Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 24, 2009

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Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Basic Financial Statements

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December 22, 2008

The Board of Education Newton Falls Exempted Village School District 909 ¹/₂ Milton Blvd. Newton Falls, OH 44444

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2008, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Independent Auditor's Report December 22, 2008 Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

As management of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- As you proceed through this discussion analysis you will notice that most revenues are down and instructional expenses are increasing. Due to these circumstances the School District is looking into the cost effectiveness of reducing expenses across the School District and increasing revenues through various means.
- For governmental activities, net assets decreased by \$131,734, which represents a 0.6 percent decrease from 2007.
- General Revenues accounted for \$11,522,946 in revenue or 85.8 percent of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, interest and contributions accounted for \$1,912,494 or 14.2 percent of total governmental revenues of \$13,435,440.
- Program expenses totaled \$13,567,174, a 2.8 percent increase from fiscal year 2007. Instructional expenses made up 58.0 percent of this total while support services accounted for 32.8 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 9.2 percent.
- The general fund had \$10,824,004 in revenues and \$10,960,694 in expenditures. At the end of the fiscal year, the general fund is reporting a deficit fund balance of \$690,210, which is an increase from the prior year deficit fund balance of \$553,520.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased to \$4,879,544 from \$5,450,387 during 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless *of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported

in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$22,371,662 at the close of the most recent fiscal year for the School District.

Table 1 Net Assets

Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$8,287,673	\$8,855,907	(\$568,234)	
Capital Assets, Net	26,878,115	27,411,785	(533,670)	
Total Assets	35,165,788	36,267,692	(1,101,904)	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	5,217,448	5,535,838	(318,390)	
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year	673,930	625,005	48,925	
Due In More Than One Year	6,902,748	7,603,453	(700,705)	
Total Liabilities	12,794,126	13,764,296	(970,170)	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,906,311	19,929,095	(22,784)	
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	976,437	1,270,989	(294,552)	
Debt Service	1,016,508	850,629	165,879	
Other Purposes	1,153,228	1,097,191	56,037	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(680,822)	(644,508)	(36,314)	
Total Net Assets	\$22,371,662	\$22,503,396	(\$131,734)	

Current assets decreased \$568,234. This decrease, coupled with a decrease in capital assets of \$533,670, resulted in a total decrease in assets of \$1,101,904. The decrease in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation offset by a small amount of purchases during the fiscal year. Current assets decreased due to a smaller cash balance at year-end and a decrease in tax collections during the fiscal year.

Total liabilities decreased by \$970,170 or 7.0 percent mainly due to annual payments on the School District's current long-term debt obligations.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$3,146,173, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net assets, \$976,437 is restricted for capital projects, \$1,016,508 is restricted for debt service, and \$1,153,228 is restricted for other purposes. The School District's unrestricted net assets represent a deficit of \$680,822.

The remaining balance of net assets \$19,906,311 is investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, furniture and vehicles) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 compared to 2007.

	Table 2 nental Activities		
	2008	2007	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$760,089	\$710,360	\$49,729
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	1,145,400	1,144,414	986
Captial Grants and Contributions	7,005	11,416	(4,411)
Total Program Revenues	1,912,494	1,866,190	46,304
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3,710,988	3,990,347	(279,359)
Grants and Entitlements	7,543,760	7,211,497	332,263
Investment Earnings	115,695	456,298	(340,603)
Miscellaneous	152,503	123,882	28,621
Total General Revenues	11,522,946	11,782,024	(259,078)
Total Revenues	13,435,440	13,648,214	(212,774)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,441,370	6,117,746	323,624
Special	1,292,125	1,390,321	(98,196)
Vocational	127,166	66,391	60,775
Adult/Continuing	1,333	644	689
Support Services			
Pupils	584,911	644,209	(59,298)
Instructional Staff	322,128	329,806	(7,678)
Board of Education	130,789	166,563	(35,774)
Administration	946,020	969,206	(23,186)
Fiscal	322,307	454,480	(132,173)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,025,456	986,937	38,519
Pupil Transportation	753,963	687,036	66,927
Central	368,154	171,846	196,308
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	146,664	110,535	36,129
Operation of Food Service	417,713	392,289	25,424
Extracurricular Activities	430,993	394,561	36,432
Interest and Fiscal Charges	256,082	309,656	(53,574)
Total Program Expenses	13,567,174	13,192,226	374,948
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(131,734)	455,988	(587,722)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	22,503,396	22,047,408	455,988
Net Assets End of Year	\$22,371,662	\$22,503,396	(\$131,734)

The vast majority of revenue supporting governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$11,522,946 or 85.8 percent of the total revenue, a decrease of \$259,078 from the prior fiscal year. The majority of the decrease is due to a decrease in investment earnings and property tax revenue. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues which equaled \$1,912,494 or 14.2 percent of total revenue.

