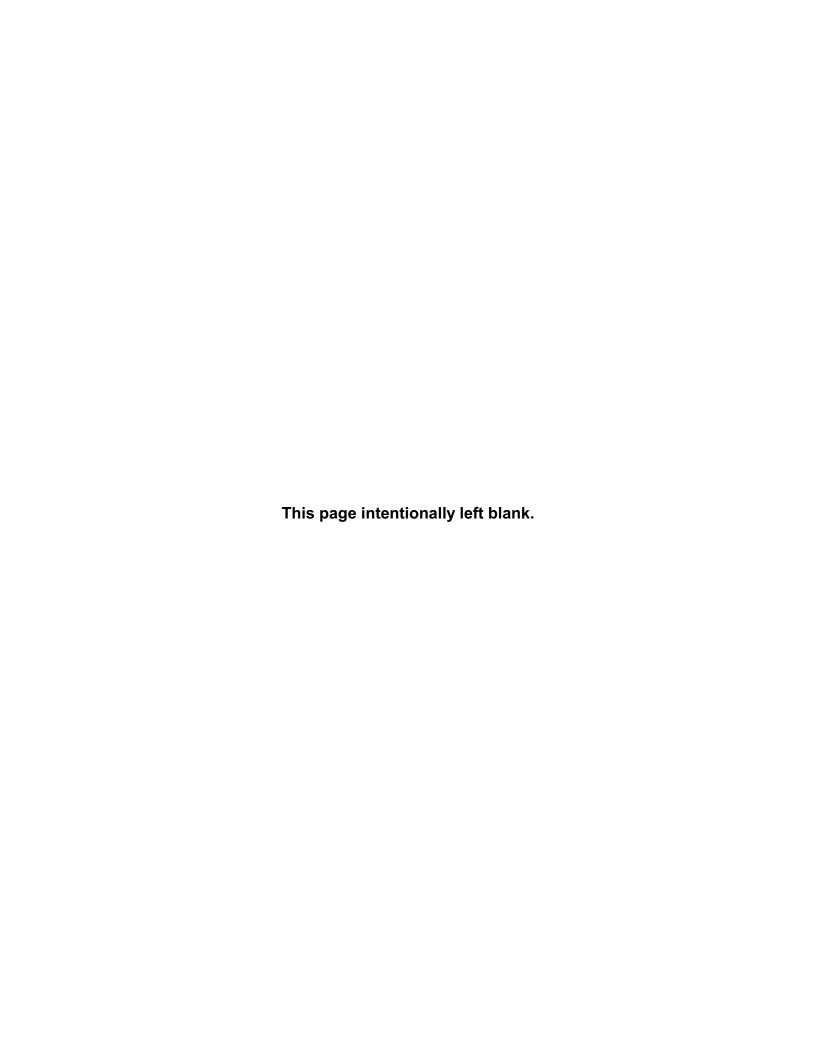




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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Cuyahoga Falls City School District Summit County 431 Stow Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cuyahoga Falls City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Cuyahoga Falls City School District Summit County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 30, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,476,769 from \$5,897,748 to \$7,374,517. This represents a 25.04 percent increase from the net assets at June 30, 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$43,142,541 in revenue or 79.74 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$10,960,704 or 20.26 percent of total revenues of \$54,103,245.
- The District had \$52,626,476 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$10,960,704 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$43,142,541 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$48,119,092 in revenues and \$47,554,305 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund increased \$564,787 from \$1,609,875 to \$2,174,662.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The District reports one major fund, which is the general fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, pupil, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Cuyahoga Falls City School District itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate entities for which the District is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units, Schnee Learning Center and Cuyahoga Falls Schools Foundation, are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for self-insurance programs. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented in one private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for student managed activities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-56 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008. The net assets for the District were restated at June 30, 2008 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements.

		Net Assets		
				Restated
	Governmental		Go	overnmental
	Activities			Activities
	2009			2008
Assets			•	
Current and other assets	\$ 35,650,322		\$	37,031,658
Capital assets, net	9,405,349			9,243,912
		-		
Total assets	45,055,671			46,275,570
		-		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	29,990,734			31,354,487
Long-term liabilities	7,690,420			9,023,335
•		-		
Total liabilities	37,681,154			40,377,822
		-		, ,
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	4,136,744			3,289,781
Restricted	1,286,527			1,232,247
Unrestricted	1,951,246			1,375,720
	.,001,210	-		1,010,120
Total net assets	\$ 7,374,517		\$	5,897,748
	÷ .,5,611	•		=,00.,. 10

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,374,517.

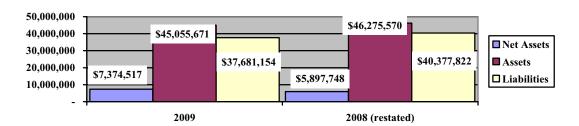
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

At year-end, capital assets represented 20.87 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$4,136,744. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. The increase in investment in capital assets net of related debt is due to the addition of capital assets during fiscal year 2009.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,286,527, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net assets balance is \$1,951,246.

