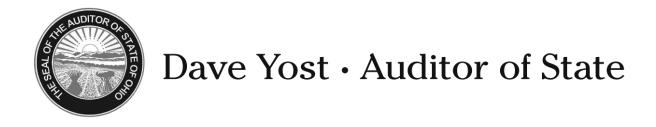
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



January 18, 2011

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 10, 2011. Thus, I am certifying this audit report for release under the signature of my predecessor.

DAVE YOST Auditor of State

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Cuyahoga Falls City School District 431 Stow Ave Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District, Summit County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

January 5, 2011



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Cuyahoga Falls City School District 431 Stow Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, its major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District, Summit County, Ohio as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Cuyahoga Falls City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Cuyahoga Falls City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. These 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, its major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the fiscal 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 November 18, 2010 on our consideration of Cuyahoga Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The 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 of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Cuyahoga Falls City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Julian & Sube the

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cuyahoga Falls City School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is required by 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 schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 18, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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, 2010. 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 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,877,450 from \$7,374,517 to \$9,251,967. This represents a 25.46% increase from the net assets at June 30, 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$43,100,305 in revenue or 78.15% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$12,050,119 or 21.85% of total revenues of \$55,150,424.
- The District had \$53,272,974 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$12,050,119 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 \$43,100,305 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$45,968,361 in revenues and \$45,121,017 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund increased \$847,344 from \$2,174,662 to \$3,022,006.

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 2010?" 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, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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 13-15 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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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 26-57 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, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

	Net Assets			
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2010	2009		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 34,987,369	\$ 35,650,322		
Capital assets, net	9,669,885	9,405,349		
Total assets	44,657,254	45,055,671		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	28,162,142	29,990,734		
Long-term liabilities	7,243,145	7,690,420		
	25.405.205	25 504 454		
Total liabilities	35,405,287	37,681,154		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	4,853,182	4,136,744		
Restricted	1,420,690	1,286,527		
Unrestricted	2,978,095	1,951,246		
Total net assets	\$ 9,251,967	\$ 7,374,517		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,251,967.

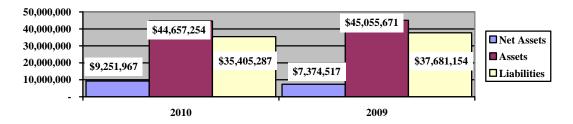
At year-end, capital assets represented 21.65% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$4,853,182. These capital assets are used 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 2010.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,420,690, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net assets balance is \$2,978,095.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The table below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,956,263	\$ 5,350,974	
Operating grants and contributions	7,093,856	5,591,840	
Capital grants and contributions	-	17,890	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	25,577,124	26,517,337	
Grants and entitlements	17,452,617	16,312,675	
Investment earnings	22,365	163,005	
Payment in lieu of taxes	38,498	32,752	
Other	9,701	116,772	
Total revenues	55,150,424	54,103,245	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 22,796,042	\$ 22,300,441
Special	6,209,061	5,897,455
Vocational	1,224,849	1,101,166
Other	4,189,827	4,119,790
Support services:		
Pupil	2,958,778	2,888,655
Instructional staff	1,152,241	1,045,497
Board of education	48,852	71,923
Administration	2,880,433	3,230,266
Fiscal	950,127	848,697
Business	391,970	371,033
Operations and maintenance	4,959,612	4,967,648
Pupil transportation	1,278,927	1,269,347
Central	461,837	439,543
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Non-instructional services	1,018,871	1,292,049
Food service operations	1,479,468	1,416,540
Extracurricular activities	1,109,662	1,089,223
Interest and fiscal charges	162,417	277,203
Total expenses	53,272,974	52,626,476
Change in net assets	1,877,450	1,476,769
Net assets at beginning of year	7,374,517	5,897,748
Net assets at end of year	\$ 9,251,967	\$ 7,374,517

Governmental Activities

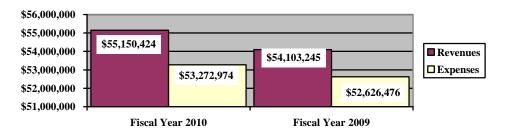
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,877,450. Total governmental expenses of \$53,272,974 were offset by program revenues of \$12,050,119 and general revenues of \$43,100,305. Program revenues supported 22.62% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.02% 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, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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.

