



# NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2012, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information 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. The federal awards expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 10, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

As management of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Per the negotiated agreements certified staff received a salary increase of 1.5 percent and classified staff received a raise of \$0.30 per hour. Benefit insurance rates increased by 10 percent beginning in July 2011 and increased an additional 2 percent in January 2012.
- Capital asset additions included textbooks and various pieces of furniture and fixtures.
- The School District refunded its general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2012. This refunding decreased the School District's remaining debt service interest payments by \$492,659.
- Outstanding long-term obligations decreased during fiscal year 2012 due to annual general obligation debt payments and a reduction in the compensated absences liability.
- The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

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

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

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

The basic fund financial statements can be found on page 14-18 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 19 of this report.

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-44 of this report.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Position for 2012 compared to 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2012	2011	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$6,248,465	\$7,677,133	(\$1,428,668)
Capital Assets, Net	17,635,219	18,659,769	(1,024,550)
Total Assets	23,883,684	26,336,902	(2,453,218)
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	45,865	0	45,865
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	1,513,507	1,471,171	(42,336)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	384,579	197,123	(187,456)
Due In More Than One Year	3,115,719	3,376,576	260,857
Total Liabilities	5,013,805	5,044,870	31,065
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	2,956,062	3,202,172	246,110
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,712,134	15,679,769	(967,635)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	98,919	544,830	(445,911)
Debt Service	282,112	220,736	61,376
Set Asides	2,205	357,625	(355,420)
Other Purposes	639,055	1,000,863	(361,808)
Unrestricted	225,257	286,037	(60,780)
Total Net Position	\$15,959,682	\$18,089,860	(\$2,130,178)

Cash and cash equivalents decreased due to the School District having to use up cash balances due to less revenue in the form of grants coming in. Cash and cash equivalents also decreased due to the School District having to repay \$442,991 to the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC) for excess grant monies received in prior years. The decrease in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation offset by current year additions.

Total liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2012 which can be attributed to annual payments on the School District's general obligation bonds as well as to a reduction in the liability for compensated absences. During fiscal year 2012, the School District refunded the 2002 various purpose improvement bonds. This refunding lowered the School District's financing rate and resulted in a decrease to accrued interest payable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2012 compared to 2011.

**Table 2**Governmental Activities

	2012	2011	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$634,733	\$598,745	\$35,988
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,446,119	2,103,150	(657,031)
Total Program Revenues	2,080,852	2,701,895	(621,043)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,918,401	3,039,660	(121,259)
Grants and Entitlements	7,827,719	7,677,737	149,982
Investment Earnings	9,422	9,772	(350)
Miscellaneous	52,793	167,663	(114,870)
Total General Revenues	10,808,335	10,894,832	(86,497)
Total Revenues	12,889,187	13,596,727	(707,540)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,105,294	6,901,973	(203,321)
Special	1,625,860	1,526,894	(98,966)
Vocational	188,152	141,776	(46,376)
Adult/Continuing	1,000	1,000	0
Support Services:			
Pupils	640,148	602,280	(37,868)
Instructional Staff	451,836	437,343	(14,493)
Board of Education	86,370	117,491	31,121
Administration	1,121,521	1,049,178	(72,343)
Fiscal	748,841	297,652	(451,189)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,108,324	1,214,712	106,388
Pupil Transportation	701,960	771,908	69,948
Central	241,204	282,762	41,558
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,213	35,755	7,542
Operation of Food Service	519,243	503,435	(15,808)
Extracurricular Activities	365,528	394,216	28,688
Interest and Fiscal Charges	85,871	158,215	72,344
Total Program Expenses	15,019,365	14,436,590	(582,775)
Decrease in Net Position	(2,130,178)	(839,863)	(1,290,315)
Net Position Beginning of Year	18,089,860	18,929,723	(839,863)
Net Position End of Year	\$15,959,682	\$18,089,860	(\$2,130,178)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

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

Program expenses increased mainly due to an increase in insurance premiums as well as to certified and classified salary increases. The large increase in fiscal services includes the \$442,991 repayment to the OSFC for excess grant monies received in prior years. These increases were partially offset by decreases in materials and supplies and capital outlay expenditures. The School District continues to show vigilance in monitoring all facets of spending.

