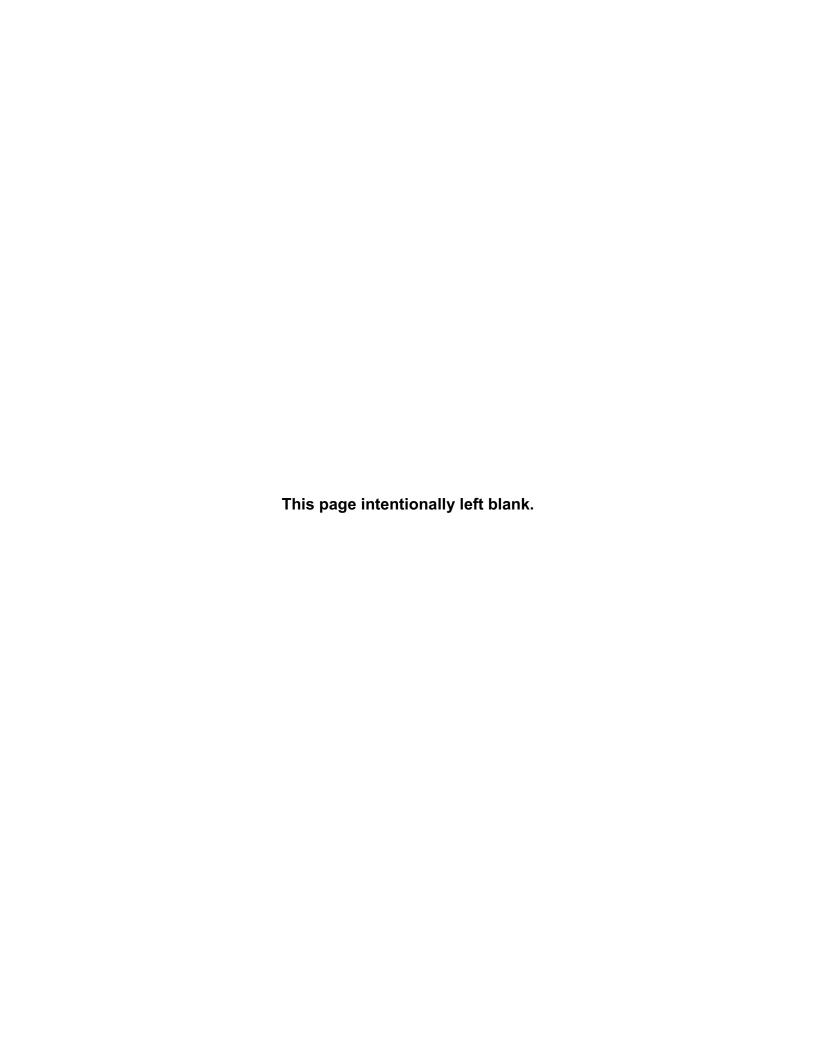




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 S. River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Food Service Funds 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 11, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The management's discussion and analysis of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$518,178 which represents a 3.63% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,642,665 in revenue or 71.81% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,392,835 or 28.19% of total revenues of \$12,035,500.
- The District had \$12,553,678 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,392,835 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,642,665 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. The general fund had \$9,541,162 in revenues and \$9,819,077 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$277,915 from \$613,545 to \$335,630.
- The District's debt service fund had \$275,871 in revenues and \$311,591 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$35,720 from \$370,403 to \$334,683.
- The District's food service fund had \$540,828 in revenues and \$556,060 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the food service fund's deficit fund balance increased \$15,232 from \$396,345 to \$411,577.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and food service fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-55 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2009	Governmental Activities June 30, 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,147,157	\$ 6,315,056
Capital assets, net	15,725,335	16,265,494
Total assets	20,872,492	22,580,550
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,613,450	4,593,191
Long-term liabilities	3,519,659	3,729,798
Total liabilities	7,133,109	8,322,989
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	12,767,461	13,084,518
Restricted	1,174,383	1,104,504
Unrestricted (deficit)	(202,461)	68,539
Total net assets	\$ 13,739,383	\$ 14,257,561

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,739,383. Of this total, \$1,174,383 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 75.34% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$12,767,461. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt,