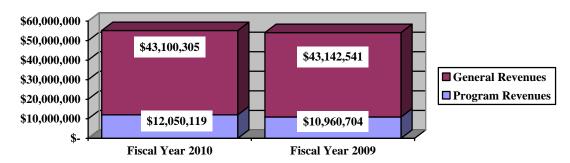
	Governmenta	al Activities		
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2010	2010	2009	2009
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 22,796,042	\$ 17,674,076	\$ 22,300,441	\$ 18,049,613
Special	6,209,061	3,955,355	5,897,455	3,594,266
Vocational	1,224,849	995,879	1,101,166	816,164
Other	4,189,827	4,068,911	4,119,790	4,119,790
Support services:				
Pupil	2,958,778	2,651,164	2,888,655	2,566,109
Instructional staff	1,152,241	926,942	1,045,497	933,143
Board of education	48,852	48,852	71,923	71,923
Administration	2,880,433	2,462,891	3,230,266	2,929,304
Fiscal	950,127	950,127	848,697	848,697
Business	391,970	391,970	371,033	371,033
Operations and maintenance	4,959,612	4,581,827	4,967,648	4,569,013
Pupil transportation	1,278,927	1,054,094	1,269,347	1,108,873
Central	461,837	461,837	439,543	436,573
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Non-instructional services	1,018,871	72,272	1,292,049	334,935
Food service operations	1,479,468	(55,010)	1,416,540	(94,617)
Extracurricular activities	1,109,662	819,251	1,089,223	733,750
Interest and fiscal charges	162,417	162,417	277,203	277,203
Total expenses	\$ 53,272,974	\$ 41,222,855	\$ 52,626,476	\$ 41,665,772

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 77.55% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.38%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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 \$4,542,103, which is higher than last year's balance of \$3,447,530. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund	Fund	
	Balance	Balance	
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	Increase
General	\$ 3,022,006	\$ 2,174,662	\$ 847,344
Other Governmental	1,520,097	1,272,868	247,229
Total	\$ 4,542,103	\$ 3,447,530	\$ 1,094,573

General Fund

During fiscal year 2010, the District's general fund balance increased \$847,344 to a fund balance of \$3,022,006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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

	2010	2009	Increase\	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Decrease	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 24,844,454	\$ 26,254,585	\$ (1,410,131)	(5.37) %
Tuition	3,065,309	3,465,932	(400,623)	(11.56) %
Earnings on investments	17,823	163,005	(145,182)	(89.07) %
Intergovernmental	17,655,464	17,836,543	(181,079)	(1.02) %
Other revenues	385,311	399,027	(13,716)	(3.44) %
Total	\$ 45,968,361	\$ 48,119,092	\$ (2,150,731)	(4.47) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 30,050,188	\$ 31,280,703	\$ (1,230,515)	(3.93) %
Support services	13,889,847	14,284,210	(394,363)	(2.76) %
Extracurricular activities	810,493	806,950	3,543	0.44 %
Non-instuctional	197,867	172,849	25,018	14.47 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	36,142	46,941	(10,799)	(23.01) %
Debt service	110,116	110,115	1	0.00 %
Total	\$ 45,094,653	\$ 46,701,768	\$ (1,607,115)	(3.44) %

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$2,150,731 or 4.47%. The most significant decreases were in the areas of taxes, tuition, intergovernmental revenue and earnings on investments. Taxes decreased \$1,410,131 or 5.37% due to a decrease in personal property taxes which are being phased out by the State. The decrease of \$400,623 in tuition is the result of a decrease in open enrollment tuition. The decrease of \$181,079 in intergovernmental revenue can mainly be attributed to an increase of roughly \$627,000 in tangible personal property reimbursements receipts from the State in combination with a decrease of roughly \$797,000 in state foundation revenue. The decrease of \$145,182 or 89.07% in earnings on investments is a result of lowered interest rates earned on the District's investments. All other amounts remained compared to 2009.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$1,607,115 or 3.44%. The most significant decreases were in the area of instructional and support service expenditures which decreased \$1,230,515 and 394,363, respectively. Instructional expenditures decreased due to cost saving measures in regular, special and other instructional line items. Support services decreased due to lower administration and pupil transportation expenditures.

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 2010, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$45,436,000 were increased to \$46,026,081 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 were \$46,026,081.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$46,798,000 were decreased to \$46,474,165 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$46,474,165, which was \$323,835 less than the original budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$9,669,885 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009	
Land	\$ 1,321,765	\$ 1,321,765	
Land improvements	993,389	576,900	
Building and improvements	6,275,860	6,376,500	
Furniture and equipment	599,222	660,930	
Vehicles	479,649	469,254	
Total	\$ 9,669,885	\$ 9,405,349	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$264,536 is due to capital outlays of \$1,000,193, being more than current year depreciation of \$727,205 and disposals of \$8,452 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$4,706,311 in general obligation bonds, asbestos removal loans and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$532,309 is due within one year and \$4,174,002 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 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Governmental obligation bonds	\$ 4,415,000	\$ 4,855,000
Asbestos removal loan	65,906	92,271
Capital Leases	225,405	321,334
Total	\$ 4,706,311	\$ 5,268,605