The table below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. The net assets for the District were restated at June 30, 2008 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. Intergovernmental pass-through expenses for 2008 have been reclassified to other non-instructional services expenses to conform to 2009's presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities
B	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,350,974	\$ 5,386,130
Operating grants and contributions	5,591,840	5,955,034
Capital grants and contributions	17,890	8,699
General revenues:		
Property taxes	26,517,337	26,334,963
Grants and entitlements	16,312,675	15,435,633
Investment earnings	163,005	491,289
Payment in lieu of taxes	32,752	26,167
Other	116,772	94,625
Total revenues	E4 102 24E	E2 722 E40
Total revenues	54,103,245	53,732,540

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

Change in Net Assets

	g	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2009	2008
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 22,300,441	\$ 20,972,123
Special	5,897,455	5,048,106
Vocational	1,101,166	1,094,918
Other	4,119,790	4,484,190
Support services:		
Pupil	2,888,655	2,665,592
Instructional staff	1,045,497	1,123,122
Board of education	71,923	84,189
Administration	3,230,266	2,885,382
Fiscal	848,697	863,124
Business	371,033	395,803
Operations and maintenance	4,967,648	4,624,586
Pupil transportation	1,269,347	1,217,933
Central	439,543	291,078
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Non-instructional services	1,292,049	1,053,648
Food service operations	1,416,540	1,406,797
Extracurricular activities	1,089,223	1,026,108
Interest and fiscal charges	277,203	357,786
Total expenses	52,626,476	49,594,485
Change in net assets	1,476,769	4,138,055
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	5,897,748	1,759,693
Net assets at end of year	\$ 7,374,517	\$ 5,897,748

Governmental Activities

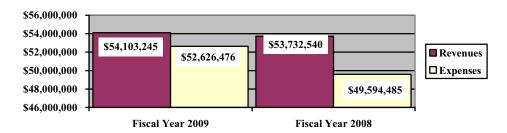
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,476,769. Total governmental expenses of \$52,626,476 were offset by program revenues of \$10,960,704 and general revenues of \$43,142,541. Program revenues supported 20.83 percent of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.16 percent of the total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Intergovernmental pass-through expenses for 2008 have been reclassified to other non-instructional services expenses to conform to 2009's presentation.

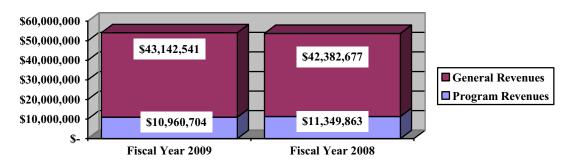
		Governmenta	I Activ	vities				
	Т	otal Cost of	ı	Net Cost of	7	Total Cost of		Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
	_	2009	_	2009	_	2008	_	2008
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	22,300,441	\$	18,049,613	\$	20,972,123	\$	16,282,542
Special		5,897,455		3,594,266		5,048,106		2,767,282
Vocational		1,101,166		816,164		1,094,918		861,164
Other		4,119,790		4,119,790		4,484,190		4,484,190
Support services:								
Pupil		2,888,655		2,566,109		2,665,592		2,347,974
Instructional staff		1,045,497		933,143		1,123,122		1,033,231
Board of education		71,923		71,923		84,189		84,189
Administration		3,230,266		2,929,304		2,885,382		2,733,935
Fiscal		848,697		848,697		863,124		863,124
Business		371,033		371,033		395,803		395,803
Operations and maintenance		4,967,648		4,569,013		4,624,586		4,345,195
Pupil transportation		1,269,347		1,108,873		1,217,933		1,034,133
Central		439,543		436,573		291,078		288,108
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Non-instructional services		1,292,049		334,935		1,053,648		(335,306)
Food service operations		1,416,540		(94,617)		1,406,797		(102,092)
Extracurricular activities		1,089,223		733,750		1,026,108		803,364
Interest and fiscal charges		277,203	_	277,203	_	357,786	_	357,786
Total expenses	\$	52,626,476	\$	41,665,772	\$	49,594,485	\$	38,244,622

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.54 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.17 percent. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,447,530, which is higher than last year's balance of \$3,007,289. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2009</u>	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2008</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)		
General Other Governmental	\$ 2,174,662 	\$ 1,609,875 	\$ 564,787 (124,546)		
Total	\$ 3,447,530	\$ 3,007,289	\$ 440,241		

General Fund

During fiscal year 2009, the District's general fund balance increased \$564,787 to a fund balance of \$2,174,662.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase\ Decrease	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$26,254,585	\$ 25,853,490	\$ 401,095	1.55 %
Tuition	3,465,932	3,432,031	33,901	0.99 %
Earnings on investments	163,005	491,289	(328,284)	(66.82) %
Intergovernmental	17,836,543	16,906,137	930,406	5.50 %
Other revenues	399,027	467,666	(68,639)	(14.68) %
Total	\$48,119,092	\$ 47,150,613	\$ 968,479	2.05 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$31,280,703	\$ 30,025,313	\$ 1,255,390	4.18 %
Support services	14,284,210	14,239,947	44,263	0.31 %
Extracurricular activities	806,950	810,612	(3,662)	(0.45) %
Non-instuctional	172,849	182,043	(9,194)	(5.05) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	46,941	22,901	24,040	104.97 %
Capital outlay	-	484,995	(484,995)	(100.00) %
Debt service	110,115	91,763	18,352	20.00 %
Total	\$46,701,768	\$ 45,857,574	\$ 844,194	1.84 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$968,479 or 2.05 percent. The most significant increases were in the areas of taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Taxes increased \$401,095 or 1.55 percent due to an increase in the amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the county fiscal officer at June 30, 2009 versus June 20, 2008. This variance resulted in more tax revenue being reported in fiscal year 2009. The amount of tax advances available from the county fiscal officer can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed. The increase of \$930,406 in intergovernmental revenue can mainly be attributed to an increase of roughly \$560,000 in tangible personal property reimbursements receipts from the State. The decrease of \$328,284 or 66.82 percent in earnings on investments is a result of lowered interest rates earned on the District's investments. All other amounts remained compared to 2008.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$844,194 or 1.84 percent. The most significant increase was in the area of instructional expenditures. Instructional expenditures increased \$1,255,390. This increase is a result of increased wages paid to employees. Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$484,995 due to the District entering into a capital lease agreement during fiscal year 2008.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$45,761,088 were increased to \$45,803,607 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 were \$47,165,700. This represents a \$1,362,092 increase from the final budgeted revenues, primarily due to an increase in taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$49,471,421 were decreased to \$47,350,066 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$47,166,943, which was \$183,123 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$9,405,349 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. Capital assets at June 30, 2008 have been restated as described in Note 3.B. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
		Restated		
	2009	2008		
Land	\$ 1,321,765	\$ 1,111,930		
Land improvements	576,900	613,384		
Building and improvements	6,376,500	6,476,107		
Furniture and equipment	660,930	675,940		
Vehicles	469,254	366,551		
Total	\$ 9,405,349	\$ 9,243,912		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$161,437 is due to capital outlays of \$851,102, being more than current year depreciation of \$689,665.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$5,268,605 in general obligation bonds, asbestos removal loans and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$512,294 is due within one year and \$4,756,311 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, loans, notes and capital leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Governmental obligation bonds	\$ 4,855,000	\$ 5,319,000
Asbestos removal loan	92,271	118,635
IP phone system loan	-	104,000
Tax anticipation notes	-	620,000
Capital Leases	321,334	412,496
Total	<u>\$ 5,268,605</u>	\$ 6,574,131

