal year of \$7,217,472, which was primarily due to additional construction in progress. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2004 the School District had \$6,927,879 (including bond accretion) in general obligation bonds outstanding with \$560,000 due within one year. It also had a state construction loan outstanding of \$2,178,692. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding as of June 30:

Outstanding	Table 5 Debt, at Fiscal Year End	
	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities <u>2003</u>
General obligation bonds Loan	\$ 6,927,879 2,178,692	\$ 7,400,218 2,178,692
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 9,106,571</u>	<u>\$ 9,578,910</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

The outstanding bond balance reflects a net decrease of \$472,339 from the previous year's balance of \$7,400,218. The School District has budgeted to meet all of its bonded debt requirements which are to be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

At June 30, 2004, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,423,748, with a voted debt margin of \$2,171,677 and an unvoted debt margin of \$115,819. See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for the repayment schedules of the bonded debt and loan.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its 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 the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

A challenge facing the School District is the future of State funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Ohio General Assembly was directed to enact a school-funding mechanism that is to be thorough and efficient. The School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the State. See Note 17 to the basic financial statements for more on this contingent matter.

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 or need additional financial information, contact Sue Irving, Treasurer, at Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, 909 1/2 Milton Road, Newton Falls, Ohio, 44444.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

		overnmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,643,233
Inventory held for resale	ψ	12,494
Materials and supplies inventory		450
Receivables:		150
Accounts		1,948
Intergovernmental		48,939
Taxes		4,271,454
Prepaid items		60,567
Capital assets:		00,007
Land and construction in progress		7,519,912
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,917,179
Total capital assets		12,437,091
Total assets		27,476,176
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		131,153
Accrued wages		881,167
Matured compensated absences payable		54,043
Intergovernmental payable		290,069
Undistributed monies		73,839
Accrued interest payable		23,409
Deferred revenue		3,523,350
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		601,805
Due in more than one year		8,970,999
Total liabilities		14,549,834
Not constan		
<u>Net assets:</u> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		3,330,520
Capital projects		8,982,876
Debt service		520,550
Set asides		53,738
Other purposes		692,710
Unrestricted		(654,052)
Total net assets	\$	12,926,342

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

						am Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenues and Changes in Net Assets
					Oper	ating Grants,				
			Cl	harges for	Co	ntributions	Cap	ital Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses		Services	aı	nd Interest	and C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,579,720	\$	183,123	\$	212,704	\$	-	\$	(5,183,893)
Special		1,227,040		-		314,196		-		(912,844)
Vocational		154,137		-		-		-		(154,137)
Adult/continuing		999		-		1,000		-		1
Support services:										
Pupils		459,641		-		-		-		(459,641)
Instructional staff		260,715		-		54,765		-		(205,950)
Board of education		35,150		-		-		-		(35,150)
Administration		919,788		-		52,474		-		(867,314)
Fiscal		321,427		11,965		77,275		-		(232,187)
Operation and maintenance of plant		810,723		-		-		-		(810,723)
Pupil transportation		695,609		-		5,571		13,346		(676,692)
Central		147,571		-		19,748		- ,		(127,823)
Operation of non-instructional services:		- 3								(.,)
Food service operations		396,563		219,074		164,368		-		(13, 121)
Community services		119,713				123,548		-		3,835
Extracurricular activities		432,170		224,588				-		(207,582)
Interest and fiscal charges		355,662				_		_		(355,662)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,916,628	\$	638,750	\$	1,025,649	\$	13,346		(10,238,883)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,910,028	\$	038,730	¢	1,023,049	\$	13,340		(10,238,883)
	Prop G D Gran Payn Inve	eral Revenues: perty taxes levie eneral purpose ebt service nts and entitlen ment in lieu of stment earning cellaneous	ed for: s nents no taxes	ot restricted to	specif	ic programs				2,759,942 751,793 13,303,140 2,425 102,130 22,113
		l general rever								16,941,543
	Cha	nge in net asset	ts							6,702,660
	Net	assets beginnir	ng of ye	ar - (See Not	e 3)					6,223,682
	Net	assets end of y	ear						\$	12,926,342
										,,