At June 30, 2010, the District had voted debt margin was \$67,185,170 and an unvoted debt margin of \$792,048.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Component Units			
			Cuyahoga Falls Schools Foundation		Schnee Learning Center	
Assets:			_			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,573,095	\$	683,720	\$	231,147
Receivables:		25.076.700				
Property taxes		25,976,799		-		-
Accounts.		5,886		-		-
Intergovernmental		249,044		-		461
Prepayments		25,102		-		461
Materials and supplies inventory		93,381		-		-
Unamortized bond issuance costs		64,062		-		-
Capital assets:		1 221 765				
Land and construction in progress		1,321,765		-		4.764
Depreciable capital assets, net		8,348,120	-			4,764
Capital assets, net		9,669,885				4,764
Total assets		44,657,254		683,720		236,372
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		157,381		-		9,873
Accrued wages and benefits		3,837,787		-		-
Pension obligation payable		653,752		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		325,729		-		-
Unearned revenue		22,496,324		-		-
Accrued interest payable		15,975		-		-
Claims payable		675,194		-		-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		873,003		-		-
Due within more than one year		6,370,142		-		-
Total liabilities		35,405,287		<u>-</u>		9,873
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt		4,853,182		-		4,764
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		282,222		-		-
Debt service		313,563		-		-
Locally funded programs		20,104		-		1,860
State funded programs		132,860		-		-
Federally funded programs		43,339		-		-
Public school support		187,645		-		-
Student activities		123,091		-		-
Other purposes		317,866		-		5,023
Unrestricted		2,978,095		683,720		214,852
Total net assets	\$	9,251,967	\$	683,720	\$	226,499

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue and

								ges in Net Assets Primary
				Program	Revenu	es	G	overnment
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and Intributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses		and Sales		onti ibutions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	22,796,042	\$	3,488,178	\$	1,633,788	\$	(17,674,076)
Special		6,209,061		85,479		2,168,227		(3,955,355)
Vocational		1,224,849		28,503		200,467		(995,879)
Other		4,189,827		-		120,916		(4,068,911)
Support services:		2.050.770				207 (14		(2.651.164)
Pupil		2,958,778		-		307,614		(2,651,164)
Instructional staff		1,152,241		6,844		218,455		(926,942)
Board of education		48,852		-		-		(48,852)
Administration		2,880,433		1,671		415,871		(2,462,891)
Fiscal		950,127		-		-		(950,127)
Business		391,970		-		-		(391,970)
Operations and maintenance		4,959,612		340,452		37,333		(4,581,827)
Pupil transportation		1,278,927		26,064		198,769		(1,054,094)
Central		461,837		-		-		(461,837)
Other non-instructional services		1,018,871		_		946,599		(72,272)
Food service operations		1,479,468		702,506		831,972		55,010
Extracurricular activities		1,109,662		276,566		13,845		(819,251)
Interest and fiscal charges		162,417		-		<u> </u>		(162,417)
Total governmental activities		53,272,974	ī	4,956,263	-	7,093,856		(41,222,855)
Component Units:								
Cuyahoga Falls Schools Foundation		78,830		_		133,378		_
Schnee Learning Center		1,153,108		8,315		1,279,247		-
Total component units		1,231,938		8,315	-	1,412,625		-
Totals	\$	54,504,912	\$	4,964,578	\$	8,506,481		(41,222,855)
Totals	<u>Ψ</u>	31,301,312		<u> </u>	Ψ	0,500,101	-	(11,222,033)
				ral Revenues:				
				erty taxes levied				
				neral purposes .				25,053,655
				bt service				523,469
				nts and entitleme				17 450 617
				specific program				17,452,617
				stment earnings				22,365
			-	ment in lieu of ta				38,498
			Miso	cellaneous				9,701
			Total	general revenues				43,100,305
			Chang	ge in net assets .				1,877,450
			Net as	ssets at beginnin	ng of yea	r		7,374,517
			Net as	ssets at end of yo	ear		\$	9,251,967

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Compor	ent Units
Schools Foundation	Schnee Learning Center
\$ -	\$ -
- -	-
-	-
- -	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
- -	-
	-
	-
54,548	124.454
	134,454
54,548	134,454
54,548	134,454
_	-
-	-
- 977	-
-	-
	9,621
977	9,621
55,525	144,075
628,195	82,424
\$ 683,720	\$ 226,499