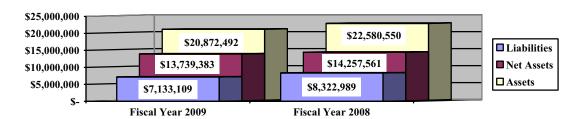
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,174,383, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net assets is \$202,461.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,003,858	\$ 1,199,454		
Operating grants and contributions	2,379,045	2,418,646		
Capital grants and contributions	9,932	5,162		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,962,293	2,757,298		
Grants and entitlements	5,549,837	5,359,309		
Investment earnings	16,724	95,545		
Other	113,811	89,567		
Total revenues	12,035,500	11,924,981		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,012,152	\$ 5,315,573		
Special	1,094,948	1,192,416		
Vocational	94,335	135,290		
Adult education	-	666		
Other	456,537	235,864		
Support services:				
Pupil	426,676	391,041		
Instructional staff	827,359	881,683		
Board of education	61,142	33,519		
Administration	1,001,194	1,003,218		
Fiscal	325,431	311,973		
Operations and maintenance	1,540,386	1,470,487		
Pupil transportation	498,571	540,600		
Central	-	10,841		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	577,384	612,716		
Other non-instructional services	46,370	2,129		
Extracurricular activities	406,367	451,773		
Interest and fiscal charges	184,826	196,314		
Total expenses	12,553,678	12,786,103		
Change in net assets	(518,178)	(861,122)		
Net assets at beginning of year	14,257,561	15,118,683		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 13,739,383	\$ 14,257,561		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$518,178. Total governmental expenses of \$12,553,678 were offset by program revenues of \$3,392,835 and general revenues of \$8,642,665. Program revenues supported 27.03% of the total governmental expenses.

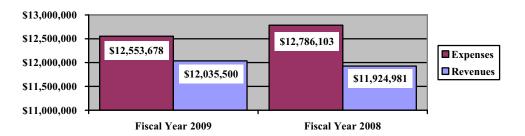
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These revenue sources represent 70.73% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,657,972 or 53.04% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

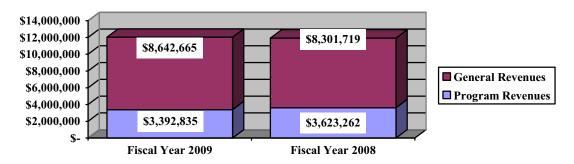
		Total Cost of Services 2009		let Cost of Services 2009	To	otal Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,012,152	\$	3,852,718	\$	5,315,573	\$	4,057,875
Special		1,094,948		159,299		1,192,416		127,556
Vocational		94,335		69,426		135,290		111,276
Adult education		-		-		666		27
Other		456,537		420,108		235,864		200,434
Support services:								
Pupil		426,676		405,954		391,041		368,152
Instructional staff		827,359		549,196		881,683		561,213
Board of education		61,142		61,142		33,519		33,519
Administration		1,001,194		970,534		1,003,218		989,325
Fiscal		325,431		322,624		311,973		310,622
Operations and maintenance		1,540,386		1,417,026		1,470,487		1,330,971
Pupil transportation		498,571		487,338		540,600		530,934
Central		-		-		10,841		10,841
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		577,384		36,556		612,716		80,946
Other non-instructional services		46,370		(14,938)		2,129		(982)
Extracurricular activities		406,367		239,034		451,773		253,818
Interest and fiscal charges	_	184,826		184,826	_	196,314	_	196,314
Total expenses	\$	12,553,678	\$	9,160,843	\$	12,786,103	\$	9,162,841

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 67.61% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 72.97%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$753,312 which is lower than last year's fund balance of \$1,047,800. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

General Debt Service Food Service	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2009	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change		
General	\$ 335,630	\$ 613,545	\$ (277,915)	(45.30) %		
Debt Service	334,683	370,403	(35,720)	(9.64) %		
Food Service	(411,577)	(396,345)	(15,232)	3.84 %		
Other Governmental	494,576	460,197	34,379	7.47 %		
Total	\$ 753,312	\$ 1,047,800	\$ (294,488)	(28.11) %		

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

	2009 Amount			2008 Amount		Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues			_	_		,		
Taxes	\$	2,681,116	\$	2,482,338	\$	198,778	8.01 %	
Tuition		656,902		793,888		(136,986)	(17.26) %	
Earnings on investments		16,556		95,142		(78,586)	(82.60) %	
Intergovernmental		6,071,569		5,866,821		204,748	3.49 %	
Other revenues		115,019		90,749	_	24,270	26.74 %	
Total	\$	9,541,162	\$	9,328,938	\$	212,224	2.27 %	
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	5,468,221	\$	5,387,355	\$	80,866	1.50 %	
Support services		4,136,106		4,001,456		134,650	3.37 %	
Non-instructional services		147		233		(86)	(36.91) %	
Extracurricular activities		138,691		150,865		(12,174)	(8.07) %	
Facilities acquisition and construction		75,912	_	30,022	_	45,890	152.85 %	
Total	\$	9,819,077	\$	9,569,931	\$	249,146	2.60 %	

