



bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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800-282-0370

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation, which is on-going as of the date of this report. Dependent on the outcome of the investigation, results may be reported on at a later date.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

April 24, 2025

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Trumbull County
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
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Trumbull County
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bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Trumbull County
909 1/2 Milton Blvd
Newton Falls, OH 44444

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2024, and respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting 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 assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
February 20, 2025

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 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, 2024. 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

- The School District's enrollment has decreased from 900 in fiscal year 2023 to 838 in fiscal year 2024.
- Net position increased in fiscal year 2024 due primarily to increases in property taxes and decreases in the net pension liability.
- The School District's capital asset additions included various security measures district-wide, fencing at the bus garage and softball field, lighting and chillers upgrades, a mower, and a school bus.
- The School District actively pursues grants and works to control expenses while 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund for fiscal year 2024 is the general fund.

Governmental Funds 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 finance 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.

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.

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 2024 compared to 2023.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$11,657,952	\$9,381,943	\$2,276,009
Net OPEB Asset	749,924	1,055,328	(305,404)
Capital Assets, Net	8,949,484	9,051,461	(101,977)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>21,357,360</u>	<u>19,488,732</u>	<u>1,868,628</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	1,674	(1,674)
Pension	2,392,979	3,241,038	(848,059)
OPEB	531,439	365,277	166,162
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,924,418</u>	<u>3,607,989</u>	<u>(683,571)</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	1,593,369	1,715,940	(122,571)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	171,452	431,285	(259,833)
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	10,760,561	11,567,485	(806,924)
Net OPEB Liability	753,773	664,390	89,383
Other Amounts	1,281,780	1,383,709	(101,929)
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>14,560,935</u>	<u>15,762,809</u>	<u>(1,201,874)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	4,407,690	3,610,946	796,744
Pension	1,103,871	1,140,552	(36,681)
OPEB	1,341,628	1,727,078	(385,450)
Leases	27,109	49,072	(21,963)
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,880,298</u>	<u>6,527,648</u>	<u>352,650</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,316,784	7,930,760	386,024
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	349,309	99,041	250,268
Debt Service	0	509,100	(509,100)
Other Purposes	799,314	1,122,150	(322,836)
OPEB Plans	749,924	173,830	576,094
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(7,374,786)	(9,028,617)	1,653,831
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$2,840,545</u>	<u>\$806,264</u>	<u>\$2,034,281</u>

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2024. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Current assets increased due to increases cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable as a result of increases in property tax revenues based on increased assessed valuations from the prior calendar year. The decrease in capital assets was due to depreciation exceeding current year additions.

Current liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2024 due to decreases in contracts and intergovernmental payables due to the timing of the receipt of bills from vendors and the ongoing construction project at the prior year end. Outstanding long-term obligations decreased due to the paydown of bonds and the lease.

Net position increased over the prior fiscal year due to the items mentioned above as well as changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities/assets, which is attributable to changes in assumptions and benefit terms of the pension plans.

In an effort to promote comparability with other governments, the School District updated its calculation of net position restricted for pension and OPEB plans for fiscal year 2024. This change impacted the amounts presented as net position restricted for OPEB plans and unrestricted net position. GASB 100 does not require amounts prior to those presented in the basic financial statements to be updated for a change in accounting principles.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to 2023.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited***Table 2**
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$638,878	\$472,541	\$166,337
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,485,310	2,564,643	(79,333)
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>3,124,188</u>	<u>3,037,184</u>	<u>87,004</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	4,819,655	3,197,460	1,622,195
Grants and Entitlements	7,270,255	7,052,736	217,519
Unrestricted Contributions	0	26	(26)
Investment Earnings/Interest	258,897	40,899	217,998
Miscellaneous	193,105	305,265	(112,160)
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>12,541,912</u>	<u>10,596,386</u>	<u>1,945,526</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>15,666,100</u>	<u>13,633,570</u>	<u>2,032,530</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,152,480	5,333,840	(181,360)
Special	2,185,982	2,442,018	(256,036)
Vocational	112,810	252,265	(139,455)
Adult/Continuing	0	2,000	(2,000)
Student Intervention Services	1,491	26,411	(24,920)
Support Services:			
Pupils	696,344	1,013,084	(316,740)
Instructional Staff	126,450	76,150	50,300
Board of Education	35,276	56,392	(21,116)
Administration	1,036,646	1,083,199	(46,553)
Fiscal	476,357	466,832	9,525
Business	47,287	124,551	(77,264)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,513,268	1,263,834	249,434
Pupil Transportation	832,391	447,810	384,581
Central	238,983	231,604	7,379
Operation of Food Service	587,470	579,613	7,857
Operation of Community Services	1,229	0	1,229
Extracurricular Activities	565,037	380,837	184,200
Interest	22,318	28,184	(5,866)
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>13,631,819</u>	<u>13,808,624</u>	<u>(176,805)</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>2,034,281</u>	<u>(175,054)</u>	<u>2,209,335</u>
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>806,264</u>	<u>981,318</u>	<u>(175,054)</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$2,840,545</u>	<u>\$806,264</u>	<u>\$2,034,281</u>

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Revenue is divided into two major components: program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues are defined as fees, restricted grants and charges for services that are program specific. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants such as State Foundation support.