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	5,348,867	\$	1,442,558	\$	6,791,425	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		25,483,121		493,678		25,976,799	
Accounts		1,198		4,688		5,886	
Intergovernmental		172,612		76,432		249,044	
Prepayments		25,102		-		25,102	
Materials and supplies inventory		56,126		37,255		93,381	
Total assets	\$	31,087,026	\$	2,054,611	\$	33,141,637	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	106,475	\$	50,406	\$	156,881	
Accrued wages and benefits		3,837,633		154		3,837,787	
Compensated absences payable		201,761		-		201,761	
Intergovernmental payable		325,239		490		325,729	
Unearned revenue		22,023,169		469,764		22,492,933	
Deferred revenue		916,991		13,700		930,691	
Pension obligation payable		653,752		-		653,752	
Total liabilities		28,065,020		534,514		28,599,534	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		146,349		23,166		169,515	
Reserved for supplies inventory		56,126		37,255		93,381	
Reserved for prepayments		25,102		-		25,102	
Reserved for tax revenue							
unavailable for appropriation		2,646,134		53,000		2,699,134	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:							
General fund		148,295		-		148,295	
Special revenue funds		-		861,616		861,616	
Debt service fund		-		262,838		262,838	
Capital projects fund				282,222		282,222	
Total fund balances	-	3,022,006		1,520,097	-	4,542,103	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	31,087,026	\$	2,054,611	\$	33,141,637	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,542,103
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.		9,669,885
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 827,849 72,833 30,009	
Total		930,691
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,102,585
Bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of net assets.		64,062
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds		(213,098)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		102,706
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(15,975)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(2,224,681)	
General obligation bonds payable	(4,415,000)	
Loans payable	(65,906)	
Capital lease payable	(225,405)	
Total		 (6,930,992)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,251,967

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	-						
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	24,844,454	\$	510,848	\$	25,355,302	
Tuition		3,065,309		-		3,065,309	
Charges for services		-		714,724		714,724	
Transportation fees		26,064		-		26,064	
Earnings on investments		17,823		4,892		22,715	
Extracurricular		52,795		374,354		427,149	
Classroom materials and fees		4,601		148,049		152,650	
Rentals		-		329,905		329,905	
Services provided to other entities		-		12,122		12,122	
Other local revenues		301,851		72,845		374,696	
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-		1,040		1,040	
Intergovernmental - state		17,521,784		1,020,872		18,542,656	
Intergovernmental - federal		133,680		5,795,902		5,929,582	
Total revenues		45,968,361		8,985,553		54,953,914	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		20,536,679		1,746,899		22,283,578	
Special		4,272,803		1,966,050		6,238,853	
Vocational		1,171,795		54,087		1,225,882	
Other		4,068,911		120,916		4,189,827	
Support services:		, , .				, ,-	
Pupil		2,638,763		289,731		2,928,494	
Instructional staff		921,285		207,149		1,128,434	
Board of education		48,909				48,909	
Administration		2,502,065		408,729		2,910,794	
Fiscal		892,823		55,794		948,617	
Business		384,905		33,774		384,905	
Operations and maintenance		4,847,337		665,914		5,513,251	
Pupil transportation		1,206,692		85,372		1,292,064	
Central		447,068		03,372		447,068	
Operation of non-instructional services:		447,000		_		447,000	
Other non-instructional services.		197,867		794,252		992,119	
Food service operations		197,007		1,496,864		1,496,864	
Extracurricular activities		910 402					
		810,493		249,145		1,059,638	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		36,142		51,925		88,067	
		05.020		416,365		512 204	
Principal retirement.		95,929		,		512,294	
Interest and fiscal charges		14,187		155,496		169,683	
Bond issuance costs		45.004.652		69,136		69,136	
Total expenditures		45,094,653		8,833,824		53,928,477	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		873,708		151,729		1,025,437	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Premium on bonds and notes sold		_		229,977		229,977	
Transfers in		_		26,364		26,364	
Transfers (out)		(26,364)		20,304		(26,364)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(20,304)		(3,295,841)		(3,295,841)	
Sale of refunding bonds		-		3,135,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(26,364)		95,500		3,135,000 69,136	
Net change in fund balances	-	847,344		247,229		1,094,573	
•							
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	•	2,174,662	•	1,272,868	\$	3,447,530	
runu balances at enu of year	\$	3,022,006	\$	1,520,097	P	4,542,103	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