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

At June 30, 2009, the District had voted debt margin was \$66,943,316 and an unvoted debt margin of \$794,168.

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

Current Related Financial Activities

A challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the state has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and on its financial operations.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Kathryn Sines, Treasurer, Cuyahoga Falls City School District, 431 Stow Avenue, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Primary Government

	 Primary Government	Component Units				
	 Sovernmental Activities		ahoga Falls Is Foundation	Schnee Learning Center		
Assets:	 _					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,269,253	\$	628,195	\$	335,977	
Receivables:						
Taxes	25,809,932		-		-	
Accounts	42,859		-		-	
Intergovernmental	136,643		-		-	
Due from component unit	262,500		-		-	
Prepayments	25,802		-		461	
Materials and supplies inventory	103,333		-		-	
Capital assets:						
Land	1,321,765		-		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,083,584		-		10,863	
Total capital assets, net	9,405,349		<u>-</u>		10,863	
Total assets	 45,055,671		628,195		347,301	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	164,943		-		2,377	
Contracts payable	39,000		-		-	
Accrued wages and benefits	3,939,897		_		_	
Pension obligation payable	1,019,251		_		_	
Intergovernmental payable	1,251,579		_		_	
Due to primary government	, . ,		_		262,500	
Unearned revenue	22,776,484		_			
Accrued interest payable	19,571		_		_	
Claims payable	780,009		_		_	
Long-term liabilities:	. 55,555					
Due within one year	899,743		_		_	
Due in more than one year	 6,790,677					
Total liabilities	 37,681,154				264,877	
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt	4,136,744		-		10,863	
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	577,268		-		-	
Debt service	304,697		-		-	
Locally funded programs	17,553		-		1,820	
Student activities	135,433		-		-	
Other purposes	251,576		-		2,740	
Unrestricted	 1,951,246		628,195		67,001	
Total net assets	\$ 7,374,517	\$	628,195	\$	82,424	

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

	Program Revenues							
				Charges for Services		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and
		Expenses		and Sales		Contributions		Contributions
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	22,300,441	\$	3,761,225	\$	489,603	\$	=
Special		5,897,455		52,746		2,250,443		=
Vocational		1,101,166		29,016		255,986		-
Other		4,119,790		-		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		2,888,655		-		322,546		-
Instructional staff		1,045,497		9,230		103,124		-
Board of education		71,923		-		-		-
Administration		3,230,266		-		300,962		=
Fiscal		848,697		-		-		-
Business		371,033		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		4,967,648		350,053		48,582		-
Pupil transportation		1,269,347		27,597		114,987		17,890
Central		439,543		-		2,970		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Non-instructional services		1,292,049		-		957,114		-
Food service operations		1,416,540		774,485		736,672		-
Extracurricular activities		1,089,223		346,622		8,851		-
Interest and fiscal charges		277,203				<u>-</u>		
Total governmental activities		52,626,476		5,350,974		5,591,840		17,890
Component Units:								
Cuyahoga Falls Schools Foundation		80,687		-		96,059		-
Schnee Learning Center.		1,269,680		6,346		1,203,144		
Total component units		1,350,367		6,346		1,299,203		-
Totals	\$	53,976,843	\$	5,357,320	\$	6,891,043	\$	17,890
					Cana	ral Payanuas:		

General Revenues:

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Cr	anges in Net Assets			
	Primary	Component Units				
	Government	_		ent Units		
Governmental Activities			Cuyahoga Falls Schools Foundation	Schnee Learning Center		
	Activities	_	1 Outluation	Center		
\$	(18,049,613)	\$	-	\$ -		
	(3,594,266)		-	-		
	(816,164)		-	-		
	(4,119,790)		-	-		
	(2,566,109)		-	-		
	(933,143)		=	-		
	(71,923)		=	-		
	(2,929,304)		-	-		
	(848,697)		-	-		
	(371,033)		-	-		
	(4,569,013)		-	-		
	(1,108,873)		-	-		
	(436,573)		-	-		
	(334,935)		-	-		
	94,617		-	-		
	(733,750)		-	-		
	(277,203)	_	<u> </u>			
	(41,665,772)		<u>-</u>	-		
	-		15,372	-		
	=	_	- 45.070	(60,190)		
	- _		15,372	(60,190)		
	(41,665,772)		15,372	(60,190)		
	25,887,146		-	-		
	630,191		-	-		
	16,312,675		-	-		
	163,005		3,879	-		
	32,752		-	-		
	116,772		<u> </u>	11,162		
	43,142,541	_	3,879	11,162		
	1,476,769		19,251	(49,028)		
	5,897,748		608,944	131,452		
\$	7,374,517	\$	628,195	\$ 82,424		
		_				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	-		-			
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	5,628,739	\$	1,534,027	\$	7,162,766
Receivables:						
Taxes		25,301,021		508,911		25,809,932
Accounts		42,859		-		42,859
Intergovernmental		136,643		-		136,643
Due from component unit		262,500		-		262,500
Prepayments		25,802		-		25,802
Materials and supplies inventory		65,481		37,852		103,333
Total assets	\$	31,463,045	\$	2,080,790	\$	33,543,835
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	69,972	\$	94,971	\$	164,943
Contracts payable		-		39,000		39,000
Accrued wages and benefits		3,824,017		115,880		3,939,897
Compensated absences payable		207,129		-		207,129
Pension obligation payable		950,729		68,522		1,019,251
Intergovernmental payable		1,248,954		2,625		1,251,579
Deferred revenue		703,093		1,079		704,172
Unearned revenue		22,284,489		485,845		22,770,334
Total liabilities		29,288,383		807,922		30,096,305
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		15,071		15,083		30,154
Reserved for materials and						
supplies inventory		65,481		37,852		103,333
Reserved for prepayments		25,802		-		25,802
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation		2,450,082		55,850		2,505,932
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund		(381,774)		-		(381,774)
Special revenue funds		-		319,476		319,476
Debt service fund		-		267,339		267,339
Capital projects fund		-		577,268		577,268
Total fund balances		2,174,662		1,272,868		3,447,530
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	31,463,045	\$	2,080,790	\$	33,543,835

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,447,530
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,405,349
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable	567,529	
Accounts receivable	136,643	
Total		704,172
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,320,328
In the statement of net assets interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures		(10.571)
are reported when due.		(19,571)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable		
are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(2,214,686)	
General obligation bonds payable	(4,855,000)	
Loans payable	(92,271)	
Capital lease obligation payable	(321,334)	
Total		 (7,483,291)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,374,517

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

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	General	1 unus	- T ullus
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ 26,254,585	\$ 643,754	\$ 26,898,339
Tuition	3,465,932	-	3,465,932
Charges for services		791,390	791,390
Transportation fees	27,597	-	27,597
Earnings on investments	163,005	4,591	167,596
Extracurricular.	102,244	403,645	505,889
Classroom materials and fees	4,901	150,931	155,832
Rentals	1,001	333,148	333,148
Contributions and donations	89	-	89
Services provided to other entities	-	11,843	11,843
Other local revenues	264,196	123,383	387,579
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	204,130	20,681	20,681
Intergovernmental - State	17,784,933	1,178,904	18,963,837
_			
Intergovernmental - Federal	51,610	2,848,497	2,900,107
Total revenues	48,119,092	6,510,767	54,629,859
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	21,264,466	838,668	22,103,134
Special	4,917,385	966,546	5,883,931
Vocational	978,355	126,166	1,104,521
Other	4,120,497	-	4,120,497
Support services:			
Pupil	2,567,354	329,225	2,896,579
Instructional staff	952,799	114,460	1,067,259
Board of education	71,923	-	71,923
Administration	2,853,665	306,055	3,159,720
Fiscal	743,466	102,181	845,647
Business	366,441	-	366,441
Operations and maintenance	4,965,139	155,986	5,121,125
Pupil transportation	1,340,490	-	1,340,490
Central	422,933	2,970	425,903
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Non-instructional services	172,849	1,126,348	1,299,197
Food service operations	-	1,422,974	1,422,974
Extracurricular activities	806,950	252,288	1,059,238
Facilities acquisition and construction	46,941	269,876	316,817
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	91,162	1,214,364	1,305,526
Interest and fiscal charges	18,953	259,743	278,696
Total expenditures	46,701,768	7,487,850	54,189,618
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	1 417 224	(077 002)	440 241
expenditures	1,417,324	(977,083)	440,241
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	852,537	852,537
Transfers (out)	(852,537)	<u> </u>	(852,537)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(852,537)	852,537	
Net change in fund balances	564,787	(124,546)	440,241
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,609,875	1,397,414	3,007,289
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,174,662	\$ 1,272,868	\$ 3,447,530
<u> </u>			

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$440,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital asset additions 851,102 Current year depreciation (689,665)	
Total	161,437
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Taxes (348,625) Tuition (177,989)	
Total	(526,614)
Repayment of bond, note and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:	
Bonds 464,000 Loans 130,364 Notes 620,000 Capital lease 91,162	
Total	1,305,526
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, loans and notes wherease in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	1,493
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(7,390)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service fund are allocated among	. ,
the governmental activities.	102,076
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$1,476,769