Tax revenue increased \$198,778 or 8.01% from the prior year as a result of the renewal of the 8 mill operating levy in May 2009. Earnings on investments decreased \$78,586 or 82.60% as a result of decreasing interest rates on investments held by the District due to the declining economy. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$204,748 or 3.49% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in tangible personal property tax loss reimbursements from the State pursuant to Am. Sub. House Bill 66. Tuition revenues decreased due to less participation in the District's open enrollment program. Other revenues, which are made up of rentals, contributions and donations, services provided to other entities, transportation fees and miscellaneous revenues increased primarily due to increasing miscellaneous revenues. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures increased as a result of various repairs and replacements throughout the District.

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund had \$275,871 in revenues and \$311,591 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$35,720 from \$370,403 to \$334,683.

Food Service Fund

The District's food service fund had \$540,828 in revenues and \$556,060 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the food service fund's deficit fund balance increased \$15,232 from \$396,345 to \$411,577.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,100,000 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,751,842. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2009 were \$9,382,341. This represents a \$369,501 change over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$11,593,387 were increased to \$11,606,517 in the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$10,191,461, which was \$1,415,056 less than the final budget appropriations, mainly due to transfers out and contingencies not having any expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$15,725,335 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2009	2008					
Land	\$ 121,788	\$ 121,788					
Land improvements	981,091	1,046,786					
Building and improvements	14,076,464	14,470,231					
Furniture and equipment	377,762	441,948					
Vehicles	168,230	184,741					
Total	\$ 15,725,335	\$ 16,265,494					

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$540,159 is due to depreciation expense of \$599,262 exceeding capital outlays of \$59,103 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$2,425,000 in general obligation bonds and \$532,874 in lease purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$221,842 is due within one year and \$2,736,032 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,425,000	\$ 2,585,000
Lease purchase	532,874	595,976
Total	\$ 2,957,874	\$ 3,180,976

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,018,865, and an unvoted debt margin of \$90,102.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has been very frugal and has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to get the maximum value for the tax dollars available for educating the students of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District. The District passed an 8 mill, five year emergency levy in the February 2006 special election (by a vote of 58% to 42%). This was the fourth try for additional operating revenue in the last few years and this is the first new, additional operating funds the District has received in the last 13 years. The levy generates \$750,000 annually. This levy was renewed on the first try in May 2009.

The District also renewed a current 9.2 mill operating levy in November 2005. This operating levy generates \$560,000 annually. This levy will be on the ballot for renewal again in November 2010. The District settled a three year contract on wages and insurances with both the certified and classified associations. The contract expires on June 30, 2011. There is a wage reopener for fiscal year 2011.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence. As a result, the District's financial abilities will continue to be tested, therefore making it a challenge to meet the high educational goals that have been set. However, with continued leadership from the Board of Education and prudent fiscal planning, the resources needed to meet the educational challenges ahead and desired student needs should be achieved.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Dan Stocker, Treasurer, Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, 702 S. River Street, Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,170,624
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,954,622
Accounts	60
Intergovernmental	7,950
Accrued interest	2
Materials and supplies inventory	13,899
Capital assets:	
Land	121,788
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,603,547
Capital assets, net	15,725,335
•	
Total assets	20,872,492
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	58,530
Accrued wages and benefits	855,941
Pension obligation payable	267,810
Intergovernmental payable	35,584
Accrued interest payable	11,430
Claims payable	96,248
Unearned revenue	2,287,907
Long-term liabilities:	2,207,707
Due within one year	310,442
Due within more than one year	3,209,217
Due within more than one year	5,207,217
Total liabilities	7,133,109
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	12,767,461
Restricted for:	
Debt service	345,164
Capital projects	118,317
Permanent fund:	
Expendable	582
Classroom facilities maintenance	195,508
State funded programs	19,313
Federally funded programs	187,621
Student activities	822
Public school support	18,449
Other purposes	288,607
Unrestricted (deficit)	(202,461)
Omesancieu (uenen)	(202,401)
Total net assets	\$ 13,739,383