TOR THE TISCHE TEAR ENDED JONE	30, 2010		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,094,573
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,000,193 (727,205)		272.000
Total			272,988
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(8,452)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	260,320		
Tuition	(63,810)		
Intergovernmental	30,009	_	
Total			226,519
Repayment of bond, note and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:			
Bonds	390,000		
Loans	26,365		
Capital lease	95,929	_	
Total			512,294
Issuances of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(3,135,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:			
Bonds refunded	3,185,000		
Deferred charges on refundings	110,841	_	
Total			3,295,841
Premiums on bonds and bond issuance costs related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the fiscal year:			
Premium on bonds	(229,977))	
Bond issuance costs	69,136	_	
Total			(160,841)
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the following:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	3,596		
Amortization of bond issue costs	(5,074)		
Amortization of bond premiums	16,879		
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	(8,135)		
Total		_	7,266
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compesated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(9,995)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is			
allocated among the governmental activities.			(217,743)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	1,877,450
Change in not assess of governmental activities		Ψ	1,077,750

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		8			 	(= (= g = ()
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	25,283,000	\$	24,648,402	\$ 24,648,402	\$ -
Tuition		2,610,139		3,260,309	3,260,309	-
Transportation fees		15,000		26,064	26,064	-
Earnings on investments		150,000		17,188	17,188	-
Extracurricular		21,561		54,763	54,763	-
Classroom materials and fees		3,292		4,601	4,601	-
Other local revenues		219,008		311,132	311,132	-
Intergovernmental - state		16,984,000		17,521,784	17,521,784	-
Intergovernmental - federal		120,000		133,680	133,680	-
Total revenues		45,406,000		45,977,923	45,977,923	-
T		_				
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		21,139,669		20,771,912	20,771,912	_
Special		4,207,594		4,268,686	4,268,686	_
Vocational		1,098,690		1,149,409	1,149,409	_
Other		4,179,442		4,713,931	4,713,931	_
Support services:		1,175,112		1,713,731	1,715,751	
Pupil		2,686,297		2,656,994	2,656,994	_
Instructional staff		882,054		1,002,734	1,002,734	_
Board of education		81,528		49,148	49,148	_
Administration		2,882,747		2,629,018	2,629,018	_
Fiscal		1,204,009		913,917	913,917	_
Business		410,433		408,241	408,241	_
Operations and maintenance		5,169,120		5,110,837	5,110,837	_
Pupil transportation		1,379,979		1,246,556	1,246,556	_
Central		464,332		450,826	450,826	_
Operation of non-instructional services		153,194		207,144	207,144	_
Extracurricular activities		786,417		832,306	832,306	_
Facilities acquisition and construction		46,095		36,142	36,142	_
Total expenditures		46,771,600	-	46,447,801	 46,447,801	
	-	_			 _	
Excess of expenditures over						
revenues		(1,365,600)		(469,878)	 (469,878)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		30,000		48,158	48,158	-
Transfers (out)		(26,400)		(26,364)	(26,364)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,600	-	21,794	 21,794	
	-					
Net change in fund balance		(1,362,000)		(448,084)	(448,084)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,599,410		5,599,410	5,599,410	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	15,071		15,071	15,071	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,252,481	\$	5,166,397	\$ 5,166,397	\$ -

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Government: Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	1,781,670
Total assets		1,781,670
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		500
Claims payable		675,194
Unearned revenue		3,391
Total liabilities		679,085
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		1,102,585
Total net assets	\$	1,102,585

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	5,620,872		
Total operating revenues		5,620,872		
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		31,083		
Claims		5,807,532		
Total operating expenses		5,838,615		
Operating loss/change in net assets		(217,743)		
Net assets at beginning of year		1,320,328		
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,102,585		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 5,618,113			
Cash payments for contractual services	(30,583)			
Cash payments for claims	(5,912,347)			
Net cash used in				
operating activities	(324,817)			
Net decrease in cash and cash				
cash equivalents	(324,817)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,106,487			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,781,670			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (217,743)			
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts payable	500			
(Decrease) in unearned revenue	(2,759)			
(Decrease) in claims payable	(104,815)			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (324,817)			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Priva			
	Sch	olarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	28,896	\$	74,567
Total assets		28,896	\$	74,567
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	2,835
Intergovernmental payable		-		25
Due to students		-		71,707
Total liabilities			\$	74,567
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		28,896		
Total net assets	\$	28,896		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		te Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Additions:	Ф	26
Interest	\$	36
Gifts and contributions		500
Total additions		536
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		3,005
Change in net assets		(2,469)
Net assets at beginning of year		31,365
Net assets at end of year	\$	28,896

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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 215 non-certified and 354 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to 5,073 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) guidance 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. 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, 2010

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

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 the 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 44221-0396.

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 44221-0396.

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.

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

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 governments (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, 2010

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 Council 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 \$164,602 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, 2010, 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, 2010

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) 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.

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 2010, the District had an agency fund that accounts for student managed activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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.

<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, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 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, 2010 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

<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 intergovernmental 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 2010 is as follows.

- 1. 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 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 2010.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

- 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 2010, investments were limited to 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 are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2010. 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, 2010.