Page left intentionally blank

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

	 General	F	Bond Retirement	 Building		Classroom Facilities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Inventory held for resale	\$ 301,842	\$	391,688	\$ 1,703,579	\$	7,327,966
Materials and supplies inventory Receivables:	-		-	-		-
Accounts	1.606		-	_		-
Intergovernmental	552		-	-		-
Interfund	50,037		-	-		-
Taxes	3,339,409		932,045	-		-
Prepaid items	60,567		-	-		-
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	 53,738		-	 -		-
Total assets	\$ 3,807,751	\$	1,323,733	\$ 1,703,579	\$	7,327,966
Liabilities and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 42,617	\$	-	\$ -	\$	48,829
Accrued wages	814,068		-	-		-
Matured compensated absences payable Interfund payable	54,043		-	-		-
Intergovernmental payable	177,091		67	-		-
Deferred revenue	3,290,912		932,045	-		-
Undistributed monies	73,839		-	-		-
Total liabilities	 4,452,570		932,112	 -		48,829
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	157,602		-	-		174,340
Reserved for property taxes	48,497		-	-		-
Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials	31,949		-	-		-
Reserved for capital improvements	21,789		-	-		-
Unreserved,						
Undesignated, reported in: General fund	(004(5))					
Special revenue funds	(904,656)		-	-		-
Debt service fund	-		391,621	-		-
Capital projects funds	-			1,703,579		- 7,104,797
Total fund balances	 (644,819)		391,621	 1,703,579		7,279,137
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,807,751	\$	1,323,733	\$ 1,703,579	\$	7,327,966
	 J	_	, <u>,</u>	 ····	<u> </u>	,- · ,- · ♥

Gove	Other rnmental unds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	864,420 12,494 450	\$ 10,589,495 12,494 450
	342 48,387 - -	1,948 48,939 50,037 4,271,454 60,567 52,728
\$	926,093	53,738 \$ 15,089,122
\$	39,707 67,099 50,037 31,513	\$ 131,153 881,167 54,043 50,037 208,671 4,222,957 73,839
	188,356	5,621,867
	24,906 - - -	356,848 48,497 31,949 21,789
	712,671 160 737,737	(904,656) 712,671 391,621 8,808,536 9,467,255
\$	926,093	\$ 15,089,122

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 9,467,255
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			12,437,091
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property taxes			699,607
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually-required pension contrib not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources ar are therefore not reported in the funds.			(81,398)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Total	s	(9,106,571) (466,233) (23,409)	 (9,596,213)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 12,926,342
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.			

Page left intentionally blank

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Deserves		General	Re	Bond		Building		Classroom Facilities
<u>Revenues:</u> Property taxes	\$	2,697,229	\$	754,229	\$		\$	
Intergovernmental	Φ	6,761,743	φ	95,307	Φ	-	Φ	- 6,524,999
Interest		25,476		33,377		16,273		27,004
Tuition and fees		176,903				-		27,004
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		-
Gifts and donations		-		-		-		-
Customer services		-		-		-		-
Rent		300		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes								
Miscellaneous		33,778		-		-		-
Total revenues		9,695,429		882,913		16,273		6,552,003
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:								
Regular		5,201,298		_		-		-
Special		976,765		-		-		-
Vocational		157,851		-		-		-
Adult/continuing		-		-		-		-
Support services:								
Pupils		474,079		-		-		-
Instructional staff		203,129		-		-		-
Board of education		35,363		-		-		-
Administration		888,079		-		-		-
Fiscal		310,306		13,263		-		3,739
Operation and maintenance of plant		800,360		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		643,081		-		-		-
Central		102,124		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		60		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		159,552		-		-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:		88,328		-		-		7,120,281
Principal retirement				540.000				
Interest and fiscal charges		-		540,000 289,419		-		-
e		-						-
Total expenditures		10,040,375		842,682		-		7,124,020
Net change in fund balances		(344,946)		40,231		16,273		(572,017)
Fund balances at beginning of year		(299,873)		351,390		1,687,306		7,851,154
Fund balances at end of year	\$	(644,819)	\$	391,621	\$	1,703,579	\$	7,279,137