Program revenues slightly increased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2024. Charges for services and sales increased due to an increase in tuition and fees and extracurricular activities revenues as School District operations continued to return to pre-pandemic activity and additional services provided. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to a decrease in the amount of COVID funding available to the School District during the fiscal year. The School District continues to seek out restricted grant monies as additional sources of operating revenues. General revenues increased in fiscal year 2024 resulting from an increase in property tax collections due to increases in property tax revenues based on increased assessed valuations from the prior calendar year. The increase in investment earnings/interest is a result of an upturn in economic conditions, which resulted in a greater return on investments.

Program expenses decreased from the prior fiscal year due to a decrease in the amount of COVID funding available to the School District during the fiscal year, which decreased the expenses in turn.

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 2024 compared to 2023.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2024		2023	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction Expenses	\$7,452,763	\$5,858,262	\$8,056,534	\$6,296,055
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	822,794	634,423	1,089,234	789,382
Board of Education and Administration	1,071,922	1,071,922	1,139,591	1,137,201
Fiscal and Business	523,644	439,144	591,383	567,033
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,513,268	979,663	1,263,834	975,795
Pupil Transportation and Central	1,071,374	1,013,530	679,414	664,562
Operation of Food Service	587,470	92,518	579,613	75,391
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,229	980	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	565,037	394,871	380,837	237,837
Interest	22,318	22,318	28,184	28,184
Total	<u>\$13,631,819</u>	<u>\$10,507,631</u>	<u>\$13,808,624</u>	<u>\$10,771,440</u>

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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major fund begins with the balance sheet. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had an increase in fund balance due to increases in property tax revenues based on increased assessed valuations from the prior calendar year.

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 2024, 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 more than the original budget estimate due to conservative budgeting.

The final budget appropriations were less than the original budget appropriations for the general fund due to conservative budgeting. Actual expenditures plus encumbrances were less than the budget amounts. The School District actively works to keep spending down while still maintaining the programs the community has come to expect.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2024, the School District's capital asset additions included various security measures district-wide, fencing at the bus garage and softball field, lighting and chillers upgrades, a mower, and a school bus. Current year disposals consisted of fully depreciated buses. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

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 were retired from the debt service fund.

In fiscal year 2016, the School District issued limited tax general obligation energy conservation bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of general energy conservation measures for the School District. These proceeds allowed for HVAC and electrical upgrades along with new boilers. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2030. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund through transfers from the general fund.

In 2021, the School District entered into another five year lease agreement of \$119,349 for the acquisition of copiers.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,468,412 with an unvoted debt margin of \$176,371. For more information about the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

The Board of Education and administration closely monitors revenues and expenditures to make sure they align with the five year forecast and continuously review financial transactions and planning. Similar to many school districts and communities in the Mahoning Valley the School District has been faced with a population negatively impacted by the loss of high wage jobs. The School District will continue to work to maximize revenue through all sources and plan expenditures in a manner to provide maximum resources possible to meet the needs of our students.

The School District does have one of the lowest millage rates for property taxes in Trumbull County but does expect increases in State funding on a per pupil basis in the next two year budget cycle. The School District will monitor the progress being made regarding the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) to determine any increases in funding that will be dependent on the how the rest the FSFP is phased in. Spending adjustments will also need to continue due to the funds from ESSER/ARP being utilized and not wanting to have any legacy costs from those expenses.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded and will continue to work towards improvement.

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 the Treasurer's office at Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, 909 1/2 Milton Blvd, Newton Falls, Ohio 44444.

Basic Financial Statements

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,802,032
Accounts Receivable	9,742
Accrued Interest Receivable	122,572
Intergovernmental Receivable	103,848
Prepaid Items	21,900
Inventory Held for Resale	2,049
Materials and Supplies Inventory	296
Property Taxes Receivable	5,568,404
Leases Receivable	27,109
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 17)	749,924
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	58,300
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net	8,891,184
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>21,357,360</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	2,392,979
OPEB	531,439
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,924,418</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	18,051
Contracts Payable	13,791
Accrued Wages and Benefits	988,729
Intergovernmental Payable	312,162
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	25,649
Unearned Revenue	233,168
Accrued Interest Payable	1,819
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	171,452
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 16)	10,760,561
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 17)	753,773
Other Amounts	1,281,780
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>14,560,935</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	4,407,690
Pension	1,103,871
OPEB	1,341,628
Leases	27,109
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,880,298</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,316,784
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	349,309
Other Purposes	799,314
OPEB Plans	749,924
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(7,374,786)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$2,840,545</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,152,480	\$89,039	\$425,720	(\$4,637,721)
Special	2,185,982	157,585	868,844	(1,159,553)
Vocational	112,810	0	53,313	(59,497)
Student Intervention Services	1,491	0	0	(1,491)
Support Services:				
Pupils	696,344	0	82,707	(613,637)
Instructional Staff	126,450	0	105,664	(20,786)
Board of Education	35,276	0	0	(35,276)
Administration	1,036,646	0	0	(1,036,646)
Fiscal	476,357	0	0	(476,357)
Business	47,287	84,500	0	37,213
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,513,268	0	533,605	(979,663)
Pupil Transportation	832,391	0	57,461	(774,930)
Central	238,983	0	383	(238,600)
Operation of Food Service	587,470	146,096	348,856	(92,518)
Operation of Community Services	1,229	0	249	(980)
Extracurricular Activities	565,037	161,658	8,508	(394,871)
Interest	22,318	0	0	(22,318)
Totals	\$13,631,819	\$638,878	\$2,485,310	(10,507,631)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
				4,765,062
				54,593
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
				7,270,255
				258,897
				193,105
Total General Revenues				12,541,912
Change in Net Position				2,034,281
Net Position Beginning of Year				806,264
Net Position End of Year				\$2,840,545