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 2010 amounted to \$17,823 which includes \$6,866 assigned from other District funds.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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:

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

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, 2010.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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.

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, supplies inventory, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

O. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Unamortized bond issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.A.

P. 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, rotary fund, adult education 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.

Q. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

R. 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.

S. 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

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 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, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (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, 2010

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, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,010,418. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2010, \$3,867,811 of the District's bank balance of \$4,117,811 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described below and \$250,000 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, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,666,140	\$ 4,666,140

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: 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. 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, 2010:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,666,140	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, 2010:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,010,418
Investments	 4,666,140
Total	\$ 8,676,558
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,573,095
Private-purpose trust funds	28,896
Agency funds	 74,567
Total	\$ 8,676,558

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

General fund	\$ 26,364
Total transfers	\$ 26,364

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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 bond retirement 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 certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, 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 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. 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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$2,646,134 in the general fund and \$53,000 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, 2009 was \$2,450,082 in the general fund and \$55,850 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 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 2010 taxes were collected are:

		2009 Seco	ond		2010 Fir	st	
		Half Collec	tions		ions		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	791,163,530	99.43	\$	788,897,570	99.51	
Public utility personal		3,084,590	0.39		3,150,560	0.40	
Tangible personal property	_	1,419,978	0.18		698,285	0.09	
Total	\$	795,668,098	100.00	\$	792,746,415	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$69.87			\$69.78		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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	\$ 25,976,799
Accounts	5,886
Intergovernmental	249,044
Total	\$ 26,231,729

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,321,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,321,765
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,321,765			1,321,765
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,224,800	486,734	-	2,711,534
Buildings and improvements	22,750,803	293,547	-	23,044,350
Furniture and equipment	1,758,352	114,440	(35,202)	1,837,590
Vehicles	1,634,125	105,472	(29,407)	1,710,190
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,368,080	1,000,193	(64,609)	29,303,664
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,647,900)	(70,245)	-	(1,718,145)
Buildings and improvements	(16,374,303)	(394,187)	-	(16,768,490)
Furniture and equipment	(1,097,422)	(167,696)	26,750	(1,238,368)
Vehicles	(1,164,871)	(95,077)	29,407	(1,230,541)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,284,496)	(727,205)	56,157	(20,955,544)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,405,349	\$ 272,988	\$ (8,452)	\$ 9,669,885

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 404,761
Special	875
Vocational	600
Support services:	
Pupil	597
Instructional staff	5,820
Administration	3,143
Business	3,880
Operations and maintenance	83,863
Pupil transportation	122,431
Central	13,880
Non-instructional	25,458
Extracurricular activities	53,245
Food service operations	 8,652
Total depreciation expense	\$ 727,205

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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, 2010 for copiers was \$282,914, leaving a current book value of \$202,081. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$95,929 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, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2011	\$ 110,116
2012	110,116
2013	18,354
Total minimum lease payments	238,586
Less: amount representing interest	(13,181)
Total	\$ 225,405

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2010, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2009	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 1999 school improvement bonds 2009 refunding bonds	4.25% 3.00 - 5.00%	\$ 4,855,000 	\$ - 3,135,000	\$ (3,575,000) 	\$ 1,280,000 3,135,000	\$ 405,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		4,855,000	3,135,000	(3,575,000)	4,415,000	405,000
Long-term Loans: 1993 asbestos removal loan	0.00%	92,271	<u>-</u>	(26,365)	65,906	26,364
Total Loans Payable		92,271		(26,365)	65,906	26,364
Other Long-term Obligations: Capital lease obligation Compensated absences		321,334 2,421,815	561,197	(95,929) (556,570)	225,405 2,426,442	100,945 340,694
Total Other Long-term Obligations		2,743,149	561,197	(652,499)	2,651,847	441,639
Total		\$ 7,690,420	\$ 3,696,197	\$ (4,253,864)	7,132,753	\$ 873,003
		Les Add: Una	(102,706) 213,098 \$ 7,243,145			

<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> In 1999, the District issued School Improvement bonds, in the amount of \$8,000,000, 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 (a nonmajor governmental fund). A portion of the 1999 School Improvement bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2010 in the amount of \$3,185,000. The remaining balance of the 1999 School Improvement bonds matures December 1, 2012.

<u>Series 2009 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u>: On October 29, 2009, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2009 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1999 school improvement bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. The balance of the refunded Series 1999 current interest bonds at June 30, 2010, is \$3,185,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$3,135,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00-5.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2018. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$110,841. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 9 years by \$229,249 and resulted in an economic gain of \$202,748.