Other	Total					
Governmental	Governmental					
Funds	Funds					
\$ 93,178	\$ 3,544,636					
959,087	14,341,136					
-	102,130					
7,937	184,840					
217,052	217,052					
1,000	1,000					
219,075	219,075					
-	300					
2,425	2,425					
5,821	39,599					
1,505,575	18,652,193					
1,000,070	10,052,175					
210,118	5,411,416					
277,222	1,253,987					
-	157,851					
999	999					
1,700	475,779					
54,117	257,246					
-	35,363					
55,456	943,535					
1,645	328,953					
7,644	808,004					
5,350	648,431					
34,606	136,730					
381,405	381,465					
119,167	119,167					
271,945	431,497					
8,863	7,217,472					
0,003	1,217,472					
-	540,000					
	289,419					
1,430,237	19,437,314					
75,338	(785,121)					
662,399	10 252 276					
	10,252,376					
\$ 737,737	\$ 9,467,255					

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District 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, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (785,121)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in t the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense			6,830,162
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is r each disposal.			(3,957)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Net change in deferred revenues during the year	al resourc	(32,905)	(32,905)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	, but the r	repayment	540,000
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use o resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmen activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences			
Decrease in pension obligation Increase in accrued interest Total additional expenditures		3,827 (66,243)	 154,481
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 6,702,660

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004	Budgeted	Amou	nts			iance with al Budget
	 Original Final			Actual		Positive Vegative)
<u>Revenues:</u> Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and fees Rent	\$ 2,171,862 6,940,926 32,000 160,802 500	\$	2,053,889 6,563,901 30,262 152,067 473	\$	2,143,948 6,604,159 25,476 176,903 300	\$ 90,059 40,258 (4,786) 24,836 (173)
Miscellaneous	 11,670		11,036		20,485	 9,449
Total revenues	 9,317,760		8,811,628		8,971,271	 159,643
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular	5,209,781		5,144,570		5,146,775	(2,205)
Special	1,005,837		989,644		993,644	(4,000)
Vocational	158,157		156,269		156,269	-
Support services: Pupils	496,198		489,038		490,180	(1,142)
Instructional staff	208,201		204,802		205,678	(876)
Board of education	39,370		35,423		38,892	(3,469)
Administration	951,845		909,233		940,309	(31,076)
Fiscal Operation and maintenance of plant	249,924 878,716		240,960 821,366		247,104 868,063	(6,144) (46,697)
Pupil transportation	780,648		701,257		771,181	(69,924)
Central	107,060		104,827		105,762	(935)
Operation of non-instructional services	951		857		939	(82)
Extracurricular activities	167,915		164,330		165,882	(1,552)
Total expenditures	 10,254,603		9,962,576		10,130,678	 (168,102)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (936,843)		(1,150,948)		(1,159,407)	 (8,459)
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures Advances in Advances out	78,541		74,275		91,704 78,541 (50,037)	91,704 4,266 (50,037)
Transfers in	 999,918		945,603		689,992	 (255,611)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,078,459		1,019,878		810,200	 (209,678)
Net change in fund balance	141,616		(131,070)		(349,207)	(218,137)
Fund balance at beginning of year	226,092		226,092		226,092	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	167,756		167,756		167,756	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 535,464	\$	262,778	\$	44,641	\$ (218,137)

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Asset Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2004

	A	Agency
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	27,992
Accounts		100
Total assets	\$	28,092
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	28,092
Total liabilities	\$	28,092

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The 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/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 59 non-certificated employees and 105 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and six administrators, who provide services to 1,592 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) 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 (4) 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 their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District has no component units.

Within the boundaries of the School District, Saints Mary and Joseph School is operated as a private school. State legislation provides funding to this private school. The School District receives the money and then disburses the money as directed by the private school. The accounting for the monies is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District is associated with the North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network and the North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 16.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting polices.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and 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 that 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 rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The 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.

Bond Retirement Fund - 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.