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024*

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$4,357,846	\$1,444,186	\$5,802,032
Accounts Receivable	8,708	1,034	9,742
Accrued Interest Receivable	122,572	0	122,572
Intergovernmental Receivable	53,894	49,954	103,848
Interfund Receivable	851	0	851
Inventory Held for Resale	0	2,049	2,049
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	296	296
Property Taxes Receivable	5,509,407	58,997	5,568,404
Leases Receivable	27,109	0	27,109
Prepaid Items	21,900	0	21,900
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$10,102,287</u>	<u>\$1,556,516</u>	<u>\$11,658,803</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$17,254	\$797	\$18,051
Contracts Payable	8,357	5,434	13,791
Accrued Wages and Benefits	906,764	81,965	988,729
Interfund Payable	0	851	851
Intergovernmental Payable	273,103	39,059	312,162
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	25,649	0	25,649
Unearned Revenue	0	233,168	233,168
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,231,127</u>	<u>361,274</u>	<u>1,592,401</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	4,361,071	46,619	4,407,690
Unavailable Revenue	1,188,802	12,248	1,201,050
Leases	27,109	0	27,109
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,576,982</u>	<u>58,867</u>	<u>5,635,849</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	21,900	296	22,196
Restricted	0	1,136,079	1,136,079
Committed	173,273	0	173,273
Assigned	425,016	0	425,016
Unassigned	2,673,989	0	2,673,989
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,294,178</u>	<u>1,136,375</u>	<u>4,430,553</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$10,102,287</u>	<u>\$1,556,516</u>	<u>\$11,658,803</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$4,430,553
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*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of
net position are different because*

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	8,949,484
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	1,148,532
Tuition and Fees	43,900
Miscellaneous	8,618
	8,618

Total	1,201,050
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In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(1,819)
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The net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.

Net OPEB Asset	749,924
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,392,979
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	531,439
Net Pension Liability	(10,760,561)
Net OPEB Liability	(753,773)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,103,871)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,341,628)
	(1,341,628)

Total	(10,285,491)
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

General Obligation Bonds	(605,892)
Leases	(37,700)
Special Termination Benefits	(95,856)
Compensated Absences	(713,784)
	(1,453,232)

Total	(1,453,232)
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<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$2,840,545</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$4,130,026	\$48,529	\$4,178,555
Intergovernmental	7,961,359	1,776,505	9,737,864
Investment Earnings/Interest	258,897	2,533	261,430
Tuition and Fees	221,360	0	221,360
Extracurricular Activities	61,527	100,031	161,558
Contributions and Donations	982	20,430	21,412
Charges for Services	0	146,096	146,096
Rentals	84,500	100	84,600
Lease Revenue	21,963	0	21,963
Miscellaneous	160,126	24,361	184,487
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>12,900,740</u>	<u>2,118,585</u>	<u>15,019,325</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,032,665	423,527	4,456,192
Special	1,976,924	223,195	2,200,119
Vocational	113,742	1,226	114,968
Student Intervention Services	1,491	0	1,491
Support Services:			
Pupils	624,842	82,708	707,550
Instructional Staff	20,321	106,253	126,574
Board of Education	35,454	0	35,454
Administration	1,041,314	0	1,041,314
Fiscal	475,734	1,032	476,766
Business	131,372	0	131,372
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,405,411	745,753	2,151,164
Pupil Transportation	807,620	57,461	865,081
Central	240,573	383	240,956
Operation of Food Service	7,793	584,805	592,598
Operation of Community Services	0	1,229	1,229
Extracurricular Activities	110,856	391,744	502,600
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	24,209	345,000	369,209
Interest	1,526	27,000	28,526
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>11,051,847</u>	<u>2,991,316</u>	<u>14,043,163</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>1,848,893</u>	<u>(872,731)</u>	<u>976,162</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	6,713	852,892	859,605
Transfers Out	(397,829)	(461,776)	(859,605)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(391,116)</u>	<u>391,116</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>1,457,777</u>	<u>(481,615)</u>	<u>976,162</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,836,401</u>	<u>1,617,990</u>	<u>3,454,391</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,294,178</u>	<u>\$1,136,375</u>	<u>\$4,430,553</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$976,162
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital Asset Additions	828,420	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	(930,397)	
Total		(101,977)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	641,100	
Intergovernmental	(6,244)	
Tuition and Fees	3,301	
Miscellaneous	8,618	
Total		646,775

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	369,209
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Interest Payable	862	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	7,020	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(1,674)	
Total		6,208

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:

Pension	918,767	
OPEB	31,261	
Total		950,028

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.

Pension	(923,221)	
OPEB	125,564	
Total		(797,657)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.