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

<u>Long-Term Loan</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 in the general property tax operating levy receipts into the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<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, 2010 is \$31,980 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		1999 Sch	ool	Improvem	ent I	Bonds .	2009 Refunding Bonds						Asbestos Removal Loan				<u>.oan</u>	
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	F	rincipal	Inter	est	_	Total
2011	\$	405,000	\$	58,724	\$	463,724	\$	-	\$	\$ 131,850	\$	131,850	\$	26,364	\$	-	\$	26,364
2012		425,000		36,106		461,106		-		131,850		131,850		26,363		-		26,363
2013		450,000		12,263		462,263		-		131,850		131,850		13,179		-		13,179
2014		-		-		-		480,000		124,650		604,650		-		-		-
2015		-		-		-		490,000		107,650		597,650		-		-		-
2016 - 2019			_		_			2,165,000	_	211,375	_	2,376,375	_					
Total	\$	1,280,000	\$	107,093	\$	1,387,093	\$	3,135,000	\$	\$ 839,225	\$	3,974,225	\$	65,906	\$		\$	65,906

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$67,185,170 (including available funds of \$315,838) and an unvoted debt margin of \$792,048.

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	\$ 123,933,303	\$ 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 \$675,194 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2010, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the years ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009:

Fiscal	Balance	Current Year	Claim	Balance
Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2010	\$ 780,009	\$ 5,807,532	\$ (5,912,347)	\$ 675,194
2009	943,911	5,537,295	(5,701,197)	780,009

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, disability, survivor 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 Employees/Audit Resources.

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 2010, 12.78 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$780,915, \$550,855 and \$542,027, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$2,898,511, \$2,818,297 and \$2,712,618, respectively; 82.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$148,066 made by the District and \$105,761 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, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. 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. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$117,229, \$370,265 and \$360,094, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$46,439, \$45,450 and \$39,054, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 2010, 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$222,962, \$216,792 and \$208,663, respectively; 82.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (448,084)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(9,562)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	1,172,880
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(48,158)
Adjustment for encumbrances	180,268
GAAP basis	\$ 847,344

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, 2010.

B. Litigation

A lawsuit is pending against the District. In the opinion of the Treasurer, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the BFS.

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 instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks / Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Maintenance
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (180,225) 830,534 (654,013)	\$ - 830,534 (1,383,543)
Total	\$ (3,704)	\$ (553,009)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ (3,704)	\$ -

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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 183 students during fiscal year 2010.

The Center operates under the direction of a six-member Board of Directors which consists of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District superintendent who is a non-voting member and serves as President, an Ivy Park Association Representative, three elected officials, 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, 2009 through June 30, 2010 can be found in Note 17.D.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

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) guidance issued prior to November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Center does not apply FASB guidance 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. The 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.

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 \$5,000. 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 ten years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

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 amount restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for uniform school supplies.

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 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grants, the Title VI-B grant, Title I grant, Drug Free School grant, Title II-A, Title II-D 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 accounting period in which all eligibility requirements 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.

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, 2010, the carrying amount of the Center's deposits was \$231,147. Based upon the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure", as of June 30, 2010, all of the Center's bank balance of \$231,337 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

	Balance //1/2009	A	dditions_	R	eductions	Balance /30/2010
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 41,972 (31,109)	\$	6,125 (1,361)	\$	(41,972) 31,109	\$ 6,125 (1,361)
Net capital assets	\$ 10,863	\$	4,764	\$	(10,863)	\$ 4,764

D. Purchased Services

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 926,175
Travel and meetings	62
Miscellaneous	 177,443
Total	\$ 1,103,680

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, 2010.

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. As a result of the review after fiscal year end, the Center owed the Ohio Department of Education \$35,480.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 17 - SCHNEE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

G. Related Party Transactions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Center had expenses of \$1,033,264 to their sponsor for reimbursement of expenses.

H. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

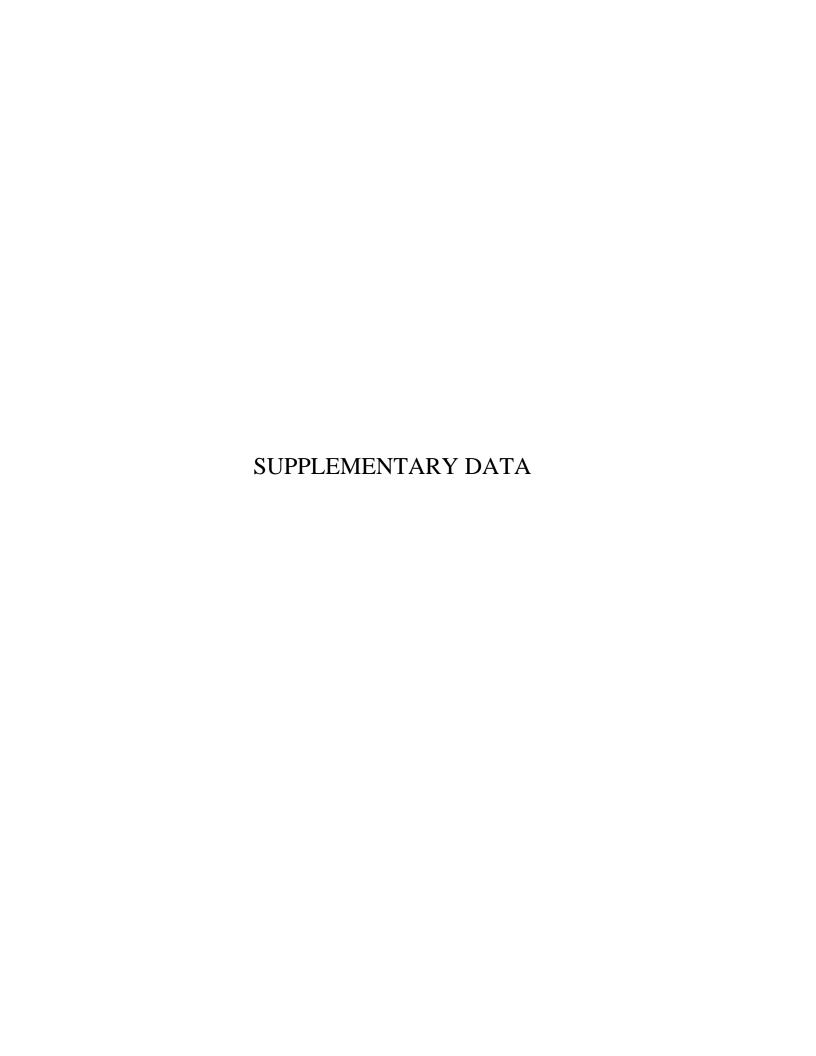
GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

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.



CUYAHOGA FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Nutrition Cluster:					
(C)(D) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2010	\$ 95,057	\$ 95,057	
(D)(E) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation (C)(D) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2010 2010	73,472 660,165	73,472 660,165	
Total National School Lunch Program			733,637	733,637	
Total Nutrition Cluster			828,694	828,694	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			828,694	828,694	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Title 1 Cluster:					
 (F) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (F) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 	84.010 84.010	2010 2010	882,067 60,000 942,067	882,067 60,000 942,067	
(F) ARRA Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	2010	432,966	375,986	
Total Title I Cluster			1,375,033	1,318,053	
Special Education Cluster:					
(G) Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2010	1,214,356	1,214,356	
(G) ARRA Special Education_Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	2010	1,281,953	1,238,412	
(G) Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2010	23,918	23,918	
(G) ARRA Special Educuation_Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392	2010	42,084	42,084	
Total Special Education Cluster			2,562,311	2,518,770	
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	2010	104	104	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2010	13,743	13,743	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2010	7,898	7,898	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2010	196,310	196,310	
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	2010	772,898	772,898	
PASSED THROUGH THE HUDSON CITY SCHOOLS					
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States Total Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.048	2009 2010	28,800 28,800	12,780 28,800 41,580	
PASSED THROUGH THE KENT CITY SCHOOLS					
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	2010	10,215	10,215	
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,967,312	4,879,571	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 5,796,006	\$ 5,708,265	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2010.
 This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
 Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

 The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value. Included as part of "Title I Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

 Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Cuyahoga Falls City School District 431 Stow Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Cuyahoga Falls City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2010. 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 Cuyahoga Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of Cuyahoga Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of Cuyahoga Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Cuyahoga Falls City School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Board of Education Cuyahoga Falls City School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether Cuyahoga Falls City School 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 intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Cuyahoga Falls City School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within Cuyahoga Falls City School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 18, 2010

Julian & Sube the



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Cuyahoga Falls City School District 431 Stow Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Cuyahoga Falls City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies Cuyahoga Falls City School District's major federal programs. Cuyahoga Falls City School 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 Cuyahoga Falls City School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cuyahoga Falls City School 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 Cuyahoga Falls City School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Cuyahoga Falls City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Cuyahoga Falls City School 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 Cuyahoga Falls City School 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 opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of Cuyahoga Falls City School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education Cuyahoga Falls City School District

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 18, 2010

Julian & Sube the

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program (CFDA #10.553) and National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555); Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA # 84.010) and ARRA Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act (CFDA # 84.389); Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (CFDA # 84.027), ARRA Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act (CFDA #84.391), Special Education Preschool Grants (CFDA #84.173), ARRA Special Education Preschool Grants, Recovery Act (CFDA #84.392); and ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act (CFDA #84.394)		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





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 JANUARY 18, 2011