The decrease in net assets was \$131,734 in fiscal year 2008. Revenues decreased \$212,774 or 1.6 percent, total program expenses increased \$374,948 or 2.8 percent when comparing fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2007. Instruction program expenses increased \$286,892 and support services increased \$43,645 due to increases in salaries and benefits during the current fiscal year. In addition, operation of non-instructional services, food service, extracurricular and interest and fiscal charges increased \$44,411 for fiscal year 2008.

The *statement of activities* shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2008 compared to 2007.

Governmental Activities						
	200	08	200)7		
Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$6,441,370	\$5,985,353	\$6,117,746	\$5,724,061		
Special	1,292,125	938,537	1,390,321	989,113		
Vocational	127,166	120,626	66,391	63,175		
Adult/Continuing	1,333	(167)	644	(356)		
Support Services:						
Pupils	584,911	525,807	644,209	596,077		
Instructional Staff	322,128	170,799	329,806	217,417		
Board of Education	130,789	130,789	166,563	166,563		
Administration	946,020	885,246	969,206	903,480		
Fiscal	322,307	245,805	454,480	403,830		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,025,456	1,025,456	986,937	986,937		
Pupil Transportation	753,963	746,958	687,036	675,620		
Central	368,154	356,154	171,846	159,846		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	146,664	21,259	110,535	(11,648)		
Operation of Food Service	417,713	14,630	392,289	(38,543)		
Extracurricular Activities	430,993	231,346	394,561	180,808		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	256,082	256,082	309,656	309,656		
Total	\$13,567,174	\$11,654,680	\$13,192,226	\$11,326,036		

 Table 3

 Total and Net Cost of Program Services

 Governmental Activities

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as local property tax accounts for roughly 27.6 percent and grants and entitlements account for 56.1 percent of the total revenues in fiscal year 2008. 89.6 percent of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all governmental activities general revenue support is 85.9 percent of total governmental expenditures.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$13,523,526 and expenditures of \$13,686,763. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$136,690 due to increases in instructional activities of 0.4 percent and increases in support services of 2.6 percent. The classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund had an increase in fund balance of \$163,429 due to revenues outpacing expenditures in fiscal year 2008. The bond retirement fund had an increase of \$173,862 due to a decrease in fiscal support services of 93.5 percent.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$10,819,959, a bit higher than the original budget estimate of \$10,605,591. The change was attributed to increases in all the revenue estimates for all revenues.

The difference between the original budget appropriations and the final budget appropriations of the general fund was \$270,986. The change was attributed to increases in predominantly instructional and support services estimates.

Capital Assets and Long-term Liabilities

Capital Assets The School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, amounted to \$26,878,115. The total decrease in the School District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.9 percent. Table 4 shows fiscal 2008 values compared to fiscal 2007.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30Governmental Activities

	2008	2007
Land	\$199,565	\$199,565
Construction in Progress	151,854	0
Buildings and Improvements	25,342,542	26,004,236
Furniture and Fixtures	957,116	1,000,092
Vehicles	227,038	207,892
Total Capital Assets	\$26,878,115	\$27,411,785

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, total capital assets decreased during the fiscal year by \$533,670. This decrease was due to \$1,430 in loss on disposal of assets and \$781,045 in annual depreciation offset by current year additions of \$248,805. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2008, the School District had \$7,058,236 in outstanding long-term obligations. Table 5 below summarizes the School District's long-term outstanding obligations.

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

	2008	2007
2001 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds 3 - 5.125%	\$3,399,544	\$3,515,387
Refunding Bonds 2.75 - 4.20%	1,480,000	1,935,000
State Construction Loan	2,178,692	2,178,692
Total	\$7,058,236	\$7,629,079

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,721,024 with an unvoted debt margin of \$120,245. For more information about the School District's debt, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

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

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.