Special Termination Benefits	8,414	
Compensated Absences	(22,881)	
Total		(14,467)

<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$2,034,281</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,878,561	\$4,134,950	\$4,176,436	\$41,486
Intergovernmental	7,437,020	7,986,942	8,065,997	79,055
Interest	133,081	141,879	143,302	1,423
Tuition and Fees	205,453	219,034	221,232	2,198
Extracurricular Activities	202	216	218	2
Rentals	100,761	107,422	108,500	1,078
Miscellaneous	139,923	150,267	154,304	4,037
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>11,895,001</u>	<u>12,740,710</u>	<u>12,869,989</u>	<u>129,279</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,386,050	4,123,152	4,123,152	0
Special	2,137,441	1,981,375	1,949,871	31,504
Vocational	124,835	116,937	112,607	4,330
Student Intervention Services	11,533	11,105	6,105	5,000
Support Services:				
Pupils	645,429	603,503	597,928	5,575
Instructional Staff	32,261	30,440	25,962	4,478
Board of Education	75,016	72,461	36,447	36,014
Administration	1,260,770	1,185,420	1,074,563	110,857
Fiscal	550,196	517,448	466,988	50,460
Business	142,345	133,018	133,018	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,247,157	2,149,525	1,392,177	757,348
Pupil Transportation	1,069,581	1,012,128	819,301	192,827
Central	266,997	250,017	242,157	7,860
Operation of Food Service	1,490	1,392	1,392	0
Extracurricular Activities	40,428	37,780	37,780	0
Debt Service:				
Principal	24,209	24,209	24,209	0
Interest	1,526	1,526	1,526	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>13,017,264</u>	<u>12,251,436</u>	<u>11,045,183</u>	<u>1,206,253</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(1,122,263)</u>	<u>489,274</u>	<u>1,824,806</u>	<u>1,335,532</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	191,236	144,479	144,479	0
Advances Out	(1,029)	(963)	(963)	0
Transfers In	0	6,713	6,713	0
Transfers Out	(707,476)	(667,828)	(667,828)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(517,269)</u>	<u>(517,599)</u>	<u>(517,599)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(1,639,532)</u>	<u>(28,325)</u>	<u>1,307,207</u>	<u>1,335,532</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,327,351</u>	<u>1,327,351</u>	<u>1,327,351</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>1,330,769</u>	<u>1,330,769</u>	<u>1,330,769</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,018,588</u>	<u>\$2,629,795</u>	<u>\$3,965,327</u>	<u>\$1,335,532</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 three instructional/support facilities staffed by 41 classified employees, 65 certificated full and part-time teaching, 3 school counselors, 6 administrators and 3 supervisors who provide services to approximately 838 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.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The 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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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. 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.

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 has governmental funds.

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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The general fund is the School District's major governmental fund:

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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned. The School District recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

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 assets 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 are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 16 and 17.

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 assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans, leases and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. 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, intergovernmental and miscellaneous. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 16 and 17).

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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2024, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2024, STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit participant transactions to \$250 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts will be combined for this purpose. Twenty-four hours advance notice to STAR Ohio is appreciated for purchases or redemptions of \$100 million or more. For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment earnings/interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$258,897, \$62,033 of which was 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.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

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.

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets are discussed below) 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 acquisition 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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Description	Activities
	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
Intangible Right to Use Asset - Equipment	5 - 10 years

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to lease assets. The lease assets include equipment and represent nonfinancial assets which are being utilized for a period of time through leases from another entity. These intangible right to use assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

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.

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 liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Leases

The School District serves as both lessee and lessor in various noncancellable leases which are accounted for as follows:

Lessee At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount for the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payment received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for the lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

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 includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchase on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for administrative purposes.

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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. 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. Restricted net position for OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts held in trust by the OPEB plans for future benefits. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for auxiliary services, food 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 are available.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

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

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2024, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update — 2023*. The School District also implemented Question 5.1 from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update — 2021*.

GASB 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision-useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Question 5.1 from Implementation Guide 2021-1 addresses the collective significance of applying the capitalization threshold to individual items in a group of assets. The School District reviewed its capital asset groupings and determined there were no asset groups where individually the assets were under the capitalization threshold yet were significant collectively.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 and GASB Implementation Guides 2021-1 and 2023-1 did not have any effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

In an effort to promote comparability with other governments, the School District updated its calculation of net position restricted for pension and OPEB plans for fiscal year 2024. This change had no impact on beginning net position, but rather reclassified the amounts presented as net position restricted for OPEB plans and unrestricted net position.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024***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:

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Nonspendable</i>			
Prepaid Items	\$21,900	\$0	\$21,900
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	296	296
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>21,900</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>22,196</u>
<i>Restricted for</i>			
Capital Projects	0	349,309	349,309
Food Service Operations	0	462,569	462,569
Special Trust	0	81,898	81,898
Local Grants	0	380	380
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	115,840	115,840
Student Managed Activity	0	30,177	30,177
Athletics	0	95,906	95,906
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,136,079</u>	<u>1,136,079</u>
<i>Committed to</i>			
Administrative	<u>173,273</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>173,273</u>
<i>Assigned to</i>			
Administrative	300,500	0	300,500
Purchases on Order:			
Instruction	<u>124,516</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>124,516</u>
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>425,016</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>425,016</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>2,673,989</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,673,989</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u><u>\$3,294,178</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,136,375</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,430,553</u></u>

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support and termination funds are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.
5. Advances-In/Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
6. Unrecorded cash represents amount received but not reported by the School District on the operating statements (budget), but which is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.

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	
	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,457,777
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	305,458
Advances In	144,479
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	(1,738)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	17,772
Termination	(193,360)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(297,702)
Advances Out	(963)
Encumbrances	(124,516)
Budget Basis	\$1,307,207

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
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 (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a 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 June 30, 2024, \$157,356 of the School District's total bank balance of \$3,318,390 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had STAR Ohio as the only investment with an amount of \$2,875,505, which is measured at net asset value per share. The average maturity is 46.5 days.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 7 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax 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 2024 represent the collection of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2023, 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 2024 represent the collection of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien on December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five 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, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 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, 2024 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 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024, was \$12,052 in the general fund and \$130 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$58,462 in the general fund and \$721 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2024 taxes were collected are:

	2023 Second Half Collections		2024 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$134,341,470	97.25%	\$172,686,310	97.91%
Public Utility Personal	3,797,730	2.75	3,684,930	2.09
Total	<u>\$138,139,200</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$176,371,240</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$40.65		\$38.35	

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

During fiscal year 2024, the tax rate decreased due to an increase in property tax values in the School District. The increase in property tax values caused the emergency rate to decrease so that these levies would meet their collection amounts.