The *statement of activities* shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2012 compared to 2011.

Table 3

Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2012		2012 2011		11
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,105,294	\$6,585,134	\$6,901,973	\$6,113,628	
Special	1,625,860	1,311,409	1,526,894	1,030,307	
Vocational	188,152	179,477	141,776	135,745	
Adult/Continuing	1,000	0	1,000	0	
Support Services:					
Pupils	640,148	592,882	602,280	514,538	
Instructional Staff	451,836	282,028	437,343	259,819	
Board of Education	86,370	86,370	117,491	117,491	
Administration	1,121,521	849,698	1,049,178	765,357	
Fiscal	748,841	748,841	297,652	293,198	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,108,324	1,060,293	1,214,712	1,166,465	
Pupil Transportation	701,960	701,960	771,908	695,783	
Central	241,204	233,724	282,762	272,761	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,213	28,107	35,755	(17,536)	
Operation of Food Service	519,243	(42,261)	503,435	(25,640)	
Extracurricular Activities	365,528	234,980	394,216	254,564	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	85,871	85,871	158,215	158,215	
Total	\$15,019,365	\$12,938,513	\$14,436,590	\$11,734,695	

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

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

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance due to increases in salaries and benefits from negotiated agreements and purchased services expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was higher than the original budget estimate. The change was mainly attributed to an increase in intergovernmental revenues.

The final budget appropriations were higher than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to increases in all expenditure categories due to higher estimated expenditures expected.

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

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal 2012 values compared to fiscal 2011.

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

_	2012	2011
Land	\$58,300	\$58,300
Land Improvements	178,769	192,247
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	16,485,663	17,469,354
Furniture and Fixtures	530,095	591,522
Vehicles	89,410	118,117
Textbooks	292,982	230,229
Total Capital Assets	\$17,635,219	\$18,659,769

The decrease in capital assets was due to an additional year of depreciation offset by current year additions. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

Debt

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

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

	2012	2011
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,972,761	\$2,980,000
Compensated Absences	527,537	593,699
Total	\$3,500,298	\$3,573,699

In fiscal year 2012, the School District refunded the 2002 various purpose improvement general obligation bonds. The original bonds were issued for the purpose of the construction of a new middle school, the renovation of the junior/senior high school building and renovations to convert the old middle school into an elementary school. The 2012 various improvement refunding bonds were issued for a twelve year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,478,760 with an unvoted debt margin of \$123,381. For more information about the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

#### **School District Outlook**

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations.

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

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

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2012

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,147,566
Intergovernmental Receivable	145,405
Inventory Held for Resale	11,979
Materials and Supplies Inventory	797
Property Taxes Receivable	3,942,718
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	58,300
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,576,919
Total Assets	23,883,684
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	45,865
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	60,011
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,135,702
Intergovernmental Payable	289,356
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	22,857
Accrued Interest Payable	5,581
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	384,579
Due In More Than One Year	3,115,719
Total Liabilities	5,013,805
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Property Taxes	2,956,062
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,712,134
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	98,919
Debt Service	282,112
Set Asides	2,205
Other Purposes	639,055
Unrestricted	225,257
Total Net Position	\$15,959,682

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,105,294	\$266,205	\$253,955	(\$6,585,134)
Special	1,625,860	59,953	254,498	(1,311,409)
Vocational	188,152	8,675	0	(179,477)
Adult/Continuing	1,000	0	1,000	0
Support Services:	1,000	v	1,000	v
Pupils	640,148	0	47,266	(592,882)
Instructional Staff	451,836	0	169,808	(282,028)
Board of Education	86,370	0	0	(86,370)
Administration	1,121,521	0	271,823	(849,698)
Fiscal	748,841	0	0	(748,841)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,108,324	0	48,031	(1,060,293)
Pupil Transportation	701,960	0	0	(701,960)
Central	241,204	0	7,480	(233,724)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,213	0	106	(28,107)
Operation of Food Service	519,243	169,352	392,152	42,261
Extracurricular Activities	365,528	130,548	0	(234,980)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	85,871	130,348	0	
Interest and Piscar Charges	05,071			(85,871)
Totals	\$15,019,365	\$634,733	\$1,446,119	(12,938,513)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie	d for:	0.607.41.6
		General Purposes		2,637,416
		Debt Service	3.6	244,115
		Classroom Facilitie		36,870
		Grants and Entitlemen		7.027.710
		to Specific Programs	3	7,827,719
		Investment Earnings		9,422
		Miscellaneous		52,793
		Total General Revenu	ies	10,808,335
		Change in Net Position	n	(2,130,178)
		Net Position Beginning	g of Year	18,089,860
		Net Position End of Y	ear	\$15,959,682