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(Hoganito)
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 24,760,715	\$ 24,783,723	\$ 25,487,794	\$ 704,071
Tuition	3,111,880	3,114,771	3,203,257	88,486
Transportation fees	26,810	26,835	27,597	762
Earnings on investments	175,418	175,581	180,569	4,988
Extracurricular	99,277	99,369	102,192	2,823
Classroom materials and fees	4,762	4,766	4,901	135
Contributions and donations	87	87	89	2
Other local revenues	254,410	254,646	261,880	7,234
Intergovernmental - State	17,277,592		17,784,933	491,287
Intergovernmental - Federal	50,137		51,610	1,426
Total revenues	45,761,088		47,104,822	1,301,214
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	21,994,449	, ,	20,951,937	82,844
Special	5,129,429		4,886,300	19,320
Vocational	1,037,167	•	988,007	3,906
Other	4,286,932	4,099,883	4,083,736	16,147
Support services:				
Pupil	2,665,035		2,538,715	10,038
Instructional staff	968,020	925,783	922,137	3,646
Board of education	76,801	73,450	73,161	289
Administration	2,930,280	2,802,425	2,791,388	11,037
Fiscal	782,765	748,611	745,663	2,948
Business	404,699	387,041	385,517	1,524
Operations and maintenance	5,402,109	5,166,402	5,146,055	20,347
Pupil transportation	1,417,872	1,356,007	1,350,667	5,340
Central	448,179	428,624	426,936	1,688
Operation of non-instructional services	185,088	177,012	176,315	697
Extracurricular activities	839,633	802,998	799,836	3,162
Facilities acquisition and construction	50,426	48,226	48,036	190
Total expenditures	48,618,884	46,497,529	46,314,406	183,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(2,857,796) (693,921)	790,416	1,484,337
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)	(852,537) (852,537)	(852,537)	-
Refund of prior year expenditures		<u> </u>	60,878	60,878
Total other financing sources (uses)	(852,537) (852,537)	(791,659)	60,878
Net change in fund balance	(3,710,333	(1,546,458)	(1,243)	1,545,215
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,417,632	5,417,632	5,417,632	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	183,021	183,021	183,021	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,890,320	\$ 4,054,195	\$ 5,599,410	\$ 1,545,215

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Assets: Current assets: Equity in pooled cash	_	
and cash equivalents	\$	2,106,487
Total assets		2,106,487
Liabilities: Claims payable		780,009 6,150
Total liabilities		786,159
Net assets: Unrestricted		1,320,328
Total net assets	\$	1,320,328

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

	Α	vernmental activities - rnal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	5,782,747
Total operating revenues		5,782,747
Operating expenses: Purchased services		143,376 5,537,295 5,680,671
Operating income/change in net assets		102,076
Net assets at beginning of year		1,218,252
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,320,328

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services Cash payments for purchased services Cash payments for claims	\$	5,788,897 (143,376) (5,701,197)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(55,676)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(55,676)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,162,163	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,106,487	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	102,076	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in claims payable		(163,902) 6,150	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(55,676)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Private-Purpose

	Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,365	\$ 61,761
Total assets		31,365	\$ 61,761
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$ 1,547 60,214
Total liabilities			\$ 61,761
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		31,365	
Total net assets	\$	31,365	

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

		e-Purpose rust
	Scho	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	412 500
Total additions		912
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,800
Change in net assets		(888)
Net assets at beginning of year		32,253
Net assets at end of year	\$	31,365

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Cuyahoga Falls City School District (the "District") is located in the greater metropolitan Akron area of Summit County in northeastern Ohio. The first official body designated as the Cuyahoga Falls Board of Education was formed on April 18, 1853. Both the township of Cuyahoga Falls and Cuyahoga Falls School District were formalized at that time with a school enrollment of 482.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 6 elementary schools, 2 middle schools, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 217 non-certified and 385 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to 4,919 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental type activity and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has two component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government) and the following discretely presented component units.

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

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

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

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Schnee Learning Center (Center)

The Center is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Center is a conversion school with an objective to deliver a comprehensive educational program of high quality, tied to State and national standards for at-risk students, which can be delivered to students in grade 9 through grade 12. The Center is governed by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees, and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. Based on the significant services provided by the District to Center, the Center's purpose of servicing the students within the District, and the relationship between the Board of Education of the District and the Board of Trustees of the Center, the Center is reflected as a component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Center at 431 Stow Avenue, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44222-0396.

Cuyahoga Falls Schools Foundation (Foundation)

The Foundation is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Foundation was set up to provide scholarships to eligible students of the District, provide grants to faculty members of the District and to provide the District with resources to complete special projects. The Foundation is governed by a Board of Trustees. Due to the Foundation's significant relationship with the District, the Foundation is reflected as a component unit of the District. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Foundation at 431 Stow Avenue, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44222-0396.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the Schnee Learning Center and the Cuyahoga Falls Schools Foundation component units can be found in Note 17 and 18, respectively.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

NEOnet was established as a jointly governed organization among sixteen school districts and the Summit County Educational Service Center that was formed July 1, 1995. NEOnet was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to improve administrative and instructional functions of member districts. NEOnet has since been restructured and organized as a council of governance (COG) under Ohio Revised code 3301.075 and Chapter 167. The new COG is called the Metropolitan Regional Service Council. The Council serves several program functions for the nineteen school district members, such as NEOnet ITC functions and as a collaborative purchasing agent. The Council is self supporting and conducts its fiscal services in house with a licensed treasurer.

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

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

The Council employs an Executive Director who works cooperatively with a seven-member Board of Directors consisting of four superintendents, the ESC superintendent, one member of the treasurers' committee and one member of the technology committee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors, who exercises total control over the operation of NEOnet including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee per student to participating districts. The Metropolitan Regional Services Center and NEOnet are located in the Summit County Educational Service Center, 420 Washington Avenue, Suite 200, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221. During the current fiscal year, the District contributed \$141,714 to NEOnet.