Building Fund - The building capital projects fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds of the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

Classroom Facilities Fund - The classroom facilities capital projects fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for school and extracurricular activities managed by students

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes (should not include delinquent) for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 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.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants and Contributions" program revenue account. Unused donated commodities are reported in the account "Inventory held for resale" within the basic financial statements.

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

E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budget revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2004. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditures reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditures represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as, "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements. During the current fiscal year, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements and interest in Star Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. These investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds. The Board of Education has passed a resolution to allow interest to also be recorded in other funds as listed in Note 5.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2004, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventories of the food service special revenue fund are stated at cost, which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of the food service fund consist of donated food, purchased food, and supplies held for resale. Inventories reported on the fund financial statements are expended when used.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of 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. It is the policy of the School District to not capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

All reported capital assets, other than land, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings	30 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 20 years

K. Interfund Balances

On the 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, except for the agency fund.

L. 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

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

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 spent outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or regulations of other governments.

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. Fund Balance Reserves

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

P. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. Changes in accounting principles

For fiscal year 2004, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments"; GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences" and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2004, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements No. 37, No. 38 or No. 41.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements split the School District's programs between governmental and business-type activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2003 caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting and the reclassification of funds based on the guidance provided in Statement No. 34. Due to these fund reclassifications, there are no business type activities reported.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice. The School District restated the fund liability of compensated absences that had not matured during fiscal year 2003.

B. Restatement of fund balance

It was determined that enterprise funds should be reclassified to special revenue funds. The restatements for GASB Statement No. 34 and GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

		General	R	Bond etirement		Building		Classroom Facilities	λ	onmajor		Total
Fund balances, June 30, 2003	\$	(365,998)	\$	351,390	\$	1.687.306	\$	7,851,154	\$	710.048	\$	10,233,900
Fund reclassification	F	-	r	-	r	-	r	-	r	(47,649)	r	(47,649)
Prepaid items Interpretation No. 6		60,567		-		-		-		-		60,567
compensated absences		5,558		-		-		-		-		5,558
Adjusted fund balances, June 30, 2003	\$	<u>(299,873)</u>	\$	351,390	\$	1,687,306	\$	7,851,154	\$	662,399		10,252,376
<u>GASB Statement No. 34 A</u> Capital assets	djusti	<u>ments:</u>										5 610 886

5,610,886
(9,578,910)
(683,130)
(85,225)
(24,827)
732,512
\$ 6,223,682

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	\$	(344,946)
Revenue Accruals		136,079
Expenditure Accruals		27,246
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)		
Outstanding at year end		(167,586)
Budget Basis	\$	(349,207)

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

Interim deposits are deposits of interim moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys, 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 pass book accounts. Interim moneys may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations 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 other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above that mature within five years from the date of settlement;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits and petty cash of \$1,000 totaled \$10,305, and the bank balance of the deposits totaled \$30,000. The bank balance was entirely covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

B. Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that the School District's investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the School District or its agent in the School District's name holds the securities. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty is trust department or agent in the School District's name.

	C	ategory 3		Fair Value
	<u> </u>	<u>utogot y 5</u>		<u>r unic</u>
Categorized Investments			_	
Repurchase Agreements	\$	8,391,986	\$	8,391,986
Noncategorized Investments				
STAR Ohio				2,268,934
Total Investments			\$	10,660,920

The School District's investment in STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund, debt service fund, and the classroom facilities and building capital projects funds. Due to these provisions, the general fund received \$25,476, of which \$7,614 was assigned from other School District funds.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property at 35% of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value for capital assets and 23% of true value for inventory.

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 earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

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

The 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 year-end are available to finance current fiscal year operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of year end. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30 was \$48,497. These advances are recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

There were no new levies passed during the current fiscal year. The assessed values upon which the current fiscal year taxes were collected are:

		2002	2003				
Property Category	Assessed Value		<u>As</u>	ssessed Value			
<u>Real Property</u> Residential and Agricultural Commercial and Industrial Public Utilities	\$	86,649,360 15,569,740 5,167,120	\$	87,997,230 15,504,360 4,682,840			
Tangible Personal Property							
General		8,149,210		7,569,218			
Public Utilities		63,040		65,770			
Total	\$	115,598,470	\$	115,819,418			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities	<u>Amount</u>				
General fund	\$	552			
Special revenue funds:					
Title I		32,890			
Food service		15,497			
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$	48,939			

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to fund reclassifications (See Note 3 for detail), the increase of the capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$2,000, and the reporting of accumulated depreciation of all assets.