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Tunds	Tunus
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$1,178,726	\$966,635	\$2,145,361
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	2,205	0	2,205
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	145,405	145,405
Interfund Receivable	49,756	0	49,756
Inventory Held for Resale	0	11,979	11,979
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	797	797
Property Taxes Receivable	3,519,215	423,503	3,942,718
Total Assets	\$4,749,902	\$1,548,319	\$6,298,221
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$16,485	\$43,526	\$60,011
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,033,068	102,634	1,135,702
Interfund Payable	0	49,756	49,756
Intergovernmental Payable	259,060	30,296	289,356
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	22,857	0	22,857
Total Liabilities	1,331,470	226,212	1,557,682
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	2,636,182	319,880	2,956,062
Unavailable Revenue	873,351	247,892	1,121,243
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,509,533	567,772	4,077,305
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	797	797
Restricted	9,125	861,986	871,111
Assigned	252,803	0	252,803
Unassigned (Deficit)	(353,029)	(108,448)	(461,477)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(91,101)	754,335	663,234
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$4,749,902	\$1,548,319	\$6,298,221

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$663,234
Amounts reported for governmental activities a net position are different because	in the statement of	
Capital assets used in governmental activities as		
resources and therefore are not reported in the	e funds.	17,635,219
Other long-term assets are not available to pay expenditures and therefore are unavailable in	•	
<b>Delinquent Property Taxes</b>	975,838	
Intergovernmental	145,405	
Total		1,121,243
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued	on outstanding	
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an int	terest	
expenditure is reported when due.		(5,581)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in and therefore are not reported in the funds:	the current period	
General Obligation Bonds	(2,972,761)	
Compensated Absences	(527,537)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	45,865	
Total		(3,454,433)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$15,959,682

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$2,592,145	\$309,249	\$2,901,394
Intergovernmental	7,767,471	1,501,857	9,269,328
Interest	9,315	107	9,422
Tuition and Fees	332,991	0	332,991
Extracurricular Activities	45,954	84,594	130,548
Contributions and Donations Charges for Services	0	1,000	1,000
Rentals	0	169,352 0	169,352
Miscellaneous	1,842	3,180	1,842 52,793
Miscenaneous	49,613	3,180	32,793
Total Revenues	10,799,331	2,069,339	12,868,670
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,717,617	346,553	6,064,170
Special	1,340,386	357,428	1,697,814
Vocational	187,301	0	187,301
Adult/Continuing	0	1,000	1,000
Support Services:	<b>502.5</b> 00	51.551	£25.250
Pupils	583,788	51,571	635,359
Instructional Staff	254,626	183,363	437,989
Board of Education	86,370	0 262 520	86,370
Administration	759,753	362,529	1,122,282
Fiscal	295,093	8,155	303,248
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	861,956	223,367	1,085,323
Pupil Transportation Central	678,431	0 7,582	678,431
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	233,622 357	27,856	241,204 28,213
Operation of Food Service	0	501,995	501,995
Extracurricular Activities	256,308	103,254	359,562
Capital Outlay	250,508	446,018	446,018
Debt Service:	O	440,010	440,018
Principal Retirement	0	155,000	155,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	91,565	91,565
Bond Issuance Costs	0	98,827	98,827
Total Expenditures	11,255,608	2,966,063	14,221,671
Тош Ехрепанитеѕ	11,233,008	2,900,003	14,221,071
Expenditures of Revenue Under Expenditures	(456,277)	(896,724)	(1,353,001)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	2,825,000	2,825,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	148,153	148,153
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(2,872,204)	(2,872,204)
Transfers In	0	92,916	92,916
Transfers Out	(19,982)	(72,934)	(92,916)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,982)	120,931	100,949
Net Change in Fund Balances	(476,259)	(775,793)	(1,252,052)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	385,158	1,530,128	1,915,286
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$91,101)	\$754,335	\$663,234

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, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	s	(\$1,252,052)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme	nt of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. He cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated us. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital Capital Outlay  Depreciation	eful lives as depreciation expense.	
Total		(1,019,811)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss		(4,739)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cur reported as revenues in the funds:	rent financial resources are not	
Property Taxes	17,007	
Intergovernmental	3,510	
Total		20,517
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	funds, but the repayment reduces	3,027,204
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase lo statement of net position:	ong-term liabilities in the	
General Obligation Bonds Issued	(2,825,000)	
Premium on Bonds Issued	(148,153)	
Total		(2,973,153)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not re resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	_	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	6,641	
Bond Accretion	(3,811)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	4,203	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(1,339)	
Total		5,694
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as require the use of current financial resources and therefore in governmental funds.		66,162
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$2,130,178)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,767,244	\$2,786,569	\$2,596,632	(\$189,937)
Intergovernmental	7,714,693	7,767,471	7,767,471	0
Interest	11,029	11,106	9,325	(1,781)
Tuition and Fees	326,540	328,820	328,820	0
Rentals	1,829	1,842	1,842	0
Miscellaneous	48,805	47,028	47,028	0
Total Revenues	10,870,140	10,942,836	10,751,118	(191,718)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,303,350	5,638,690	5,638,690	0
Special	1,242,707	1,321,286	1,321,286	0
Vocational	174,727	185,775	185,775	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	546,203	580,739	580,739	0
Instructional Staff	237,684	252,712	252,712	0
Board of Education	81,442	86,591	86,591	0
Administration	728,643	774,715	774,715	0
Fiscal	280,068	297,776	297,776	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	860,616	915,033	915,033	0
Pupil Transportation	723,312	769,048	769,048	0
Central	229,601	244,119	244,119	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	336	357	357	0
Extracurricular Activities	204,142	217,050	217,050	0
Total Expenditures	10,612,831	11,283,891	11,283,891	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	257,309	(341,055)	(532,773)	(191,718)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	13,881	13,881	13,881	0
Advances Out	(49,756)	(49,756)	(49,756)	0
Transfers Out	(41,784)	(41,784)	(41,784)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(77,659)	(77,659)	(77,659)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	179,650	(418,714)	(610,432)	(191,718)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,464,495	1,464,495	1,464,495	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	147,658	147,658	147,658	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,791,803	\$1,193,439	\$1,001,721	(\$191,718)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2012

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$28,555
Liabilities Due to Students	\$28,555

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 57 classified employees, 84 certificated full and part-time teaching, 6 administrators and 3 supervisors who provide services to 1,461 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two public entity pools. The organizations are the North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network, the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center, the North East Ohio Instructional Media Center, the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program and the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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

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

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, federal national mortgage association notes and STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$9,315, which includes \$4,134 assigned from other School District funds.

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

#### **Inventory**

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

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by State statute to be set-aside for capital improvements. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set asides.

#### Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

**Restricted** Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

**Committed** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

**Unassigned** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Net Position

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

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

#### 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.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

object levels within each fund. Prior to year end the Board of Education adopted appropriations which match actual expenditures plus encumbrances and requested a certificate of estimated resources to match actual revenues.

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

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

#### **Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2012, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – and amendment of GASB Statement No. 53" Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities."

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). The implementation of this statement resulted in issuance costs being expensed rather than being deferred. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

#### Note 4 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$797	\$797
Restricted for			
Food Service Operations	0	112,273	112,273
Scholarships	0	1,324	1,324
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	280,511	280,511
Athletics	0	7,894	7,894
Auxiliary Services	0	980	980
Data and Information Systems	0	3,922	3,922
Student Programs	6,920	156,649	163,569
Debt Service Payments	0	199,514	199,514
Capital Improvements	2,205	98,919	101,124
Total Restricted	9,125	861,986	871,111
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	252,803	0	252,803
Unassigned (Deficit)	(353,029)	(108,448)	(461,477)
Total Fund Balances	(\$91,101)	\$754,335	\$663,234

### Note 5 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2012, included the following individual fund deficits:

General Fund	\$91,101
Special Revenue Funds	
Title VI-B	36,321
Title I	58,428
Class Size Reduction	13,699

Management is currently analyzing the general fund's operations to determine appropriate steps to alleviate the deficit.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

### Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis  Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals  Advances In  Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments  Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses:  Public School Support  Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals  Advances Out  Encumbrances  Budget Basis  (\$476,259)  (\$476,259)  (\$13,881)  (\$1,859)  (\$1,859)  (\$1,859)  (\$5,979)  (\$1,859		General
Advances In 13,881  Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments (1,859)  Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses: Public School Support 5,979  Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals 7,081  Advances Out (49,756)  Encumbrances (137,771)	GAAP Basis	(\$476,259)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments  Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses: Public School Support  Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Advances Out  Encumbrances  (1,859)  (1,859)  (1,859)  (1,859)  (1,859)	Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	28,272
for Investments (1,859)  Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses: Public School Support 5,979  Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals 7,081  Advances Out (49,756)  Encumbrances (137,771)	Advances In	13,881
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses: Public School Support 5,979 Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals 7,081 Advances Out (49,756) Encumbrances (137,771)	Ending Fair Value Adjustment	
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses:  Public School Support 5,979  Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals 7,081  Advances Out (49,756)  Encumbrances (137,771)	for Investments	(1,859)
Public School Support 5,979  Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals 7,081  Advances Out (49,756)  Encumbrances (137,771)	Excess of revenues and other financing sources	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals7,081Advances Out(49,756)Encumbrances(137,771)	over (under) expenditures and other financing uses:	
Advances Out (49,756) Encumbrances (137,771)	Public School Support	5,979
Encumbrances (137,771)	Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	7,081
	Advances Out	(49,756)
Budget Basis (\$610,432)	Encumbrances	(137,771)
	Budget Basis	(\$610,432)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

### **Note 7 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$123,697 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,355,819 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investments:

				Percent of
			Moody	Total
	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating	Investments
STAR Ohio	\$80,045	Average 52.5 Days	N/A	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Notes	225,787	Less than five years	Aaa	29.06%
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	551,072	Less than five years	Aaa	70.94%
Total Investments	\$856,904	•		

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

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The School 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

*Credit Risk* The Moody's rating's of the School District's investments are listed in the table above. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

#### Note 8 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2012 represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011, 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 2012 represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien on December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2012, 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 to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012, was \$9,682 in the general fund, \$159 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$977 in the bond retirement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$14,169 in the general fund, \$355 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and \$1,882 in the bond retirement fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

	2011 Sec Half Collect		2012 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$120,866,850 1,761,050	98.56% 1.44	\$121,509,710 1,870,800	98.48% 1.52	
Total	\$122,627,900	100.00%	\$123,380,510	100.00%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.95		\$37.70		

# Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of taxes, interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Title I	\$67,623
Education Jobs	58,533
Title VI-B	14,632
Class Size Reduction	4,617
Total	\$145,405

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

**Note 10 – Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2011	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2012
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$58,300	\$0	\$0	\$58,300
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	269,562	0	0	269,562
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	28,204,988	0	(3,007)	28,201,981
Furniture and Fixtures	1,364,215	29,664	0	1,393,879
Vehicles	850,647	0	(49,141)	801,506
Textbooks	857,172	88,702	(7,790)	938,084
Total at Historical Cost	31,546,584	118,366	(59,938)	31,605,012
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(77,315)	(13,478)	0	(90,793)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(10,735,634)	(980,714)	30	(11,716,318)
Furniture and Fixtures	(772,693)	(91,091)	0	(863,784)
Vehicles	(732,530)	(28,707)	49,141	(712,096)
Textbooks	(626,943)	(24,187)	6,028	(645,102)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,945,115)	(1,138,177) *	55,199	(14,028,093)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	18,601,469	(1,019,811)	(4,739)	17,576,919
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$18,659,769	(\$1,019,811)	(\$4,739)	\$17,635,219

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

Instruction	
Regular	\$1,036,422
Special	11,415
Vocational	31
Support Services	
Instructional Staff	15,032
Administration	5,415
Fiscal	735
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	14,454
Pupil Transportation	29,162
Operation of Food Service	19,545
Extracurricular Activities	5,966
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,138,177