Six District Educational Compact (Compact)

The Six District Educational Compact is a jointly governed organization consisting of six participating school districts, to provide for the vocational and special education needs of their students. The six-member Board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the six school districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district, which offers the class. The committee exercises total control over the operation of the Compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All financial inquiries should be addressed to the Treasurer of the Hudson City School District, 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (the "SRHCC")

The Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (the "SRHCC") is a Council of Governments established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The Council of Government (the "SRHCC") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio as defined by Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The SRHCC is a shared risk pool as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10 and amended by GASB Statement No. 30. It was formed to carry out a cooperative program for the provisions and administration of certain medical, hospitalization, dental, prescription drug, vision, life and disability income benefits for member employees in accordance with the bylaws. The District is a member of SRHCC for only life insurance benefits.

The Governing Body of the SRHCC is an Assembly composed of one representative from each participating district. All representatives to the SRHCC shall serve without compensation. The Treasurer serves as the representative for the District. As of June 30, 2009, there were five full members and one provisional member of the SRHCC. Copley-Fairlawn City School District serves as fiscal agent for the SRHCC. Financial information is available from the Copley-Fairlawn City School District (fiscal agent), 3797 Ridgewood Road, Copley, Ohio 44321-1695.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for revenue received from other funds for the settlement of medical expenses of District employees.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. During fiscal year 2009, the District had two agency funds that account for student managed activities and a former regional government's retirement benefits.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the

operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 is as follows.

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Summit County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. The original budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation amounts. The final budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2009. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$163,005 which includes \$62,685 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The 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 life are not.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements Buildings and improvements	20 years 20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	5 - 20 years 8 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net assets. The District had no interfund loans at June 30, 2009.

J. Compensated Absences

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

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance). Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

The District reports pension health care benefits in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". Health care benefits are accrued as a liability once the District becomes obligated for the termination benefits. The liability is calculated based on estimated monthly health care costs incurred.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepayments, inventories of materials and supplies, and property tax unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

M. Estimates

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted for the following nonmajor governmental funds: the food service fund, the special trust fund, the uniform school supplies fund and the underground storage fund.

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

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

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Assets

The District has a restatement of net assets due to errors in the capital assets related to the incorrect reporting of land values. The restatement of capital assets had the following effect on the District's net assets as previously reported:

	_	ı otai
Net assets, June 30, 2008	\$	6,345,281
Restatment of capital assets		(447,533)
Restated net assets, June 30, 2008	\$	5,897,748

C. Deficit Fund Balance

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

Nonmajor funds	<u></u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Auxillary services	\$	14,214
DPIA		6,089
Miscellaneous State grants		3,040
Title VI-B		141,437
Title I		49,768
Title II-A - improving teacher quality		3,410

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$(401,226), exclusive of the \$1,095,000 repurchase agreement included in investments below. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments". Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, the District's entire bank balance of \$13,691 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

		Investment			
		Maturities			
		6 months or			
Investment type	Fair Value	less			
Repurchase agreement	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 1,095,000			
STAR Ohio	8,668,605	8,668,605			
Total	\$ 9,763,605	\$ 9,763,605			

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Service, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$1,095,000 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment type	<u> </u>	air Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$	1,095,000	11.22
STAR Ohio		8,668,605	88.78
Total	\$	9,763,605	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (401,226)
Investments	 9,763,605
Total	\$ 9,362,379
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,269,253
Private-purpose trust funds	31,365
Agency funds	 61,761
Total	\$ 9,362,379

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund \$ 852,537

Total transfers \$ 852,537

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the general fund to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is for the retirement of debt obligations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting purposes in the statement of activities.

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$2,450,082 in the general fund and \$55,850 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,683,291 in the general fund and \$38,382 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2008 Sec Half Collec		2009 Fir Half Collect	
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 789,678,240	98.12	\$ 791,163,530	99.43
Public utility personal	3,025,310	0.38	3,084,590	0.39
Tangible personal property	12,092,658	1.50	1,419,978	0.18
Total	\$ 804,796,208	100.00	\$ 795,668,098	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$69.88		\$69.87	

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 25,809,932
Accounts	42,859
Intergovernmental	136,643
Due from component unit	 262,500
Total	\$ 26,251,934

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset balance of land for the governmental activities has been restated by \$447,533 due to errors and omissions previously reported. See Note 3.B. for detail. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

,	Restated			Deleger
	Balance	A 1 110	D: .	Balance
	<u>June 30, 2008</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,111,930	\$ 209,835	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,321,765
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,111,930	209,835		1,321,765
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,202,810	21,990	-	2,224,800
Buildings and improvements	22,463,883	286,920	-	22,750,803
Furniture and equipment	1,630,883	139,457	(11,988)	1,758,352
Vehicles	1,460,798	192,900	(19,573)	1,634,125
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,758,374	641,267	(31,561)	28,368,080
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,589,426)	(58,474)	-	(1,647,900)
Buildings and improvements	(15,987,776)	,		(16,374,303)
Furniture and equipment	(954,943)	, ,		(1,097,422)
Vehicles	(1,094,247)	(90,197)	19,573	(1,164,871)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,626,392)	(689,665)	31,561	(20,284,496)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,243,912	\$ 161,437	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 9,405,349

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 406,491
Vocational	274
Support services:	
Pupil	111
Instructional staff	5,820
Administration	3,143
Business	3,880
Operations and maintenance	58,370
Pupil transportation	116,256
Central	13,880
Non-instructional	22,313
Extracurricular activities	52,247
Food service operations	 6,880
Total depreciation expense	\$ 689,665

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$484,995. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 for copiers was \$185,915, leaving a current book value of \$299,080. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$91,162 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Amount
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 110,116 110,116 110,116 18,354
Total minimum lease payments	348,702
Less: amount representing interest	(27,368)
Total	\$ 321,334

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2008	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2009	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 1999 school improvement bonds 2002 school improvement bonds	4.25% 4.19%	\$ 5,230,000 89,000	\$ - 	\$ (375,000) (89,000)	\$ 4,855,000 	\$ 390,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		5,319,000		(464,000)	4,855,000	390,000
Long-term Loans: 2002 IP phone system loan 1993 asbestos removal loan Total Loans Payable	4.19% 0.00%	104,000 118,635 222,635		(104,000) (26,364) (130,364)	92,271 92,271	26,365 26,365
Tax anticipation notes	4.27%	620,000		(620,000)		
Other Long-term Obligations: Capital lease obligation Compensated absences		412,496 2,449,204	- 600,208	(91,162) (627,597)	321,334 2,421,815	95,929 387,449
Total Other Long-term Obligations		2,861,700	600,208	(718,759)	2,743,149	483,378
Total		\$ 9,023,335	\$ 600,208	\$ (1,933,123)	\$ 7,690,420	\$ 899,743

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: In 1999 and 2002, the District issued School Improvement bonds, in the amount of \$8,000,000 and \$620,000 respectively, to finance the improvement and furnishing of school facilities and their sites. The School Improvement bonds will be repaid with voted property tax receipts of the bond retirement debt service fund, the 1999 school improvement bonds will mature in December 2018 and the 2002 school improvement bonds matured in December 2008, respectively. These bonds were retired during the fiscal year with voted property tax receipts of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Long-term Loans:</u> In 1993, the District received a loan from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for an asbestos abatement project. The loan, scheduled to mature in April 2013, is interest free as long as the District continues to remain current on repayment. Principal payments will be made with the general property tax operating levy receipts into the bond retirement debt service fun. In March 2002, the District entered into an IP Phone System loan agreement to finance the installation of a modern phone system throughout the District. The loan, which matured in December 2008, was repaid with the general property tax operating levy receipted into the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Tax Anticipation Notes</u>: During 2005, the District issued \$3,100,000 in tax anticipation notes to be repaid over the next five years with tax revenues generated by a tax levy passed November 2004. These notes were used for general operations of the District. The District retired the remaining portion of the notes in December 2008 and paid them from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

All bonds, loans and notes are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation:</u> Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> Compensated absences included severance, vacation and health care benefits for retirees. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. For the District, these are primarily the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the Title VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

During fiscal year 2005, the District offered an early retirement incentive (ERI) of which 24 employees participated. The ERI was to reimburse the employees for health care costs over a five year period. The reported liability, in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits", at June 30, 2009 is \$78,280 and is reported in the compensated absences long-term obligation.

B. The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds and loans:

Fiscal Year	ar <u>General Obligation</u>		Obligation	ation Bonds A		<u>Asb</u>	bestos Removal			<u>an</u>		
Ending June 30	<u>_</u> F	Principal		Interest		Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	390,000	\$	226,758	\$	616,758	\$	26,365	\$	-	\$	26,365
2011		405,000		207,629		612,629		26,364		-		26,364
2012		425,000		185,011		610,011		26,363		-		26,363
2013		450,000		161,168		611,168		13,179		-		13,179
2014		475,000		138,218		613,218		-		-		-
2015 - 2019	2	2,710,000		344,073		3,054,073						<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 4	1,855,000	<u>\$</u>	1,262,857	\$	6,117,857	\$	92,271	\$		\$	92,271

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$66,943,316 (including available funds of \$323,189) and an unvoted debt margin of \$794.168.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

The 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. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carrier. Indiana Insurance settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

There has been no significant reduction of coverage from the prior years. Limits of coverage and deductibles are as follows:

	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Property Insurance	\$ 124,902,330	\$ 1,000
Liability Insurance	1,000,000/2,000,000	0/0
Auto Insurance	1,000,000	250 Comprehensive 500 Collision

B. Health Insurance

The claims liability of \$780,009 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008:

Fiscal	al Balance		Current Year	Claim	Balance	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Begii</u>	nning of Year	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Er</u>	nd of Year
2009	\$	943,911	\$ 5,537,295	\$ (5,701,197)	\$	780,009
2008		1,362,637	4,809,521	(5,228,247)		943,911

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$550,855, \$542,027 and \$571,270, respectively; 48.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$2,818,297, \$2,712,618 and \$2,595,821, respectively; 83.73 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$42,989 made by the District and \$100,801 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$370,265, \$360,094 and \$301,562, respectively; 48.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$45,450, \$39,054 and \$38,846, respectively; 48.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$216,792, \$208,663 and \$199,679, respectively; 83.73 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements and encumbrances.

The combined statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis):
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

•	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,243)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	1,014,270
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(402,433)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(60,878)
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u> 15,071</u>
GAAP basis	\$ 564,787

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of text books and other instrumental materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

	Textbooks / Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (241,650) 803,931 (742,506)	\$ - 803,931 (1,116,485)	
Total	<u>\$ (180,225)</u>	\$ (312,554)	
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$ (180,225)	<u> </u>	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. The negative amount may be carried forward to the next year for the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside, however, the negative amount may not be carried forward for the capital maintenance set-aside.

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER

The Schnee Learning Center (the "Center") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03 to establish a conversion school in Cuyahoga Falls City School District (the "Sponsor") addressing the needs of students in grades 9-12. The Center, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices and all other operations. The Center, as part of the Sponsor District, is an approved tax-exempt organization. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect their tax exempt status. The Center may sue or be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Center. The Center is considered a component unit of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39.