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Progi	ram Revenues	3		R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				harges for		Operating		Capital		
		E	Services			rants and		ants and		overnmental
Governmental activities:		Expenses		and Sales		ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,012,152	\$	536,580	\$	622,854	\$	-	\$	(3,852,718)
Special	•	1,094,948	•	145,739	•	789,910	,	_	•	(159,299)
Vocational		94,335		-		24,909		-		(69,426)
Other		456,537		-		36,429		-		(420,108)
Support services:										
Pupil		426,676		-		20,722		-		(405,954)
Instructional staff		827,359		558		277,605		-		(549,196)
Board of education		61,142		-		-		-		(61,142)
Administration		1,001,194		-		30,660		-		(970,534)
Fiscal		325,431		650		2,807		-		(322,624)
Pupil transportation		1,540,386 498,571		030		122,710 1,301		9,932		(1,417,026) (487,338)
Operation of non-instructional		490,371		-		1,301		9,932		(407,330)
services:		577.204		1.66.470		274 250				(26.556)
Food service operations		577,384		166,470		374,358		-		(36,556)
Other non-instructional services Extracurricular activities		46,370 406,367		153,861		61,308 13,472		-		14,938 (239,034)
Interest and fiscal charges		184,826		133,801		13,472		-		(184,826)
interest and fiscar charges		104,020								(164,620)
Total governmental activities	\$	12,553,678	\$	1,003,858	\$	2,379,045	\$	9,932		(9,160,843)
			Pro	neral Revenue perty taxes lev	ried fo					
										2,686,893
										34,351
				nts and entitle						241,049
						· · · · · · · ·				5,549,837
						 				16,724
					_					113,811
			Tota	al general reve	enues					8,642,665
			Cha	inge in net ass	ets					(518,178)
			Net	assets at beg	inning	g of year				14,257,561
			Net	assets at end	of yea	ar			\$	13,739,383

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	De	bt Service	Fo	od Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	413,724	\$	302,727	\$	-	\$	635,221	\$	1,351,672
Receivables:										
Taxes		2,678,586		241,946		-		34,090		2,954,622
Accounts		-		-		-		60		60
Intergovernmental		3,033		-		402		4,515		7,950
Accrued interest		2		-		-		-		2
Due from other funds		380,019		-		-		-		380,019
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		13,899		-		13,899
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents		284,060		-		-		-		284,060
Total assets	\$	3,759,424	\$	544,673	\$	14,301	\$	673,886	\$	4,992,284
										, ,
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	42,585	\$	_	\$	297	\$	15,648	\$	58,530
Accrued wages and benefits	-	713,653	-	_	•	36,973	•	105,315	-	855,941
Compensated absences payable		63,859		_		-		-		63,859
Pension obligation payable		234,784		_		7.811		25,215		267,810
Intergovernmental payable		31,723		_		7,811		3,083		35,584
Due to other funds		51,725		_		380,019		-		380,019
Deferred revenue.		264,221		21,911		-		3,190		289,322
Unearned revenue		2,072,969		188,079		_		26,859		2,287,907
Total liabilities.		3,423,794		209,990		425,878		179,310		4,238,972
Total habilities.		3,423,794		209,990		423,676		179,510		4,230,972
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		99,578				779		55,496		155,853
Reserved for materials and		99,576		_		119		33,490		155,655
supplies inventory						13,899				13,899
Reserved for property tax unavailable		-		-		13,699		-		13,899
1 1 2		343,131		31,956				4,466		270 552
for appropriation		343,131				-		4,400		379,553 302,727
Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials		102 001		302,727		-		-		
		192,081		-		-		-		192,081
Reserved for capital acquisitions		82,047		-		-		-		82,047
Reserved for school bus purchases		9,932		-		-		-		9,932
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		(201 120)								(201 120)
General fund		(391,139)		-		- (106.055)		-		(391,139)
Special revenue funds		=		-		(426,255)		319,809		(106,446)
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		114,798		114,798
Permanent fund								7		7_
Total fund balances (deficit)		335,630		334,683		(411,577)		494,576		753,312
					_					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,759,424	\$	544,673	\$	14,301	\$	673,886	\$	4,992,284

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 753,312
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,725,335
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 287,587 1,733 2	
Total		289,322
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		438,644
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(11,430)
Long-term liabilities, including leases and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(497,926)	
Lease-purchase agreement payable	(532,874)	
General obligation bonds payable	 (2,425,000)	
Total		 (3,455,800)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 13,739,383