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

# Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
2002 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds: Serial Bonds	3.00% to 5.125%	\$3,885,002	2003 to 2025
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds:			
Serial Bonds	2.90% to 3.70%	2,665,000	2013 to 2024
Capital Appreciation Bonds	6.70%	160,000	2019

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2012	One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2002 Various Purpose Imp Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$2,980,000	\$0	(\$2,980,000)	\$0	\$0
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	0	2,665,000	0	2,665,000	225,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	160,000	0	160,000	0
Accretion on Bonds	0	3,811	0	3,811	0
Premium	0	148,153	(4,203)	143,950	0
Total 2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	0	2,976,964	(4,203)	2,972,761	225,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,980,000	2,976,964	(2,984,203)	2,972,761	225,000
Other Long-term Obligations					
Compensated Absences	593,699	124,693	(190,855)	527,537	159,579
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$3,573,699	\$3,101,657	(\$3,175,058)	\$3,500,298	\$384,579

In 2002, the School District issued \$3,989,000 in various purpose improvement general obligation bonds which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$3,885,002 and \$103,998, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of the construction of a new middle school, the renovation of the junior/senior high school building and renovations to convert the old middle school into an elementary school. The capital appreciation bonds were fully retired during fiscal year 2009. As of June 30, 2012, the full amount of the serial bonds has been retired by the School District through an advance refunding.

On February 23, 2012, the School District issued \$2,825,000 in general obligation bonds to refund the 2002 various purpose improvement bonds. The general obligation bonds included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$2,665,000 and \$160,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$160,000, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2019.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2012 is \$250,000. The accretion recorded for 2012 was \$3,811, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$163,811 at June 30, 2012.

The refunding bonds were sold at a premium of \$148,153. Net proceeds of \$2,872,204 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various bonds. As a result, \$2,825,000 of these bonds is considered defeased and the liability for the refund portion of these bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements.

The School District decreased its total debt service payments by \$492,659 as a result of the advance refunding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$384,721.

An analysis of the refunding issue follows:

Vario	us Purpose
Im <sub>]</sub>	p Bonds
Outstanding at June 30, 2011	\$2,980,000
Amount Refunded	(2,825,000)
Non-Refunded Portion	155,000
Principal Payment on Non-Refunded Portion	(155,000)
Outstanding Principal at June 30, 2012	\$0

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

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2012, was \$8,478,760 with an unvoted debt margin of \$123,381. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Seria	al	Capital App	oreciation
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion
2013	\$225,000	\$64,725	\$0	\$0
2014	225,000	60,225	0	0
2015	220,000	55,775	0	0
2016	220,000	50,275	0	0
2017	230,000	43,525	0	0
2018 - 2022	1,015,000	151,913	160,000	90,000
2023 - 2024	530,000	16,050	0	0
Total	\$2,665,000	\$442,488	\$160,000	\$90,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

# **Note 12 - Interfund Transfers and Balances**

# **Interfund Transfers**

The general fund made a transfer of \$19,982 to the athletics special revenue fund to help provide funding for fiscal year 2012. The classroom facilities fund made a transfer of \$72,934 to the building assistance capital projects fund. This transfer was made to close out the classroom facilities capital projects fund due to the finalization/completion of Ohio School Facilities Commission projects.

# **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012, consist of an interfund receivable/payable between the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$49,756. These loans were made to support programs and projects in various special revenue funds pending the receipt of grant money that will be used to repay the loans. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

# **Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Newton Falls Exempted Village School District paid \$27,366 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2012.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The Newton Falls Exempted Village School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2012. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NEOIMC is governed by the advisory committee made up a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one County Superintendent from each participating county, one City Superintendent and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District did not contribute to NEOIMC in fiscal year 2012. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

# **Note 14 – Public Entity Pool**

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pool**

*Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program* The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The program was created for the purpose of reducing the cost of workers' compensation premiums.