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

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Samantha Foy, Treasurer, at Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, 909 1/2 Milton Road, Newton Falls, Ohio 44444.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,526,055
Accounts Receivable	350
Intergovernmental Receivable	122,378
Inventory Held for Resale	12,192
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,025
Property Taxes Receivable	4,625,673
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	351,419
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	26,526,696
Total Assets	35,165,788
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	21,937
Contracts Payable	90,094
Accrued Wages and Benefits	846,432
Intergovernmental Payable	321,287
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	64,586
Deferred Revenue	3,854,818
Accrued Interest Payable	18,294
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	673,930
Due In More Than One Year	6,902,748
Total Liabilities	12,794,126
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,906,311
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	976,437
Debt Service	1,016,508
Other Purposes	1,153,228
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(680,822)
Total Net Assets	\$22,371,662

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,441,370	\$299,152	\$156,865	\$0	(\$5,985,353)
Special	1,292,125	54,016	299,572	0	(938,537)
Vocational	127,166	6,540	0	0	(120,626)
Adult/Continuing	1,333	0	1,500	0	167
Support Services:					
Pupils	584,911	0	59,104	0	(525,807)
Instructional Staff	322,128	0	151,329	0	(170,799)
Board of Education	130,789	0	0	0	(130,789)
Administration	946,020	0	60,774	0	(885,246)
Fiscal	322,307	0	76,502	0	(245,805)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,025,456	0	0	0	(1,025,456)
Pupil Transportation	753,963	0	0	7,005	(746,958)
Central	368,154	0	12,000	0	(356,154)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	146,664	0	125,405	0	(21,259)
Operation of Food Service	417,713	200,734	202,349	0	(14,630)
Extracurricular Activities	430,993	199,647	0	0	(231,346)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	256,082	0	0	0	(256,082)
Totals	\$13,567,174	\$760,089	\$1,145,400	\$7,005	(11,654,680)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,764,186
Debt Service	855,057
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	91,745
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,543,760
Investment Earnings	115,695
Miscellaneous	152,503
Total General Revenues	11,522,946
Change in Net Assets	(131,734)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	22,503,396
Net Assets End of Year	\$22,371,662

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$416,491	\$914,210	\$870,709	\$1,324,645	\$3,526,055
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	350	350
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	122,378	122,378
Interfund Receivable	37,622	0	0	0	37,622
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	12,192	12,192
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	1,025	1,025
Property Taxes Receivable	3,478,670	129,671	1,017,332	0	4,625,673
Total Assets	\$3,932,783	\$1,043,881	\$1,888,041	\$1,460,590	\$8,325,295
<i>Liabilities and Fund Balances</i> Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$20,983	\$0	\$0	\$954	\$21,937
Contracts Payable	\$20,909 0	0	φ0 0	90,094	90,094
Accrued Wages and Benefits	778,728	0	0	67,704	846,432
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	37,622	37,622
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	64,586	0	0	0	64,586
Intergovernmental Payable	298,118	0	0	23,169	321,287
Deferred Revenue	3,460,578	129,105	1,012,286	1,269	4,603,238
Total Liabilities	4,622,993	129,105	1,012,286	220,812	5,985,196
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	123,675	2,627	0	153,082	279,384
Reserved for Property Taxes	18,092	566	5,046	0	23,704
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund (Deficit)	(831,977)	0	0	0	(831,977)
Special Revenue Funds	0	911,583	0	253,743	1,165,326
Debt Service Fund	0	0	870,709	0	870,709
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	832,953	832,953
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(690,210)	914,776	875,755	1,239,778	2,340,099
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,932,783	\$1,043,881	\$1,888,041	\$1,460,590	\$8,325,295

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,340,099
Amounts reported for governmental activit net assets are different because	ties in the statement of	
Capital assets used in governmental activiti	es are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported i	n the funds.	26,878,115
Other long-term assets are not available to perform expenditures and therefore are deferred in		
Property Taxes	\$747,151	
Intergovernmental	1,269	
Total		748,420
In the statement of activities, interest is acc	rued on outstanding	
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, a	n interest	
expenditure is reported when due.		(18,294)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payab	le in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the fund	s:	
General Obligation Bonds	(4,879,544)	
State Construction Loan	(2,178,692)	
Compensated Absences	(518,442)	
Total		(7,576,678)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$22,371,662