The Center's objective is to deliver a comprehensive educational program that is tied to state and national standards for at-risk students in grade 9 through grade 12. It is to be operated under a contract with the Sponsor to provide an innovative and cost-effective solution to the special problems of disabled students, students removed from school for disciplinary reasons, students needing advanced or specialized courses which are not available locally, and other, including home-schooled students who are not currently enrolled in any public school and who are not receiving a meaningful, comprehensive, and standards-based educational program. The Center uses the services of the Sponsor to assist with overall operations.

The Center was certified by the State of Ohio Secretary of State as a non-profit organization on July 22, 2005. The Center was approved for operation under a contract with the Sponsor for five years commencing July 1, 2005. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Center and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration. The Center began accepting students on August 3, 2005 and served 176 students during fiscal year 2009.

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

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

The Center operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors which consists of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District superintendent, Cuyahoga Falls City School District assistant superintendent, an Ivy Park Association Representative, a Cuyahoga Falls city councilman, and a parent of a Center student. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Treasurer of Cuyahoga Falls City School District is the Chief Financial Officer of the Center.

The Sponsor, on a purchased services basis with the Center, provides planning, instructional, administrative and technical services. Personnel providing services to the Center on behalf of the Sponsor on the purchased services basis are employees of the Summit County ESC. Payments from the Center to the Sponsor under the Community School Sponsorship Contract and the annual Purchased Services Contract for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 can be found in Note 17.D.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Center have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Center also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Center does not apply FASB Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The Center's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

Budgetary Process - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Center's contract with its Sponsor, except for Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.391 as it relates to five year forecasts. The contract between the Center and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

Cash - Cash received by the Center is maintained in a demand deposit account.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Center does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment consists of computers and equipment which are depreciated over three to five years.

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The Center applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Prepayments - Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Intergovernmental Revenue - The Center currently participates in the State foundation program, the Title VI-B grant, Title I grant, innovative education program, drug free school grant, Title II-D, Title V and the EMIS grant. Revenues from the State foundation program are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements had been met. Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expense requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center on a reimbursement basis.

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

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Center. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Center. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Center's deposits was \$335,977. Based upon the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure", as of June 30, 2009, \$87,615 of the Center's bank balance of \$337,615 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Center. The Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Capital Assets

	Balance 7/1/2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2009
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 41,972 (21,134)	\$ - (9,975)	\$ - -	\$ 41,972 (31,109)
Net capital assets	\$ 20,838	\$ (9,975)	\$ -	\$ 10,863

D. Purchased Services

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 1,132,281
Travel and meetings	1,064
Communications	16
Miscellaneous	90,150
Total	\$ 1,223,511

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

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

E. Risk Management

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. The Center had a commercial insurance package with Indiana Insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

F. Contingencies

Grants - The Center received financial assistance from state agencies in the form of grants. The expense of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2009.

State Foundation Funding - The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. The Center anticipates no adjustments to State funding for fiscal year 2010, as a result of the reviews which have yet to be completed.

G. Related Party Transactions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Center had expenses of \$1,057,872 to their sponsor for reimbursement of expenses.

NOTE 18 - CUYAHOGA FALLS SCHOOLS FOUNDATION

The Cuyahoga Falls Schools Foundation (the "Foundation") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to provide scholarships to eligible students of the District, provide grants to faculty members of the District and to provide the District with resources to complete special projects. The Foundation is governed by a Board of Trustees. The economic resources received by the Foundation are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the government, its component units, or its constituents (staff and student of Cuyahoga Falls City School District). The Foundation is considered a component unit of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39.

The Foundation was incorporated within the State of Ohio on November 21, 1983. It is a charitable organization exempt from federal taxation under Section 501 (C) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its general purpose is to provide academic support and recognition to outstanding students and staff.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	043836-3M00-2009	84.010	\$583,400		\$583,400	
School Improvement Grants	043836-3AN0-2009	84.377	60,000		60,000	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	043836-3M20-2009 043836-3C50-2009	84.027 84.173	1,136,388 23,706		1,136,388 23,706	
Total Special Education Cluster/Special Education Grants to States			1,160,094		1,160,094	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	0493836-3D10-2009	84.186	13,175		13,175	
Education Technology State Grants	0493836-3S20-2009	84.318	5,464		5,464	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	0493836-3M10-2009	84.298	4,763		4,763	
English Language Acquisition Grants	0493836-3Y70-2009	84.365	18,377		18,377	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	0493836-3Y60-2009	84.367	181,726		181,726	
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	0493836-20AD-2008 0493836-20AD-2009	84.048	84,881		20,377 72,101	
Total Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States			84,881		92,478	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,111,880		2,119,477	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	049836-3L70-2009 049836-3L60-2009	10.553 10.555	58,363 575,491 633,854	\$4,780 95,770 100,550	58,363 575,491 633,854	\$4,780 95,770 100,550
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			633,854	100,550	633,854	100,550
Totals			\$2,745,734	\$100,550	\$2,753,331	\$100,550

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Cuyahoga Falls City School District Summit County 431 Stow Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Board of Education:

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated October 30, 2009.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Cuyahoga Falls City School District Summit County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated October 30, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Cuyahoga Falls City School District Summit County 431 Stow Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Cuyahoga Falls City School District Summit County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 30, 2009

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States; 84.173 – Special Education – Preschool Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Cuyahoga Falls City School District Summit County 431 Stow Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 20, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

Cuyahoga Falls City School District Summit County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

October 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CUYAHOGA FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 8, 2009