# Shared Risk Pool

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

# Note 15 - Risk Management

# **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing		
Authority (SORSA)	General Liability, in aggregate	\$3,000,000
	General Liability, per occurrence	1,000,000
	Stop Gap, per occurrence	1,000,000
	Errors, Omissions and Employment Practices	
	Injury, limit	1,000,000
	Errors, Omissions and Employment Practices	
	Injury, in aggregate with \$2,500 deductible	2,000,000
	Excess Liability, per occurrence	1,000,000
	Fleet Per Accident, Limit	1,000,000
	Fleet Bodily harm, Limit	500,000
	Fleet Bodily harm, Deductible depending on injury	100 - 250

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, and prescription drug benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Newton Falls Exempted Village School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The School District pays medical/prescription drug premiums of \$1,382 for family coverage and \$531 for single coverage per employee per month. If the School District were to withdraw from the consortium, there would be no liability because premium levels fund a reserve for subsequent claim payments. The School District provides dental coverage through Coresource which is not paid through the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium.

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

# Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2012, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the program. The participating school districts pay experience or rate based premiums to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). The total premium for the entire group is the standard premium of the group. The BWC recalculates the group retrospective premium 12 months after the end of the policy year, based on developed incurred claim losses. If the new calculated premium is lower than the standard premium, the BWC will distribute a refund to the school districts in the group. Participation in the program is limited to school districts that can meet the Ohio Schools Council's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services for the program.

#### Note 16 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

benefits was 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$189,435, \$170,458 and \$185,113, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 97.01 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

# State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by 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 DB Plan and the DC 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 payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member 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 - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$664,705 and \$0 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, \$638,513 and \$4,979 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and \$641,738 and \$10,068 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. For fiscal year 2012, 83.21 percent has been contributed for the DB plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2012 were \$6,054 made by the School District and \$4,324 made by the plan members. No member contributions were made for fiscal year 2012 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

# **Note 17 – Postemployment Benefits**

# School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans 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 obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2012, 0.55 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 fiscal year 2012, this amount was \$35,800. During fiscal year 2012, the School District paid \$21,667 in surcharge.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$8,204, \$20,640 and \$28,615, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 97.01 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$11,187, \$10,969 and \$11,008, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 97.01 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

# State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. 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 can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 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 Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$51,131, \$49,116 and \$49,364, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 83.21 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

# **Note 18 - Other Employee Benefits**

#### Compensated Absences

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

# Life Insurance Benefits

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

# **Note 19 - Contingencies**

#### Grants

The Auditor of State is currently performing a statewide review of supporting documentation for student attendance data reported to the Ohio Department of Education. The results of this review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

# Litigation

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

#### Note 20 - Set Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2011 Current Year Set-aside Requirement Current Year Offsets Qualifying Disbursements	\$177,879 244,493 (251,750) (168,417)
Total	\$2,205
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$2,205
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$2,205

The total restricted for set asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$2,205.

# NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	-	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program Equipment	10.579	-		2,694	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	74,932		74,932	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	277,570	32,052	277,570	32,052
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		352,502	32,052	355,196	32,052
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	36,885		44,292	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	288,168		230,828	
Title I Part A - ARRA	84.389	43,778		40,790	
Total Title I Grants to Local Agencies		368,831		315,910	
IDEA, Part B Grant	84.027	22,158		22,158	
IDEA, Part B Grant	84.027	226,782		267,518	
IDEA, Part B - ARRA	84.391	22,818		25,716	
Total IDEA, Part B Grant		271,758		315,392	
Title II-A Grant	84.340	10,292		10,642	
Title II-A Grant	84.340	67,966		67,966	
Total Title II-A Grant		78,258		78,608	
Title II-D Grant	84.318	497		597	
Total Title II-D Grant		497		597	
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)	84.394	<u>-</u>		214,389	
Total State Fiscal Stabilization Fund		-		214,389	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	355,811		355,338	
Total Education Jobs		355,811		355,338	
Total Federal Expenditures		\$ 1,427,657	\$ 32,052	\$ 1,635,430	\$ 32,052

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's (the District's) federal award programs' disbursements. 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 Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

# **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2012, in which we noted the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources. Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". 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 the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Trumbull 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 District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note a matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 10, 2012.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 10, 2012

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

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

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. 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 opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the 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 these 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 these requirements.

In our opinion, the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **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, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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 over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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 also noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 10, 2012.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 10, 2012

# NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

# 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 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)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any 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(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Ed Jobs (CFDA #84.410) SFSF (CFDA's # 84.394)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

#### None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

# None





#### **NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# TRUMBULL COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 17, 2013