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	Wantenance	Retirement	1 unus	1 unus
Property Taxes	\$2,804,815	\$92,867	\$864,519	\$0	\$3,762,201
Intergovernmental	7,398,136	72,158	152,629	1,061,615	8,684,538
Interest	80,410	0	0	35,285	115,695
Tuition and Fees	343,314	0	0	14,864	358,178
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	199,647	199,647
Contributions and Donations	47,000	0	0	1,500	48,500
Charges for Services	0	0	0	200,734	200,734
Rentals	1,530	0	0	0	1,530
Miscellaneous	148,799	0	0	3,704	152,503
Total Revenues	10,824,004	165,025	1,017,148	1,517,349	13,523,526
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,584,160	0	0	150,257	5,734,417
Special	1,057,971	0	0	240,426	1,298,397
Vocational	122,230	0	0	0	122,230
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	1,333	1,333
Support Services:					
Pupils	548,873	0	0	60,221	609,094
Instructional Staff	166,169	0	0	155,109	321,278
Board of Education	130,789	0	0	0	130,789
Administration	875,015	0	0	66,296	941,311
Fiscal	308,068	1,596	14,882	2,925	327,471
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	985,637	0	0	0	985,637
Pupil Transportation	705,783	0	0	0	705,783
Central	292,267	0	0	71,898	364,165
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	531	0	0	144,397	144,928
Operation of Food Service	0	0	0	396,033	396,033
Extracurricular Activities	182,241	0	0	262,455	444,696
Capital Outlay	960	0	0	329,837	330,797
Debt Service:	0	0	5 10.00 <i>4</i>	0	510.007
Principal Retirement	0	0	510,886	0	510,886
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	228,404	0	228,404
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	0	0	89,114	0	89,114
Total Expenditures	10,960,694	1,596	843,286	1,881,187	13,686,763
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(136,690)	163,429	173,862	(363,838)	(163,237)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	250,000	250,000
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(136,690)	163,429	173,862	(363,838)	(163,237)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(553,520)	751,347	701,893	1,603,616	2,503,336
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$690,210)	\$914,776	\$875,755	\$1,239,778	\$2,340,099

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, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government	al Funds	(\$163,237)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendit the cost of those assets is allocated over their estin This is the amount by which depreciation exceede Capital Outlay Depreciation	nated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Total		(532,240)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capita proceeds are received from the sale. In the statem gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(1,430)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes	(51,213)	
Intergovernmental	(36,873)	
Total		(88,086)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the gover long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	- ·	600,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities resources and therefore are not reported as expend Accrued Interest Amortization of Accretion	*	
Total		(27,678)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, require the use of current financial resources and t in governmental funds.	-	80,937
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$131,734)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial stateme	ents	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,743,120	\$2,798,566	\$2,798,566	\$0
Intergovernmental	7,157,852	7,302,531	7,302,531	0
Interest	80,375	82,000	80,814	(1,186)
Tuition and Fees	337,042	343,855	343,314	(541)
Rentals	1,500	1,530	1,530	0
Miscellaneous	285,702	291,477	291,404	(73)
Total Revenues	10,605,591	10,819,959	10,818,159	(1,800)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,373,267	5,508,312	5,508,311	1
Special	1,059,492	1,086,119	1,086,119	0
Vocational	109,180	111,924	111,924	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	544,390	558,072	558,072	0
Instructional Staff	169,565	173,827	173,827	0
Board of Education	167,163	171,364	171,364	0
Administration	877,208	899,254	899,254	0
Fiscal	299,397	306,922	306,922	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	994,123	1,019,107	1,019,107	0
Pupil Transportation	717,623	735,658	735,658	0
Central	288,078	295,318	295,153	165
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,198	2,253	2,253	0
Extracurricular Activities	179,746	184,263	184,263	0
Capital Outlay	937	960	960	0
Total Expenditures	10,782,367	11,053,353	11,053,187	166
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(176,776)	(233,394)	(235,028)	(1,634)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	29,128	29,716	29,716	0
Advances Out	(36,700)	(37,622)	(37,622)	0
	·	i	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,572)	(7,906)	(7,906)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(184,348)	(241,300)	(242,934)	(1,634)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	357,778	357,778	357,778	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	164,199	164,199	164,199	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$337,629	\$280,677	\$279,043	(\$1,634)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Classroom Facilities Maintenance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$86,271	\$92,668	\$92,668	\$0
Intergovernmental	67,176	72,158	72,158	0
Total Revenues	153,447	164,826	164,826	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Support Services:				
Fiscal	64,800	1,596	1,596	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,370	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	2,627	2,627	0
Total Expenditures	68,170	4,223	4,223	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	85,277	160,603	160,603	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	747,611	747,611	747,611	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,369	3,369	3,369	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$836,257	\$911,583	\$911,583	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2008

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,962
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$18,962

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 56 classified employees, 86 certificated full and part-time teaching, 6 administrators and 3 supervisors who provide services to 1,518 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Non-public Schools - Within the School District boundaries, Saint Mary and Joseph School is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to STAROhio.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$80,410, which includes \$66,744 assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. Inventory

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

G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

H. Interfund Balances

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

K. Internal Activity

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports restricted net assets of \$3,146,173, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for auxiliary services and extracurricular activities.

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

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

O. Estimates

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

P. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund. Prior to year end the Board of Education adopted appropriations which match actual expenditures plus encumbrances and requested a certificate of estimated resources to match actual revenues.

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

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For 2008, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. An OPEB liability at transition was determined in accordance with this Statement for both the SERS and the STRS post-employment healthcare plans in the amount of \$42,096 and \$8,485, respectively, which are the same as the previously reported liabilities.

GASB Statement No. 48 addresses how to account for the exchange of an interest in expected cash flows from collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments. The statement established criteria used to determine whether the transaction should be recorded as revenue or as a liability (a sale or a collateralized borrowing). The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 50 requires employers contributing to defined benefit pension plans to include the legal or contractual maximum contribution rates in the notes to the financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

Note 4 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2008, included the following individual fund deficits:

General Fund	\$690,210
Special Revenue Funds	
Food Service	8,503
Athletics and Music	2,726
Class Size Reduction	3,785

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

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Fund

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance
GAAP Basis	(\$136,690)	\$163,429
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(5,845)	(199)
Advances In	29,716	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	44,955	0
Advances Out	(37,622)	0
Encumbrances	(137,448)	(2,627)
Budget Basis	(\$242,934)	\$160,603

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,796,693 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,996,693 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the School District had STAROhio as the only investment with an amount of \$661,143 and a maturity of 53.8 days.

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

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

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2008 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value listed as of December 31, 2006. For 2007, tangible personal property was assessed at 12.5 percent for property including inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2008 is 6.25 percent. This will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$18,092 in the general fund, \$566 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$5,046 in the bond retirement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$11,843 in the general fund, \$3,267 in the bond retirement fund and \$367 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second Half Collections		2007 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent Amount		Percent
Real Estate	\$118,500,500	92.45%	\$118,429,310	92.58%
Public Utility Personal	3,273,610	2.55	3,343,580	2.61
General Business Personal	6,403,204	5.00	6,146,610	4.81
Total	\$128,177,314	100.00%	\$127,919,500	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$43.70		\$43.65	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Title I	\$59,049
Title VI-B	52,981
Classroom Reduction Grant	7,370
Title V	2,207
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	771
Total	\$122,378

Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$199,565	\$0	\$0	\$199,565
Construction in Progress	0	151,854	0	151,854
Total Nondepreciable				
Capital Assets	199,565	151,854	0	351,419
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	31,018,045	0	0	31,018,045
Furniture and Fixtures	2,409,982	26,989	0	2,436,971
Vehicles	860,930	69,962	(41,900)	888,992
Total at Historical Cost	34,288,957	96,951	(41,900)	34,344,008
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,013,809)	(661,694)	0	(5,675,503)
Furniture and Fixtures	(1,409,890)	(69,965)	0	(1,479,855)
Vehicles	(653,038)	(49,386)	40,470	(661,954)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,076,737)	(781,045) *	40,470	(7,817,312)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	27,212,220	(684,094)	(1,430)	26,526,696
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$27,411,785	(\$532,240)	(\$1,430)	\$26,878,115

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$657,888
Special	3,303
Support Services	
Administration	210
Fiscal	823
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	37,861
Pupil Transportation	45,832
Central	3,989
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,244
Operation of Food Service	21,518
Extracurricular Activities	8,377
Total Depreciation Expense	\$781,045

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amount Due in
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2007	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2008	One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2001 3-5.125%					
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	\$3,265,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,265,000	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	103,998	0	(55,886)	48,112	48,112
Accretion on Bonds	146,389	29,157	(89,114)	86,432	86,432
2001 2.75-4.20%					
Refunding Bonds	1,935,000	0	(455,000)	1,480,000	475,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	5,450,387	29,157	(600,000)	4,879,544	609,544
Other Long-term Obligations					
State Construction Loan	2,178,692	0	0	2,178,692	0
Compensated Absences	599,379	40,470	(121,407)	518,442	64,386
Total Other Long-term Obligations	2,778,071	40,470	(121,407)	2,697,134	64,386
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$8,228,458	\$69,627	(\$721,407)	\$7,576,678	\$673,930

The State Construction Loan represents money received from the State for construction. It was issued as an interest free loan for \$2,200,475, maturing in fiscal year 2012. 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. In any year in which the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil is less than the statewide median, no repayment is 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 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 2008, the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the State-wide median.

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

A portion of the serial and capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2008. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$186,002, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2008 and 2009.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2008 is \$145,000. The accretion recorded for 2008 was \$29,157, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$134,544 at June 30, 2008.

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

The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2008, \$1,550,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

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

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2008, was \$4,721,024 with an unvoted debt margin of \$120,245. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				
Fiscal Year	Seri	al	Capital Appreciation		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2009	\$475,000	\$210,031	\$48,112	\$96,888	
2010	630,000	187,459	0	0	
2011	660,000	160,526	0	0	
2012	155,000	143,256	0	0	
2013	160,000	136,246	0	0	
2014 - 2018	920,000	559,473	0	0	
2019 - 2023	1,195,000	296,684	0	0	
2024 - 2025	550,000	28,444	0	0	
Total	\$4,745,000	\$1,722,119	\$48,112	\$96,888	

Note 11 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Interfund Transfers

The building capital projects fund made a transfer of \$250,000 to the classroom facilities capital projects fund. The transfer was made to support expenditures related to various capital projects.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2008, consist of an interfund receivable/payable between the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$37,622. These loans were made to support programs and projects in various special revenue funds pending the receipt of grant money that will be used to repay the loans. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organizations

North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Newton Falls Exempted Village School District paid \$33,446 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2008.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The Newton Falls Exempted Village School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2008. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

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

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

NEOIMC is governed by the advisory committee made up a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one County Superintendent from each participating county, one City Superintendent and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2008, Newton Falls Exempted Village School District contributed \$2,340 which is \$1.50 per student. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

Note 13 – Public Entity Pools

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

B. Shared Risk Pool

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

Note 14 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, and prescription drug benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Newton Falls Exempted Village School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The School District pays medical/surgical/prescription drug premiums of \$1,270 - \$1,301 for family coverage and \$488 - \$500 for single coverage per employee per month. If the School District were to withdraw from the consortium, there would be no liability because premium levels fund a reserve for subsequent claim payments. The School District provides dental coverage through Coresource which is not paid through the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium.

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

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2008, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 15 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer

contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$127,960, \$137,046 and \$141,042 respectively; 48.31 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$658,777, \$655,772, and \$664,288 respectively; 83.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$87 made by the School District and \$5,168 made by the plan members.

Note 16 – Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$27,939.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$58,392, \$65,560, and \$48,885 respectively; 48.31 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$9,220, \$9,319, and \$10,186 respectively; 43.18 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$50,675, \$50,444, and \$47,449 respectively; 83.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

B. Life Insurance Benefits

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

Note 18 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2008.