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of taxes, interfund, accrued interest, leases 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 and leases 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
Foundation Adjustments	\$42,597
Title VI-B Grant	22,298
Elementary/Secondary School Relief Grant	18,689
Catastrophic Costs	7,243
Title I Grant	6,967
Medicaid Reimbursements	3,454
Athletic Enrichment Fund	2,000
Trumbull County Educational Service Center	600
Total	<u>\$103,848</u>

Leases Receivable

The School District is reporting leases receivable of \$27,109 in the general fund at June 30, 2024. These amounts represent the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. For fiscal year 2024, the School District recognized lease revenue of \$21,963 and interest revenue of \$2,037 in the general fund related to lease payments received. These lease revenue amounts exclude short-term leases. A description of the School District's leasing arrangements is as follows:

Building Space Lease – The School District has entered into various lease agreements for building space with Tiny Tots Preschool for a three year term from September 2022 through August 2025. The School District is receiving monthly payments.

A summary of future lease amounts receivable is as follows:

Year	General Fund	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$23,135	\$865
2026	3,974	26
Total	<u>\$27,109</u>	<u>\$891</u>

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$58,300	\$0	\$0	\$58,300
Construction in Progress	150,172	340,965	(491,137)	0
<i>Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets</i>	<u>208,472</u>	<u>340,965</u>	<u>(491,137)</u>	<u>58,300</u>
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets				
<i>Tangible Assets</i>				
Land Improvements	473,053	195,516	0	668,569
Buildings and Improvements	29,199,907	519,403	0	29,719,310
Furniture and Fixtures	1,244,473	159,208	0	1,403,681
Vehicles	980,777	104,465	(181,683)	903,559
Textbooks	953,225	0	0	953,225
<i>Total Tangible Assets</i>	<u>32,851,435</u>	<u>978,592</u>	<u>(181,683)</u>	<u>33,648,344</u>
<i>Intangible Right to Use Lease Assets</i>				
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	108,203	0	0	108,203
<i>Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets</i>	<u>32,959,638</u>	<u>978,592</u>	<u>(181,683)</u>	<u>33,756,547</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
<i>Depreciation of Tangible Assets</i>				
Land Improvements	(248,522)	(25,097)	0	(273,619)
Buildings and Improvements	(21,204,369)	(767,194)	0	(21,971,563)
Furniture and Fixtures	(1,044,821)	(38,826)	0	(1,083,647)
Vehicles	(611,610)	(72,230)	181,683	(502,157)
Textbooks	(953,225)	0	0	(953,225)
<i>Total Depreciation of Tangible Assets</i>	<u>(24,062,547)</u>	<u>(903,347)</u>	<u>181,683</u>	<u>(24,784,211)</u>
<i>Amortization of Lease Assets</i>				
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	(54,102)	(27,050)	0	(81,152)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</i>	<u>(24,116,649)</u>	<u>(930,397) *</u>	<u>181,683</u>	<u>(24,865,363)</u>
<i>Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>8,842,989</u>	<u>48,195</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,891,184</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$9,051,461</u>	<u>\$389,160</u>	<u>(\$491,137)</u>	<u>\$8,949,484</u>

* Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
Instruction			
Regular	\$773,885	\$27,050	\$800,935
Support Services			
Administration	4,328	0	4,328
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	38,011	0	38,011
Pupil Transportation	72,383	0	72,383
Operation of Food Service	4,827	0	4,827
Extracurricular Activities	9,913	0	9,913
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>\$903,347</u>	<u>\$27,050</u>	<u>\$930,397</u>

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024***Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations**

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

<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds:			
Serial Bonds	2.90% to 3.70%	\$2,665,000	2024
2015 LTGO Energy Conservation Bonds:			
Term Bonds	1.10 to 4.00	1,145,000	2030

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Principal Outstanding June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Amount Due in One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$270,000	\$0	(\$270,000)	\$0	\$0
Premium	5,254	0	(5,254)	0	0
Total 2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	275,254	0	(275,254)	0	0
2015 LTGO Energy Conservation Bonds					
Term Bonds	670,000	0	(75,000)	595,000	75,000
Premium	12,658	0	(1,766)	10,892	0
Total 2015 LTGO Energy Conservation Bonds	682,658	0	(76,766)	605,892	75,000
<i>Total General Obligation Bonds</i>	957,912	0	(352,020)	605,892	75,000
Other Long-term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	2,507,207	0	(50,358)	2,456,849	0
STRS	9,060,278	0	(756,566)	8,303,712	0
<i>Total Net Pension Liability</i>	11,567,485	0	(806,924)	10,760,561	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	664,390	89,383	0	753,773	0
Lease	61,909	0	(24,209)	37,700	24,945
Special Termination Benefits	104,270	35,856	(44,270)	95,856	47,928
Compensated Absences	690,903	40,688	(17,807)	713,784	23,579
<i>Total Other Long-term Obligations</i>	13,088,957	165,927	(893,210)	12,361,674	96,452
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>					
<i>Long-Term Liabilities</i>	\$14,046,869	\$165,927	(\$1,245,230)	\$12,967,566	\$171,452

In fiscal year 2012, the School District defeased a 2002 various purpose general obligation bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2024, \$280,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding. The 2012 various purpose refunding bonds were retired from the bond retirement fund.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

In fiscal year 2016, the School District issued \$1,145,000 in limited tax general obligation energy conservation bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of improving the School District's energy efficiency measures. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2030. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences and special termination benefits will be paid from the general fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: the general fund and the food service, athletics, elementary and secondary school emergency relief, title VI-B and title I grants special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 16 and 17.