			Restated				
		Balance			Balance		
	Jur	<u>1e 30, 2003</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>		Ju	ne 30, 2003	
Governmental Activities							
Land	\$	207,498	\$	(7,933)	\$	199,565	
Buildings		9,509,089		(2,289)		9,506,800	
Improvements other than buildings		56,404		14,412		70,816	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		3,144,831		(1,442,150)		1,702,681	
Vehicles		916,223		(2,952)		913,271	
Construction in progress		142,122		57,944		200,066	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(88,783)		<u>(6,893,530)</u>		(6,982,313 <u>)</u>	
Total	\$	13,887,384	\$	(8,276,498)	\$	5,610,886	

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Ba	stated lance 30, 2003	1	Additions	Disposals		Ju	Balance me 30, 2004
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	199,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	199,565
Contruction in progress		200,066		7,120,281		-		7,320,347
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		399,631		7,120,281				7,519,912
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	1	9,506,800		-		-		9,506,800
Improvements other than buildings		70,816		8,863		-		79,679
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,702,681		33,940		(9,001)		1,727,620
Vehicles		913,271		54,388		-		967,659
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated	1	2,193,568		97,191		(9,001)		12,281,758
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings	(.	5,539,994)		(281,667)		-		(5,821,661)
Improvements other than buildings		(27,832)		(5,955)		-		(33,787)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(928,836)		(34,333)		5,044		(958,125)
Vehicles		(485,651)		<u>(65,355)</u>		-		(551,006)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,982,313 <u>)</u>		(387,310)		5,044		(7,364,579)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		5,211,255		(290,119)		(3,957)		4,917,179
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	<u>\$</u> .	5,610,886	\$	6,830,162	\$	(3,957)	\$	12,437,091

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 302,688
Special	4,520
Vocational	123
Support services:	
Administration	492
Fiscal	1,308
Operation and maintenance of plant	11,104
Pupil transportation	63,534
Central	228
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	2,357
Community services	19
Extracurricular activities	 937
Total depreciation expense	\$ 387,310

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2004 consisted of the following:

	In	terfund	In	terfund	
	Re	ceivable	<u>Payable</u>		
General fund	\$	50,037	\$	-	
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		50,037	
	\$	50,037	\$	50,037	

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2004, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2005.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Typically, the general fund makes transfers to special revenue funds to help support program activities and to fund grant programs until awards are received. However, the School District made no such transfers during the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement 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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% 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 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For the fiscal year 2003, 8.17% was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$115,890, \$210,189, and \$207,048, respectively; 38% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004, in the amount of \$72,165, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement, disability, annual cost-of-living adjustments, death, and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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 became disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% 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 the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$660,979, \$663,896, and \$646,264, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$113,512, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable. Contributions to the DC and Combined plans for fiscal year 2004 were \$3,458 made by the School District and \$3,685 made by the plan members.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The retirement board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the School District this amount equaled \$50,845 during the 2004 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund for the STRS was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the net health care costs paid by the STRS were \$268,739,000 and eligible benefit recipients totaled 111,853.

For the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% of covered payroll.

In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, the minimum pay has been established at \$25,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount of employer contributions used to fund health care equaled \$84,499, which includes a surcharge of \$21,901 during the 2004 fiscal year.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities	Balance <u>July 1</u>	<u>A</u>	Additions Deletions		Balance <u>June 30</u>		Due in one year	
<u>Bonds</u>								
Various Purpose Improvement, 3 - 5.125%								
maturing on December 1, 2024								
Serial bonds	\$ 3,775,000	\$	-	\$	(120,000) \$	3,655,000	\$	125,000
Capital appreciation bonds	103,998		-		-	<i>103,998</i>		-
Accretion on bonds	33,626		22,207		-	55,833		-
Refunding, 2.75 - 4.20%								
maturing on December 1, 2010								
Serial bonds	3,230,000		-		(420,000)	2,810,000		435,000
Capital appreciation bonds	189,994		-		-	189,994		-
Accretion on bonds	67,600		45,454		-	113,054		-
<u>Loan</u>								
State Construction Loan, 0.000%								
maturing on December 1, 2011	 2,178,692					2,178,692		
Other Obligations								
Compensated absences	 683,130		62,810		(279,707)	466,233		41,805
Governmtal activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 10,262,040	\$	130,471	\$	(819,707) \$	9,572,804	\$	601,805

The State Construction Loan represents money received from the State for construction. The School District must repay the State by levying a property tax of one-half mill until the 2009 tax year. At the end of this period, any remaining obligation is forgiven. Effective May 20, 1997, in any year in which the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil is less than the statewide median, no repayment would be required. In lieu of the repayment, the School District would be required to set aside the proceeds of the half-mill levy for facilities repair and maintenance. In any year in which the School District's per pupil valuation increases above the state-wide median, half of the levy proceeds will have to be used to repay the debt with the remaining half used for repairs and maintenance. For fiscal year 2004, the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the statewide median.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

During 2002, the School District issued \$3,989,000 in Various Purpose Improvement General Obligation Bonds, the proceeds of which were used to finance the construction of a new middle school and the renovation of the high school and junior high school buildings. In conjunction with this debt issue, the School District also issued \$4,194,995 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.50% to advance refund \$4,195,000 of outstanding junior and senior high school renovation bonds with an average interest rate of 6.68%. The net proceeds of \$4.2 million (after payment of \$83,547 in underwriter's fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. As a result, the junior high and high school bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability was removed from the Governmental long-term liabilities. The General Obligation Bonds Payable will be paid from the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Both of these bond issues include serial and capital appreciation bonds. Current year additions to the Various Purpose Improvement Bonds and the Refunding Bonds amounted to \$22,207 and \$45,454, respectively, which represent the accretion of discounted interest. The final amounts of the capital appreciation bonds will be \$455,000 and \$290,000, respectively.

The School District advance refunded the bonds in order to reduce its total debt service payments by over \$460,000 over the following ten years, and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of \$377,383.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. In prior years this has primarily been the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Fiscal	<u>General C</u>	General Obligation Bonds						
<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>						
2005	\$ 560,00	00 \$ 271,534						
2006	570,00	00 252,179						
2007	324,99	504,746						
2008	510,88	317,518						
2009	523,11	306,919						
2010-2014	1,770,00	00 756,339						
2015-2019	975,00	00 513,504						
2020-2024	1,245,00	00 235,072						
2025	280,00	00 7,175						
Total	\$ 6,758,99	02 <u>\$ 3,164,986</u>						

NOTE 15 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The School District had ongoing construction projects as of June 30, 2004, including the construction of a new middle school. These projects began during the previous fiscal year, and will continue into the following year. At year-end, outstanding contractual commitments with contractors totaled \$223,169. The construction and related contracts are being financed from bonds issued in a prior year and will be paid from the classroom facilities capital projects fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEOMIN is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Trumbull County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. NEOMIN is governed by a board made up of superintendents from all of the participating school districts. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to NEOMIN are made from the general fund and amounted to \$35,126 during the fiscal year.

B. North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)

North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC) is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. NEO/SERRC is governed by a board of thirty-nine members made up of representatives from thirty-five of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate every year. Information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507.