B. Litigation

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

Note 19 - Set Asides

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

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

		Textbooks
	Capital	Instructional
	Improvements	Materials
	Reserve	Reserve
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as		
of June 30, 2007	\$0	(\$79,378)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	224,201	224,201
Qualifying Disbursements	(282,766)	(266,348)
Total	(\$58,565)	(\$121,525)
Set-aside Balance Carried		
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	(\$121,525)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as		
of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 19 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2008, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual		Balance
	Commitment	Expended	6/30/2008
Athletic/Maintenance Storage Facility	\$94,800	\$52,208	\$42,592
Demolition of Arlington	94,190	39,680	54,510
Asbestos Abatement of Arlington	70,436	59,966	10,470
Total	\$259,426	\$151,854	\$107,572

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

* * * *

Report Letters

June 30, 2008

NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Focused on Your Future.

December 22, 2008

The Board of Education Newton Falls Exempted Village School District 909 ¹/₂ Milton Blvd. Newton Falls, OH 44444

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2008-001.

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

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, Ohio Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2 of 2

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

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the management of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District in a separate letter dated December 22, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances that we have reported to management of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District in a separate letter dated December 22, 2008.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's response and, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.



December 22, 2008

The Board of Education Newton Falls Exempted Village School District 909 ½ Milton Blvd. Newton Falls, OH 44444

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program are the responsibility of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Newton Falls Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we did note a control deficiency that we have reported to management of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District in a separate letter dated December 22, 2008.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2008. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

4 Lea & Associates, Inc.

NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	CFDA	Program	Federal	Federal
Program Title	Number	Year	Receipts	Disbursements
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Title I, Part A	84.010	2007	\$ 29,395 \$	32,412
Title I, Part A	84.010	2008	145,544	160,482
Total Title I, Part A, to LEA's			174,939	192,894
IDEA-B Special Education Grant	84.027	2007	19,434	42,946
IDEA-B Special Education Grant	84.027	2008	304,785	312,843
Total IDEA-B Special Education Grant			324,219	355,789
Title IV-A Safe and Drug-Free Schools & Communities	84.186	2007	115	690
Title IV-A Safe and Drug-Free Schools & Communities	84.186	2008	5,663	5,664
Total Title IV-A Safe and Drug-Free Schools & Communities			5,778	6,354
Title V Part A ESEA Innovative Programs	84.298	2007	441	441
Title V Part A ESEA Innovative Programs	84.298	2008	1,718	2,436
Total Title V Part A ESEA Innovative Programs			2,159	2,877
Title II D ESEA Education Technology	84.318	2007	324	324
Title II D ESEA Education Technology	84.318	2008	1,300	1,137
Total Title II-D ESEA Education Technology			1,624	1,461
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2007	4,132	6,010
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2008	67,559	69,110
Total Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality			71,691	75,120
Total Department of Education			580,410	634,495
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program (A)	10.555		37,578	37,578
Cash Assistance:			,	,
School Breakfast Program (B)	10.553		41,126	41,126
National School Lunch Program (B)	10.555		175,461	175,461
Cash Assistance Subtotal			216,587	216,587
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			254,165	254,165
Total US Department of Agriculture			254,165	254,165
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 834,575 \$	888,660

(A) Government commodities are reported at the entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed.

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

NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2008

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Were there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	IDEA B 84.027 & 84.173
(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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Financial Statement Reporting – Material Weakness

Financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer of the District and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The District made the following audit adjustments to the June 30, 2008, financial statements:

- 1. To record Contracts Payable in the amount of \$30,128 in the Building fund and \$59,966 in the Classroom Facilities Fund for obligations incurred in the current period, not paid in FY08, and withheld from the payables listing.
- 2. To record Construction in Progress in the amount of \$151,854 for the partial completion of the Athletic/Maintenance Storage Facility project, as well as the Asbestos Abatement and Demolition of Arlington projects.
- 3. To reclass donations of \$47,000 and excess costs received from the County Educational Service Center in the amount of \$95,605 from Miscellaneous Revenues to Contributions and Donations Revenues and Intergovernmental Revenues.

Management should review the adjustments and reclassifications identified above and ensure that similar errors are not reported on financial statements in subsequent years.

Management's Response: The District will work closely with the GAAP preparers to ensure that payables, assets and revenues are properly reported.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2007-01	Capital Assets were materially understated by \$4,524,049. Construction manager and other soft costs were not capitalized	Yes	Finding Corrected





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 MARCH 10, 2009

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