The School District has outstanding agreement to lease copiers. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. The lease will be paid from the general fund. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2025	\$24,945	\$790
2026	12,755	112
Total	<u>\$37,700</u>	<u>\$902</u>

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2024, was \$16,468,412 with an unvoted debt margin of \$176,371. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds	
	Term	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$75,000	\$20,700
2026	80,000	18,175
2027	80,000	15,375
2028	85,000	12,487
2029	90,000	9,200
2030 - 2031	185,000	7,500
Total	<u>\$595,000</u>	<u>\$83,437</u>

Note 11 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the general fund had an interfund receivable and the title I special revenue fund had an interfund payable of \$851. The interfund receivable and payable are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides money to operate the programs until grants are received and the advances can be repaid. These loans are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Transfers To	Transfers From		
	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
General	\$0	\$6,713	\$6,713
Other Governmental Funds	397,829	455,063	852,892
Total	<u>\$397,829</u>	<u>\$461,776</u>	<u>\$859,605</u>

The general fund transfer to the athletics and music special revenue fund was to help provide funding for fiscal year 2024. The general fund and building capital projects fund transfers to the bond retirement debt service fund was to help cover current fiscal year debt service requirements. The transfers that took place from the title VI-B and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds to the title I special revenue funds, plus the transfer from the title I special revenue fund to the general fund, were to correct prior year transfers. The transfer made from the bond retirement debt service fund to the permanent improvement capital projects fund was due to the retirement of debt, then the creation of the capital projects fund with the remaining balance that was in the debt service fund.

Note 12 - Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2024, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional DEW adjustments for fiscal year 2024 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2024 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes that this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

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.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 13 – Public Entity Pools

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

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among twenty-nine school districts and two educational service centers 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 \$39,019 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2024.

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 2024. The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. 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, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

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 nineteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain financial information write to the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center, Cody Holecko, who serves as Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 2024, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Moore Risk Solutions	Building and Contents	\$81,704,653
	General Liability	
	Bodily Injury and Property Damage	6,000,000
	Personal Injury/Advertising Liability	6,000,000
	Products/Completed Operations	6,000,000
	Employers Stop Gap Liability	
	Bodily Injury by Accident, each accident	6,000,000
	Bodily Injury by Disease, Limit	6,000,000
	Bodily Injury by Disease, each employee	6,000,000
	Aggregate Limit	8,000,000
	General Annual Aggregate Limit	8,000,000
	Fire Legal Liability	500,000
	Medical Payments - Occurrence/Aggregate	5,000/25,000
	Educators' Legal Liability	
	Wrongful Acts, per occurrence	6,000,000
	Wrongful Acts, in aggregate with \$2,500 deductible	8,000,000
	Employee Benefits Liability	6,000,000/8,000,000
	Automobile Liability	
	Bodily Injury and Property Damage, per occurrence	6,000,000
	Medical Payments - Occurrence/Aggregate	10,000/N/A
	Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist, per person	1,000,000
	Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist, per occurrence	1,000,000
CFC	Cyber Incident Response:	
	Incident Response Costs	1,000,000
	Legal and Regulatory Costs	1,000,000
	IT Security and Forensic Costs	1,000,000
	Crisis Communication Costs	1,000,000
	Privacy Breach Management Costs	1,000,000
	Third Party Privacy Breach Management Costs	1,000,000
	Post Breach Remediation Costs	50,000
	Cyber Crime:	
	Electronic Theft of Your Financial Assets	250,000
	Electronic Theft of Third Party Funds Held in Escrow	250,000
	Electronic Theft of Personal Financial Assets	250,000
	Extortion	1,000,000
	Authorized Push Payment Fraud	250,000
	Telephone Hacking	250,000
	Unauthorized Use of Computer Resources	250,000
	System Damage and Business Interruption:	
	System Damage and Rectification Costs	1,000,000
	Income Loss and Extra Expenses	1,000,000
	Dependent Business Interruption	1,000,000
	Claim Preparation Costs	25,000
	Network Security and Privacy Liability:	
	Network Security Liability	1,000,000
	Privacy Liability	1,000,000
	Management Liability	1,000,000
	Regulatory Investigation Costs	1,000,000
	Merchant Services Liability	1,000,000
	Defamation	1,000,000
	Intellectual Property Rights Infringement	1,000,000

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, and prescription drug benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit 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 offers two medical/prescription drug plans to employees. The Board pays premiums of \$2,189 for family coverage, \$1,328 for employee and child coverage, \$1,641 for employee and spouse coverage, and \$783 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 Delta Dental which is paid through the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium. The School District also provides vision insurance through Medical Mutual.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The School District did not make significant reductions in coverage from last year.

Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). 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

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 17 for the required OPEB disclosures.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

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, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$255,049 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$75,949 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. 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, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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 – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$663,718 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$104,612 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04446370%	0.03855926%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.04635440%	0.04075675%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00189070%</u>	<u>-0.00219749%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,456,849	\$8,303,712	\$10,760,561
Pension Expense	\$325,950	\$597,271	\$923,221

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$105,601	\$302,736	\$408,337
Changes of assumptions	17,403	683,856	701,259
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	82,431	282,185	364,616
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>255,049</u>	<u>663,718</u>	<u>918,767</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$460,484</u>	<u>\$1,932,495</u>	<u>\$2,392,979</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$18,427	\$18,427
Changes of assumptions	0	514,747	514,747
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	34,534	24,886	59,420
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>78,731</u>	<u>432,546</u>	<u>511,277</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$113,265</u>	<u>\$990,606</u>	<u>\$1,103,871</u>

\$918,767 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	\$72,804	(\$72,480)	\$324
2026	(121,408)	(235,063)	(356,471)
2027	138,944	727,515	866,459
2028	1,830	(141,801)	(139,971)
Total	\$92,170	\$278,171	\$370,341

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2023, are presented as follows:

Inflation	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years

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and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 14 percent. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 percent.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,626,183	\$2,456,849	\$1,471,907

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Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

** 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and

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their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,769,272	\$8,303,712	\$4,527,071

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 16 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description – The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program; however, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$31,261.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$31,261 for fiscal year 2024, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.04575410%	0.03855926%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.04732080%	0.04075675%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00156670%</u>	<u>-0.00219749%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$753,773	\$0	\$753,773
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$749,924)	(\$749,924)
OPEB Expense	(\$62,234)	(\$63,330)	(\$125,564)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,570	\$1,170	\$2,740
Changes of assumptions	254,873	110,475	365,348
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,842	1,339	7,181
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	113,463	11,446	124,909
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>31,261</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>31,261</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$407,009</u>	<u>\$124,430</u>	<u>\$531,439</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$388,749	\$114,382	\$503,131
Changes of assumptions	214,079	494,789	708,868
Changes in Proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>101,606</u>	<u>28,023</u>	<u>129,629</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$704,434</u>	<u>\$637,194</u>	<u>\$1,341,628</u>

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\$31,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	(\$121,112)	(\$242,629)	(\$363,741)
2026	(97,299)	(102,061)	(199,360)
2027	(48,545)	(37,165)	(85,710)
2028	(26,000)	(50,696)	(76,696)
2029	(21,560)	(46,480)	(68,040)
Thereafter	(14,170)	(33,733)	(47,903)
Total	(\$328,686)	(\$512,764)	(\$841,450)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023, are presented as follows:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	
Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 16.

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Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022, and the June 30, 2023, total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023, and 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27%) and higher (5.27%) than the current discount rate (4.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.27%)	Current Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$963,538	\$753,773	\$588,366

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$553,771	\$753,773	\$1,018,804

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Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-68.78 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	9.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-5.47 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

Healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 16.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

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Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$634,713)	(\$749,924)	(\$850,261)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$854,917)	(\$749,924)	(\$623,462)

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 earns 25 days of vacation annually and may be paid up to 5 days of unused vacation at the end of each year. The Treasurer earns 20 days of vacation annually and maybe paid up to 5 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 55 days for classified employees and 55 days for certificated employees.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through VOYA Financial, 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. The Superintendent receives a \$100,000 policy paid for by the Board of Education.

Special Termination Benefits

During fiscal year 2023, the School District negotiated an early retirement incentive to include severance with four employees. The School District will be making payments directly to the employee on an annual basis as negotiated. The total incentive benefit is \$95,000 and is to be paid out in 3 installments annually on or before September 30, 2023, 2024 and 2025. The liability for these special termination benefits was \$95,856 as of June 30, 2024.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 19 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the 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, 2023	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	201,050
Current Year Offsets	(274,050)
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(208,718)</u>
Total	<u><u>(\$281,718)</u></u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

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

Note 20 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$124,516
Other Governmental Funds	<u>245,528</u>
Total	<u><u>\$370,044</u></u>

Note 21 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The School District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024*

Note 22 – Subsequent Event

During the November of 2024, the School District passed an emergency renewal levy at 4.2 mills, which will be in effect for 10 years, commencing in calendar year 2025 with collections beginning in calendar year 2026. This levy provides the School District with approximately \$739,483 annually.