NOTE 17 - 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 year-end.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to various legal proceedings. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claim or lawsuit will not have material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

C. School Funding

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

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

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside monies for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and for capital improvements. The amounts set-aside may be reduced by offset credits, which are monies received and restricted for the same specific purpose. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offset credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital					
	Textbook Reserve			provements <u>Reserve</u>		<u>Total</u>
Set-aside cash balance						
as of June 30, 2003	\$	47,372	\$	27,500	\$	74,872
Current year set-aside requirement		220,612		220,612		441,224
Qualifying disbursements		(236,035)		(226,323)		(462,358)
Total	\$	31,949	\$	21,789		53,738
Balance carried forward	\$	31,949	\$	21,789	\$	53,738

NOTE 19 – ACCOUNTABILITY

As of June 30, 2004, several funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP; namely in the reporting of various liabilities attributable to the fiscal year. These deficit balances will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30. The following funds had deficit balances as follows:

<u>Fund</u>		<u>Amount</u>			
General	\$	644,819			
<u>Special Revenue:</u>					
Food service		45,635			
Other grant		4			
Title III		2,117			
Goals 2000		250			
Improving teacher quality		2846			
Miscellaneous federal grant		283			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July of 2004, the School District entered into an agreement to purchase \$1,149,000 in technology equipment for several school buildings.

In September of 2004, the School District entered into construction contracts totaling \$5,001,047 for the High School construction project with several construction companies.

In July of 2005, The School District entered into a contract amounting to \$446,930 for roofing as part of the High School construction project.

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster : Food Distribution National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	None 045567-05-PU 2004 045567-LL-P4 2004	10.550 10.553 10.555	19,491 138,187	\$16,152	19,491 138,187	\$16,152
Total U.S.Department of Agriculture-Nutrition Cluster		-	157,678	16,152	157,678	16,152
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	045567- C1S1-2003	84.010	20,772		29,761	
(Title 1 Part A) Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	045567-C1S1-2004	84.010	<u>192,487</u> 213,259		<u>204,294</u> 234,055	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States	045567-6BSF-2004	84.027	202,466		190,992	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	045567-DRS1-2004	84.186	7,748		7,748	
Goals 2000	G2-S4-01	84.276			47	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	045567-C2S1-2003	84.298	111		111	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies	045567-C2S1-2004	84.298	9,879 9,990		<u>9,879</u> 9,990	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant	045567-TJS1-2003 045567-TJS1-2004	84.318 84.318	3,443 5,408		3,443 5,387	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant		· · · · ·	8,851		8,830	
Improving Teacher Quality	045567-TR-S1-2003 045567-TR-S1-2004	84.367 84.367	13,071 77,589		13,071 67,679	
Total Improving Teacher Quality			90,660		80,750	
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	532,974		532,412	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		-	\$690,652	\$16,152	\$690,090	\$16,152

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule

NOTES TO FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE A — SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B— FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C— 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.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County 909 ½ Milton Blvd. Newton Falls. Ohio 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 District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2005 when we noted the District implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated October 21, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2004-001. In a separate letter to the District's management dated October 21, 2005, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Reported by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

October 21, 2005



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON 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. Ohio 44444

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management 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 directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

October 21, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I CFDA # 84.010		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

The District's Arlington Elementary school participated in a fundraiser offered by Daffin's Candy. Vicky Howard was the activity advisor in charge of this fundraiser. The total amount deposited with the District by Ms. Howard for monies collected from candy sales was \$17,336.70. However, an invoice received from Daffin's Candy, approved by Ms. Howard and paid by the treasurer, Susan Irving, shows total sales from the fundraiser generated \$17,546.45, which is \$209.75 higher than what was deposited. Ms. Howard, Ms. Irving, and the District have not provided sufficient support documentation to support the variance noted.

The Auditor of State is required, under Ohio Revised Code section 117.28, to forward a copy of the audit report containing this Finding for Recovery to the statutorily designated legal counsel for the public office, who then would have the discretionary authority to institute legal proceedings to collect the amount alleged to be due the public office. Under certain circumstances such action might also be instituted by the Attorney General of the State of Ohio.

In accordance to the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.28, a finding for recovery is proposed against Susan Irving and her bonding company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, and Vicky Howard, in favor of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District (the District) for public monies illegally expended and public monies collected but unaccounted for in the amount of \$209.75

Susan Irving, the District treasurer, repaid the finding for recovery in full and reimbursed the District's Arlington School General Account \$209.75 on October 21, 2005.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

N/A – No findings are reported

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2004

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2003-001	ORC 5705.41(B)-No subdivision or taxing unit to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	Yes	



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 20, 2005