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Debt Service Food Service		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_				
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 2,681,116	\$ 239,960	\$ -	\$ 34,253	\$ 2,955,329
Tuition	656,902	-	-	-	656,902
Charges for services	-	-	166,470	-	166,470
Earnings on investments	16,556	-	-	191	16,747
Extracurricular	-	-	-	153,861	153,861
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	-	25,417	25,417
Other local revenues	115,019	-	-	117,566	232,585
Intergovernmental - State	6,071,569	35,911	9,995	575,393	6,692,868
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	364,363	762,263	1,126,626
Total revenues	9,541,162	275,871	540,828	1,668,944	12,026,805
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,126,328	-	-	662,977	4,789,305
Special	833,825	-	-	238,921	1,072,746
Vocational	90,990	-	-	-	90,990
Other	417,078	_	_	39,459	456,537
Support services:	,			,	,
Pupil	402,252	_	_	18,414	420,666
Instructional staff	528,038	_	_	270,503	798,541
Board of education	61,142	_	_	-	61,142
Administration	979,010	_	_	15,502	994,512
Fiscal	318,051	_	_	5,488	323,539
Operations and maintenance	1,365,878	_	5,303	32,195	1,403,376
Pupil transportation	481,735	_	-	-	481,735
Operation of non-instructional services:	101,700				101,755
Food service operations	_	_	550,757	_	550,757
Other non-instructional services	147	_	-	46,223	46,370
Extracurricular activities	138,691	_	_	172,970	311,661
Facilities acquisition and construction	75,912	_	_	34,913	110,825
Debt service:	75,712			51,515	110,023
Principal retirement	_	160,000	_	63,102	223,102
Interest and fiscal charges		151,591		33,898	185,489
Total expenditures	9,819,077		556,060	1,634,565	
Total expenditures	9,819,077	311,591	556,060	1,034,303	12,321,293
Net change in fund balances	(277,915)	(35,720)	(15,232)	34,379	(294,488)
Fund balances (deficit) at					
beginning of year	613,545	370,403	(396,345)	460,197	1,047,800
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 335,630	\$ 334,683	\$ (411,577)	\$ 494,576	\$ 753,312

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (294,488)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 59,103 (599,262)	(540,159)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on investments Total	 6,964 1,733 (2)	8,695
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		223,102
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds.		663
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		17,453
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		,, <u></u> ,
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		 66,556
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (518,178)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				riance with nal Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	-				<u> </u>
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	2,680,675	\$	2,613,801	\$ 2,613,801	\$	-
Tuition		660,987		656,902	656,902		-
Earnings on investments		17,506		17,070	17,530		460
Other local revenues		116,892		115,010	115,019		9
Intergovernmental - State		6,238,285		5,974,059	5,979,089		5,030
Total revenues		9,714,345		9,376,842	9,382,341		5,499
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,458,151		4,650,300	4,236,794		413,506
Special		1,034,370		824,447	844,961		(20,514)
Vocational		140,850		104,215	103,155		1,060
Other		196,388		444,192	444,101		91
Support services:							
Pupil		489,835		406,371	398,038		8,333
Instructional staff		614,340		570,122	552,505		17,617
Board of education		38,696		69,896	69,402		494
Administration		1,136,417		1,028,706	1,010,637		18,069
Fiscal		365,505		328,287	325,231		3,056
Operations and maintenance		2,247,907		1,613,331	1,466,501		146,830
Pupil transportation		565,138		529,276	517,388		11,888
Operation of non-instructional services		-		151	151		-
Extracurricular activities		154,585		144,407	143,233		1,174
Facilities acquisition and construction		73,005		79,364	 79,364		
Total expenditures		11,515,187		10,793,065	10,191,461		601,604
Excess of expenditures over							
revenues		(1,800,842)		(1,416,223)	 (809,120)		607,103
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year receipts		(78,200)		_	_		-
Transfers in		384,594		375,000	_		(375,000)
Transfers (out)		´ -		(451,615)	-		451,615
Contingencies		-		(361,837)	-		361,837
Sale of capital assets		1,061		-	-		, <u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		307,455		(438,452)	-		438,452
Net change in fund balance		(1,493,387)		(1,854,675)	(809,120)		1,045,555
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,493,387		1,493,387	1,493,387		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		261,288		261,288	261,288		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	261,288	\$	(100,000)	\$ 945,555	\$	1,045,555

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOOD SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Charges for services	\$	182,125	\$	163,639	\$ 166,470	\$	2,831
Intergovernmental - State		10,677		9,593	9,593		-
Intergovernmental - Federal		376,698		338,462	 338,462		
Total revenue		569,500		511,694	514,525		2,831
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Support services:							
Operations and maintenance		1,706		1,245	5,799		(4,554)
Food service operations		212,240		154,895	534,091		(379,196)
Total expenditures		213,946		156,140	539,890		(383,750)
Net change in fund balance		355,554		355,554	(25,365)		(380,919)
Fund balance (deficit) at							
beginning of year		(355,554)		(355,554)	(355,554)		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	-	\$		\$ (380,919)	\$	(380,919)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 534,892
Total assets	534,892
Liabilities:	
Claims payable	96,248
Total liabilities	96,248
Net assets:	
Unrestricted	438,644
Total net assets	\$ 438,644

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,900,134
Total operating revenues	1,900,134
Operating expenses: Claims	1,833,578 1,833,578
Operating income/change in net assets	66,556
Net assets at beginning of year	372,088
Net assets at end of year	\$ 438,644

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,900,134 (1,828,606)
Net cash provided by	T1 520
operating activities	71,528
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	71,528
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	463,364
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 534,892
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 66,556
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in claims payable	4,972
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ 71,528

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Private-Purpose Trust

	I rust		
	Sch	olarship	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	- 1,844	\$ 47,369
Total assets		1,844	\$ 47,369
Liabilities: Accounts payable. Intergovernmental payable. Due to students. Total liabilities.		- - -	\$ 21 2 47,346
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		1,844	\$ 47,369
Total net assets	\$	1,844	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpos Trust		
	Scho	larship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	42	
Total additions		42	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded	-	200	
Change in net assets		(158)	
Net assets at beginning of year		2,002	
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,844	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1856 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is staffed by 57 non-certified employees, 87 certified full-time teaching personnel and 11 administrative employees who provide services to 1,104 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Buckeye Career Center

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Career Center's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Career Center's Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the Career Center. Each participating District's control is limited to its representation on the Career Center's Board of Education.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and County Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. TCTIRC has 22 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, six members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and eight members appointed by Boards of Education located within the county. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary 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 District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment.

<u>Food service fund</u> - The food service fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operations.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees.

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the 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 for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the 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, student fees and rentals.

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009, have been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair market value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

TAX BUDGET

On July 25, 2002, the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by May 1. Information required includes the general fund five year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenues and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

APPROPRIATIONS

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriations resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriations resolution, the Board of Education may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriations resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2009.

The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments consisted of a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit and a repurchase agreement. Investments are reported at fair market value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exceptions: nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The certificate of deposit maintained in the Claude Hinds Memorial Fund is reflected on the statement of fiduciary net assets as "investments in segregated accounts".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$16,556, which includes \$7,199 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their fair market value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. In addition, the capitalization for land and building improvement is \$15,000; 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Governmental

Description	Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	10 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 20 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2009 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The 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, materials and supplies inventory, property tax unavailable for appropriation, debt service, textbooks/instructional materials, capital acquisitions and school bus purchases. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, 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 consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for textbooks/instructional materials, capital acquisitions and school bus purchases.

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook/instructional materials reserve, capital acquisition reserve and a school bus purchase reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

P. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Expenditures and Appropriations

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

Major fund	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 411,577
Nonmajor funds	
Public school preschool	1,439
Poverty aid	48,467
Safe and drug free school	20

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. Except for the food service fund, the deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.10, the District incurred negative cash balances throughout the fiscal year in the food service fund. Also, contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B), expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded appropriation authority in the food service fund.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was a deficit of \$68,060, exclusive of the \$2,287,897 repurchase agreement included in investments below. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is primarily due to the sweeping of money into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments" Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, the District's entire bank balance of \$102,473 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
Repurchase agreement	\$2,287,897	\$ 2,287,897

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$2,287,897 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2009:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 2,287,897	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	(68,060)
Investments		2,287,897
Total	\$	2,219,837
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	2,170,624
Private-purpose trust fund		1,844
Agency fund	_	47,369
Total	\$	2,219,837

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following due to/from other funds, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	
General fund	Food service fund	\$ 380,019

The primary purpose of due to/from other funds is to cover a negative cash balance and to represent amounts owed between funds for goods or service provided. The general fund is liable for covering a cash deficit. Due to/from other funds are eliminated between governmental funds for reporting in the statement of net assets. All amounts are to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas, Coshocton and Guernsey Counties. The County Auditor's periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$343,131 in the general fund, \$4,466 in the classroom maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$31,956 in the debt service fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$275,816 in the general fund, \$3,636 in the classroom maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$26,426 in the debt service fund and \$25 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2008 Second			2009 First		
	Half Collections			Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	66,522,420	69.78	\$ 67,066,920	74.44	
Commercial/industrial real estate		15,925,470	16.70	16,150,290	17.92	
Public utility personal		6,703,990	7.03	6,884,810	7.64	
Tangible personal property	_	6,183,954	6.49	 		
Total	\$	95,335,834	100.00	\$ 90,102,020	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations		\$54.10		\$54.10		
Permanent improvement		0.50		0.50		
Debt service		2.90		2.90		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,954,622
Accounts	60
Intergovernmental	7,950
Accrued interest	2
Total	\$ 2,962,634

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2008	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2009
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 121,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,788
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	121,788			121,788
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,707,657	27,350	-	1,735,007
Buildings and improvements	19,903,954	16,209	=	19,920,163
Furniture and equipment	2,401,276	5,544	-	2,406,820
Vehicles	892,451	10,000	(15,030)	887,421
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,905,338	59,103	(15,030)	24,949,411
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(660,871)	(93,045)	-	(753,916)
Buildings and improvements	(5,433,723)	(409,976)	-	(5,843,699)
Furniture and equipment	(1,959,328)	(69,730)	_	(2,029,058)
Vehicles	(707,710)	(26,511)	15,030	(719,191)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,761,632)	(599,262)	15,030	(9,345,864)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,265,494	\$ (540,159)	<u> </u>	\$ 15,725,335

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	305,385
Special		37,547
Vocational		2,645
Support services:		
Pupil		4,574
Instructional staff		31,472
Administration		11,069
Fiscal		1,154
Operations and maintenance		52,733
Pupil transportation		26,897
Extracurricular activities		94,706
Food service operations	_	31,080
Total depreciation expense	\$	599,262

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On June 15, 2001, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Banc One Leasing Corporation for the financing of the reconstruction and improvement of Lee Stadium, which includes bleachers, new all-weather track facilities and a concession/restroom building. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from the Vernon and Edith Lee trust fund. The trust agreement stipulates that the monies donated to the District are to be used under the direction of the Board of Education for the maintenance, repair, construction and reconstruction to the District's athletic facilities. During fiscal year 2009, the District made principal payments totaling \$63,102 and interest payments totaling \$33,898 on the lease-purchase agreement. The lease payments are recorded as expenditures in the permanent fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the statement of net assets. Capital assets consisting of land and building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,012,028. This amount represents the costs of the reconstruction and improvements of Lee Stadium funded by the lease-purchase agreement.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2010	\$	97,000
2011		97,000
2012		95,000
2013		95,000
2014		95,000
2015 - 2016		174,734
Total minimum lease payments		653,734
Less: amount representing interest	(120,860)
Total	\$	532,874

In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the District entered into a ground-lease agreement whereby the District subleases the real property upon which the reconstruction and improvements of Lee Stadium are being made to Banc One Leasing Corporation. The District is the lessor and Banc One Leasing Corporation is the lessee under the ground-lease agreement. The sublease commenced on June 15, 2001 and terminates on June 15, 2021, or earlier upon the termination of the lease-purchase agreement or the District's exercise to take advantage of the purchase option.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2009, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due in
	June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2009	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,585,000	\$ -	\$ (160,000)	\$ 2,425,000	\$ 155,000
Lease-purchase					
agreement payable	595,976	=	(63,102)	532,874	66,842
Compensated absences	548,822	119,217	(106,254)	561,785	88,600
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 3,729,798	\$ 119,217	\$ (329,356)	\$ 3,519,659	\$ 310,442

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, primarily includes the general fund, food service fund and title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. On October 1, 1999, the District issued \$715,000 general obligation various purpose refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.55% to 5.55% per annum and mature in various installments through December 1, 2010. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the 1989 general obligation school improvement bonds by purchasing U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

The assets held in trust as a result of the advance refundings described above are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Payments of principal and interest on the refunding bonds are made from the debt service fund. The following is a description of the District's refunding bond activity for fiscal year 2009:

		I	Balance			F	Balance	A	mounts
	Interest	Ou	itstanding			Ou	tstanding]	Due in
	Rate	Jun	e 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	June	e 30, 2009	0	ne Year
General obligation bonds	4.65%	\$	155,000	\$ -	\$ (55,000)	\$	100,000	\$	50,000

C. During fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$3,037,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the renovations and additions to the existing west elementary, middle school and high school. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.2 mil bonded debt tax levy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

In conjunction with the 3.2 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2001 a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a description of the District's school improvement bonds activity for fiscal year 2009:

		Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2009	One Year
General obligation bonds	4.50%	\$ 2,430,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 105,000

D. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	<u>Pr</u>	incipal_	 Interest	 Total
2010	\$	155,000	\$ 137,161	\$ 292,161
2011		160,000	129,088	289,088
2012		120,000	121,890	241,890
2013		125,000	115,580	240,580
2014		130,000	108,950	238,950
2015 - 2019		755,000	426,022	1,181,022
2020 - 2024		980,000	 159,999	 1,139,999
Total	\$ 2	,425,000	\$ 1,198,690	\$ 3,623,690

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$6,018,865 (including available funds of \$334,683) and an unvoted debt margin of \$90,102.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for classified employees and 240 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 55 days for all classified employees and 60 days for certified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Medical Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$30,000.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property insurance, for fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	100% Blanket
Inland marine coverage "contents" (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 2,417,246
Boiler and machinery "contents" (\$1,000 deductible)	51,131,281
Automobile liability (Buses, \$1,000 deductible; Other, \$250/\$500 deductible)	5,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Professional liability:

 Per occurrence
 \$1,000,000

 Per aggregate
 3,000,000

Excess auto liability:

Per aggregate 3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no reduction in coverage.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

C. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$96,248 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2009	\$ 91,276	\$ 1,833,578	\$ (1,828,606)	\$ 96,248
2008	175.620	1.723.892	(1.808.236)	91,276

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 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 District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$135,897, \$129,627 and \$141,031, respectively; 43.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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 fiscal year 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$608,543, \$579,870 and \$550,138, respectively; 81.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$3,395 made by the District and \$3,234 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2009, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) 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 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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 District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$90,249, \$87,209 and \$67,659, respectively; 43.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$11,213, \$9,340 and \$8,980, respectively; 43.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$46,811, \$44,605 and \$42,318, respectively; 81.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and food service 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and food service fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	Food service fund		
Budget basis	\$ (809,120)	\$	(25,365)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	158,821		26,303	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	286,099		(17,070)	
Adjustment for encumbrances	132,248		900	
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (231,952)</u>	\$	(15,232)	

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The 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 fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Acquisitions
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 193,301	\$ 36,748
Current year set-aside requirement	178,403	178,403
Current year offsets	-	(38,328)
Qualifying disbursements	(179,623)	(94,776)
Total	\$ 192,081	\$ 82,047
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ 192,081	\$ 82,047

The District did not have enough qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

Amounts restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 192,081
Amounts restricted for capital acquisitions	82,047
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	 9,932
Total restricted assets	\$ 284,060

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Grantor Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Program): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	N/A	10.555		\$51,227		\$51,227
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.553 10.555	\$90,080 248,381		\$90,080 248,381	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			338,461	51,227	338,461	51,227
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> (Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S108 C1S109	84.010	18,140 300,361		37,070 263,211	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			318,501		300,281	
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF08 6BSF09	84.027	29,508 245,114		40,584 218,432	
Total Special Education Grants to States			274,622		259,016	
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Community State Grant	DRS108 DRS109	84.186	5,073		5,073	
Total Safe & Drug Free Schools and Community State Grant			5,073		5,073	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2S108 C2S109	84.298	930		541 930	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			930		1,471	
Technology Literacy Challenge Funds Grants	TJS108 TJS109	84.318	3,254		463 1,150	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Funds Grants			3,254		1,613	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS108 TRS109	84.367	13,503 103,990		14,975 93,558	
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			117,493		108,533	
Total U.S. Department of Education			719,873		675,987	
Corporation for National and Community Services (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Learn and Serve America Schools and Community Based Programs	SVS508	94.004			2,146	
Total Learn and Serve America Schools and Community Based Programs					2,146	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities)						
Community Alternative Funding System	N/A	93.778	25,507			
Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services			25,507			
Total			\$1,083,841	\$51,227	\$1,016,594	\$51,227

See Accompanying Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 S. River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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 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 District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 11, 2009.

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Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Government's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2009-001 and 2009-002.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 S. River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

In a separate letter to the District management dated December 11, 2009, we reported a matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

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Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program 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 the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Our consideration of 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.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster CFDA #10.553 and #10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

Finding Number 2009-001

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 requires that monies paid into any fund be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. The School District had negative cash fund balances in the Food Service Fund throughout the year ranging from (\$355,554) to (\$485,114).

Negative cash fund balances are an indication that revenues from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds. Additionally, money spent for purposes other than specified in grant agreements could result in the loss of future grant awards. Fund activity should be monitored to prevent future expenditures in excess of available resources. In those cases where additional funds are required, the resources should either be transferred or advanced to the fund in accordance with the Ohio Rev. Code.

Finding Number 2009-002

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. At June 30, 2009, fund level expenditures exceeded appropriations within the Food Service Fund by \$383,750.

The Treasurer should also frequently compare actual expenditures to appropriations at the fund level to avoid overspending. This will help strengthen the District's ability to effectively monitor actual expenditures versus appropriations.

Officials' Response: The client has elected not to respond to the findings noted above.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 – negative cash fund balances existed in various funds by as much as \$416,605.	No	Not Corrected. Refer to Finding 2009-001 in the Schedule of Findings.
2008-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) – actual expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded appropriation authority in the food service fund by \$356,955	No	Not Corrected. Refer to Finding 2009-002 in the Schedule of Findings.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 S. River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 14, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events:
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NEWCOMERSTOWN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 11, 2010