Required Supplementary Information

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04446370%	0.04635440%	0.04206820%	0.03939840%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,456,849	\$2,507,207	\$1,552,194	\$2,605,892
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,721,243	\$1,752,071	\$1,529,157	\$1,394,750
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	142.74%	143.10%	101.51%	186.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.04171320%	0.04398440%	0.04537940%	0.04881070%	0.05184320%	0.05094500%
\$2,495,773	\$2,519,068	\$2,711,319	\$3,572,493	\$2,958,224	\$2,578,298
\$1,438,941	\$1,463,496	\$1,450,550	\$1,515,507	\$1,556,009	\$1,421,084
173.45%	172.13%	186.92%	235.73%	190.12%	181.43%
70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.04575410%	0.04732080%	0.04375660%	0.04075050%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$753,773	\$664,390	\$828,129	\$885,642
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,721,243	\$1,752,071	\$1,529,157	\$1,394,750
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	43.79%	37.92%	54.16%	63.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.04253300%	0.04444370%	0.04596370%	0.04953430%
\$1,069,614	\$1,232,988	\$1,233,545	\$1,411,911
\$1,438,941	\$1,463,496	\$1,450,550	\$1,515,507
74.33%	84.25%	85.04%	93.16%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03855926%	0.04075675%	0.03952705%	0.03735165%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,303,712	\$9,060,278	\$5,053,889	\$9,037,771
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,213,064	\$5,394,007	\$4,839,079	\$4,573,371
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.29%	167.97%	104.44%	197.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.00%	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.03835252%	0.04081729%	0.04448223%	0.04470326%	0.04572868%	0.04625010%
\$8,481,429	\$8,974,806	\$10,566,849	\$14,963,529	\$12,638,070	\$11,241,090
\$4,486,414	\$4,617,050	\$4,732,121	\$4,759,871	\$4,863,521	\$4,696,893
189.05%	194.38%	223.30%	314.37%	259.85%	239.33%
77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	0.03855926%	0.04075675%	0.03952705%	0.03735165%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$749,924)	(\$1,055,328)	(\$833,396)	(\$656,454)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,213,064	\$5,394,007	\$4,839,079	\$4,573,371
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.39%	-19.56%	-17.22%	-14.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	168.50%	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.03835252%	0.04081729%	0.04448223%	0.04470326%
(\$635,210)	(\$655,892)	\$1,735,532	\$2,390,742
\$4,486,414	\$4,617,050	\$4,732,121	\$4,759,871
-14.16%	-14.21%	36.68%	50.23%
174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$255,049	\$240,974	\$245,290	\$214,082
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(255,049)	(240,974)	(245,290)	(214,082)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,821,779	\$1,721,243	\$1,752,071	\$1,529,157
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$31,261	\$33,451	\$30,509	\$29,859
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(31,261)	(33,451)	(30,509)	(29,859)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>1.72%</u>	<u>1.94%</u>	<u>1.74%</u>	<u>1.95%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.72%</u>	<u>15.94%</u>	<u>15.74%</u>	<u>15.95%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$195,265	\$194,257	\$197,572	\$203,077	\$212,171	\$205,082
(195,265)	(194,257)	(197,572)	(203,077)	(212,171)	(205,082)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,394,750	\$1,438,941	\$1,463,496	\$1,450,550	\$1,515,507	\$1,556,009
14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
\$25,549	\$32,149	\$30,535	\$24,654	\$25,355	\$78,978
(25,549)	(32,149)	(30,535)	(24,654)	(25,355)	(78,978)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.83%	2.23%	2.09%	1.70%	1.67%	5.08%
15.83%	15.73%	15.59%	15.70%	15.67%	18.26%

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$663,718	\$729,829	\$755,161	\$677,471
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(663,718)</u>	<u>(729,829)</u>	<u>(755,161)</u>	<u>(677,471)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$4,740,843	\$5,213,064	\$5,394,007	\$4,839,079
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (1)

Although the covered payroll for the net OPEB liability (asset) is the same as the net pension liability, there were no OPEB related required contributions for 2015-2024. STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care; therefore, there is no required supplementary information to present related to the statutorily established employer contribution requirements for the net OPEB liability.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$640,272	\$628,098	\$646,387	\$662,497	\$666,382	\$680,893
(640,272)	(628,098)	(646,387)	(662,497)	(666,382)	(680,893)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,573,371	\$4,486,414	\$4,617,050	\$4,732,121	\$4,759,871	\$4,863,521
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms/Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.50 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.00 percent was used. For 2021, the cost-of living adjustment was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent. For 2023 and 2024, the cost-of-living adjustment was increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of system expenses	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	Varies by Service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	See Below	See Below	See Below
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent	3.50 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2.00 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2.00 percent per year; for members retiring after August 1, 2013, or later, COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Investment rate of return:

Fiscal Years 2022 through 2024	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Fiscal Years 2018 through 2021	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Fiscal Year 2017 and prior	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Changes in Benefit Term – STRS

For 2024, demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2024	3.86 percent
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Fiscal year 2024	4.27 percent
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.100 percent to 1.900 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.100 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.100 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2023, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For fiscal year 2024, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

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**NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Donation)	10.555	N/A	\$ -	\$ 26,106
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		-	97,312
National School Lunch Program	10.555		-	238,759
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	362,177
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	362,177
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210035	-	53,106
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220035	-	285,375
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210035	-	12,553
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			-	351,034
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A		-	66,904
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	H027A2220111	-	217,648
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	H027A2220111	-	6,765
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3C50	-	9,769
Total Special Education Cluster			-	301,086
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A220034	-	6,509
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A220034	-	78,120
Total Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			-	84,629
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A220036	-	35,560
Education Stabilization Fund:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210035	-	7
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210035	-	350,193
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210035	-	210,005
ARP Homeless Targeted Support Grant	84.425W	S425W210036	-	1,229
Total Education Stabilization Fund			-	561,434
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	1,333,743
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	-	166,974
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			-	166,974
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$1,862,894

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Newton Falls Exempted Village School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – 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.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, OH 44444

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newton Falls Exempted Village School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



BHM CPA Group Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
February 20, 2025



bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's, Trumbull County, (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Newton Falls Exempted Village School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Newton Falls Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The District's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BHM CPA Group". The letters are stylized and cursive.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
February 20, 2025

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Trumbull County
Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal controls 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 weaknesses in internal controls 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Education Stabilization Fund; ALN #84.425D/84.425U/84.425W Title I : ALN #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Trumbull County
Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2024

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

**Newton Falls Exempted Village School District
Trumbull County**

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
2 CFR 200.511(b)
June 30, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Material noncompliance Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (B)	Corrected	

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



NEWTON FALLS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/8/2025

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov