Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Anthony Wayne Local School District 9565 Bucher Road P.O. Box 2487 Whitehouse, Ohio 43571

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Anthony Wayne Local School District, Lucas County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. 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 Anthony Wayne Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

January 20, 2010



AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2009

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County 9565 Bucher Road P.O. Box 2487 Whitehouse, Ohio 43571

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anthony Wayne Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anthony Wayne Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2009 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally on inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Anthony Wayne Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as 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. Such information as been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 10, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$4,372,724 from \$919,625 to \$5,292,349.
- General revenues accounted for \$37,558,300 in revenue or 89.67% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,324,746 or 10.33% of all revenues. The District had total revenues of \$41,883,046.
- The District had \$37,510,322 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,324,746 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$37,558,300 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$33,523,136 in revenues and other financing sources and \$31,299,122 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,228,456 from a deficit of \$745,239 to a positive fund balance of \$1,483,217.
- The debt service fund had \$4,364,813 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,984,796 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$380,017 from \$603,586 to \$983,603.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$1,860,974 in revenues and \$1,571,013 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$289,961 from \$2,476,096 to \$2,766,057.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and permanent improvement 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 on the statement of net assets and in 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.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and statement of changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 21 and 22. 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, 2009 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 23-51 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 for 2009 and 2008.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 33,857,118	\$ 31,440,791
Capital assets, net	25,179,591	25,220,638
Total assets	59,036,709	56,661,429
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	26,347,096	27,342,212
Long-term liabilities	27,397,264	28,399,592
Total liabilities	53,744,360	55,741,804
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,728,682	1,510,233
Restricted	4,737,922	3,438,936
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,174,255)	(4,029,544)
Total net assets	\$ 5,292,349	\$ 919,625

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,292,349. At year-end, restricted net assets were \$4,737,922.

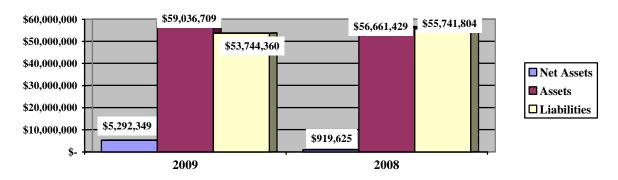
At year-end, capital assets represented 42.65% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets, at June 30, 2009 was \$2,728,682. These capital assets are used 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.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$4,737,922, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$2,174,255.

The chart below shows the Districts governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008. Intergovernmental pass-through expenditures for 2008 have been reclassified to other non-instructional services expenditures to conform to 2009 presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,309,030	\$ 2,373,453
Operating grants and contributions	1,966,680	1,959,208
Capital grants and contributions	49,036	51,203
General revenues:		
Property taxes	24,802,381	25,642,049
Grants and entitlements	12,069,835	11,264,463
Investment earnings	134,794	318,306
Revenue in lieu of taxes	355,484	1,363,787
Other	195,806	28,922
Total revenues	41,883,046	43,001,391
		continued

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

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 16,996,710	\$ 17,868,871
Special	2,444,113	2,311,209
Vocational	97,830	93,369
Adult/continuing	-	188
Support services:		
Pupil	1,660,907	1,664,987
Instructional staff	1,045,721	933,937
Board of education	1,009,128	866,417
Administration	2,591,366	2,839,378
Fiscal	875,089	828,181
Business	20,048	132,681
Operations and maintenance	4,238,390	3,776,522
Pupil transportation	2,518,425	2,357,968
Central	42,184	27,755
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	1,096,530	1,137,453
Other non-instructional services	220,809	117,552
Extracurricular activities	1,062,220	988,096
Interest and fiscal charges	1,590,852	1,538,062
Total expenses	37,510,322	37,482,626
Change in net assets	4,372,724	5,518,765
Net assets at beginning of year	919,625	(4,599,140)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,292,349	<u>\$ 919,625</u>

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$4,372,724. Total governmental expenses of \$37,510,322 were offset by program revenues of \$4,324,746 and general revenues of \$37,558,300. Program revenues supported 11.53% of the total governmental expenses.

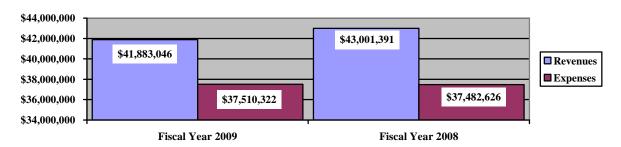
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 88.04% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$19,538,653 or 52.09% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

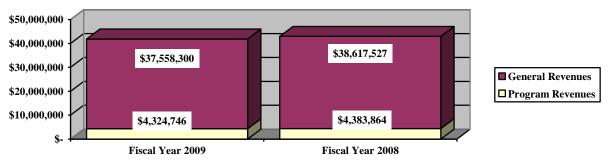
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 16,996,710	\$ 16,134,095	\$ 17,868,871	\$ 17,229,231
Special	2,444,113	1,869,725	2,311,209	1,561,906
Vocational	97,830	91,599	93,369	87,758
Adult/continuing	-	-	188	(1,497)
Support services:				
Pupil	1,660,907	1,230,159	1,664,987	1,171,231
Instructional staff	1,045,721	985,532	933,937	929,101
Board of education	1,009,128	1,009,128	866,417	866,417
Administration	2,591,366	2,425,737	2,839,378	2,621,081
Fiscal	875,089	875,089	828,181	828,181
Business	20,048	16,496	132,681	132,681
Operations and maintenance	4,238,390	4,135,437	3,776,522	3,585,368
Pupil transportation	2,518,425	2,297,075	2,357,968	2,020,598
Central	42,184	11,222	27,755	(4,879)
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,096,530	(29,789)	1,137,453	12,984
Other non-instructional services	220,809	1,347	117,552	3,854
Extracurricular activities	1,062,220	541,872	988,096	516,685
Interest and fiscal charges	1,590,852	1,590,852	1,538,062	1,538,062
Total expenses	\$ 37,510,322	\$ 33,185,576	\$ 37,482,626	\$ 33,098,762

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 92.61% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.47%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,020,876, which is higher than last year's total of \$2,894,934. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance (Deficit)	
	June 30, 2009	<u>June 30, 2008</u>	Increase
General	\$ 1,483,217	\$ (745,239)	\$ 2,228,456
Debt service	983,603	603,586	380,017
Permanent improvement	2,766,057	2,476,096	289,961
Other governmental	787,999	560,491	227,508
Total	\$ 6,020,876	\$ 2,894,934	\$ 3,125,942

General Fund

The District's general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,483,217 at June 30, 2009, after reporting a deficit for the past six fiscal years. Revenues exceeded expenditures in fiscal year 2009 due to the cost-cutting methods employed by the District.

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

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

	2009	2008	Percentage Change
Revenues	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Change
Taxes	\$ 20,918,971	\$ 22,179,547	(5.68) %
Tuition	378,562	403,001	(6.06) %
Earnings on investments	134,794	318,306	(57.65) %
Intergovernmental	11,684,722	10,789,602	8.30 %
Other revenues	383,494	292,070	31.30 %
Total	\$ 33,500,543	\$ 33,982,526	(1.42) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 18,121,860	\$ 18,938,757	(4.31) %
Support services	12,347,552	12,139,763	1.71 %
Extracurricular activities	531,206	533,275	(0.39) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	298,504		100.00 %
Total	\$ 31,299,122	\$ 31,611,795	(0.99) %

Overall, revenues decreased 1.42%. Tax revenue decreased 5.68% from the prior year due primarily to the phase-out of tangible personal property tax revenues. Intergovernmental revenue, the District's second largest revenue source, increased 8.30% from the prior year. Intergovernmental revenue in the general fund consists primarily of State Foundation receipts. The most significant change in revenues occurred in tuition, earnings on investments and other local revenues. Tuition decreased by 6.06% due to the District receiving less excess costs revenues during fiscal year 2009. The 57.65% decrease of earnings on investments was due to lower interest rates. Other local revenues increased due primarily to more receipts for the District's fingerprinting service.

Overall, expenditures for fiscal year 2009 remained comparable to the prior fiscal year, decreasing by 0.99% from the prior year. This was due to the District's tight control over rising expenses as a way to boost financial performance.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$4,364,813 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,984,796 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$380,017 from \$603,586 to \$983,603.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$1,860,974 in revenues and \$1,571,013 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$289,961 from \$2,476,096 to \$2,766,057.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, actual budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$33,623,234 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$32,830,742, which was \$294,038 higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$32,536,704.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$31,903,561 were increased to \$32,907,156 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$32,092,394, which was \$814,762 lower than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$25,179,591 (net of accumulated depreciation) 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 fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 1,848,060	\$ 1,848,060			
Land improvements	304,125	328,316			
Building and improvements	20,483,504	21,087,712			
Furniture and equipment	567,860	558,454			
Vehicles	1,976,042	1,398,096			
Total	\$ 25,179,591	\$ 25,220,638			

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$1,054,752 and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$6,307. The District recorded \$1,089,492 in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2009.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$24,229,630 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,112,199 is due within one year and \$23,117,431 is due in greater than one year. The District also had \$1,400,000 in notes outstanding at June 30, 2009, \$700,000 of which is due within one year.

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

The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds:		
Term	\$ 5,540,000	\$ 5,745,000
Capital appreciation	1,009,110	1,026,527
Accreted interest	3,300,520	2,897,739
Refunding	14,380,000	15,050,000
Total general obligation bonds	24,229,630	24,719,266
Other debt:		
Notes	1,400,000	1,701,875
Capital leases	-	112,843
Lease purchase	_	187,000
Total debt obligations	\$ 25,629,630	\$ 26,720,984

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$66,883,304 with an unvoted debt margin of \$964,765. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities.

The District has some challenges regarding its financial outlook. The Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the Ohio Department of Education's Financial Analysis. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria. Our most recent state report card shows the District's students achieving 29 out of 30 with an "Excellent" rating, the seventh straight year in a row.

As the preceding information shows, the District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. At present, the local taxpayers support represents approximately 57% of the total revenues of the District. Our communities' support was last measured in August 2008 when the community renewed a \$3 million, 3.3 mill emergency operating levy. The support of this issue demonstrates the strong belief of parents and community members that their schools are one of the highest priorities and one of the most important public institutions in their communities.

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

The District communicates to its residents through a newsletter that is published and mailed to over 8,000 residences at least 7 times per year. They work to keep the taxpayers informed as they rely upon their support for the major part of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. State law generally retards the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth normally forces the District to come back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support. However, the District's general operating millage will no longer be rolled back as the District's operating millage dropped to the 20 mill floor. This is the lowest possible collection point for property tax collections allowed by law.

The District has also been experiencing growth; our student population has grown over 700 students since 2003. It does appear that there is some tapering off of new home developments, due to the economic times in general, but we continue to see an increase in student growth each year with no additional State aide. The rapid growth is also seen in the assessed property valuation of the District. The District's assessed valuation has increased \$353,272,341 since 2003. This increase is a result of the triennial updates of property values in the District, continued growth of new construction, primarily in the area of new homes, and Lucas County's re-valuation of property values.

All of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years.

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 Mrs. Kerri L. Johnson, Treasurer, Anthony Wayne Local School District, 9565 Bucher Rd., P.O. Box 2487, Whitehouse, Ohio 43571.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,271,668
Receivables:	
Taxes	25,005,164
Accounts	3,003
Intergovernmental	256,315
Prepayments	126,294
Materials and supplies inventory	72,879
Unamortized bond issue costs	121,795
Capital assets:	
Land	1,848,060
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,331,531
Capital assets, net	25,179,591
Total assets	 59,036,709
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	12,859
Accrued wages and benefits	3,330,898
Pension obligation payable	736,121
Intergovernmental payable	160,565
Unearned revenue	22,023,001
Accrued interest payable	83,652
Long-term liabilities:	•
Due within one year	2,313,136
Due in more than one year	25,084,128
, , ,	
Total liabilities	 53,744,360
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,728,682
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,865,987
Debt service	1,013,509
State funded programs	27,004
Federally funded programs	58,698
Student activities	245,802
Other purposes	526,922
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (2,174,255)
Total net assets	\$ 5,292,349

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

				Charges for Services	(ram Revenues Operating Grants and	G	Capital rants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental
Communicated activities		Expenses		and Sales		ontributions	Co	ntributions	Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:									
Regular	\$	16,996,710	\$	513,660	\$	348,955	\$	_	\$ (16,134,095)
Special	Ψ	2,444,113	Ψ	92,584	Ψ	481,804	Ψ	_	(1,869,725)
Vocational		97,830		,2,301		6,231		_	(91,599)
Support services:		77,050				0,231			(>1,5>>)
Pupil		1,660,907		_		430,748		_	(1,230,159)
Instructional staff		1,045,721		754		59,435		_	(985,532)
Board of education		1,009,128		-		-		_	(1,009,128)
Administration		2,591,366		59,592		106,037		_	(2,425,737)
Fiscal		875,089		37,372		100,037		_	(875,089)
Business		20,048		_		3,552		_	(16,496)
Operations and maintenance		4,238,390		102,953		3,332		_	(4,135,437)
Pupil transportation		2,518,425		98,630		73,684		49,036	(2,297,075)
Central		42,184		70,030		30,962		42,030	(11,222)
Operation of non-instructional services:		72,107		_		30,702		_	(11,222)
Food service operations		1,096,530		920,509		205,810			29,789
Other non-instructional services		220,809		920,309		219,462		-	(1,347)
Extracurricular activities		1,062,220		520,348		219,402		-	(541,872)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,590,852		320,346		-		-	(1,590,852)
interest and fiscal charges		1,390,832				<u>-</u> _			(1,390,632)
Total governmental activities	\$	37,510,322	\$	2,309,030	\$	1,966,680	\$	49,036	(33,185,576)
		eneral revenue							
]	Property taxes l	evied	for:					
		General purpo							21,111,141
		Debt service.							2,142,492
		Capital project				•			1,548,748
	(Grants and entit							
		to specific pro	grams						12,069,835
]	Investment earn	ings .						134,794
		Revenue in lieu							355,484
	Miscellaneous							195,806	
	Total general revenues						37,558,300		
	Cł	nange in net ass	ets						4,372,724
	No	et assets at beg	inning	g of year					919,625
	No	et assets at end	of yea	ar		•			\$ 5,292,349

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Debt Service		Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$ 3,657,767	\$	848,765	\$	2,647,824	\$	1,082,614	\$	8,236,970
Receivables:									
Taxes	21,233,198		2,272,578		1,499,388		-		25,005,164
Accounts	1,938		-		-		1,065		3,003
Intergovernmental	_		-		-		256,315		256,315
Interfund loans	256,315		-		-		-		256,315
Prepayments	126,294		-		-		-		126,294
Materials and supplies inventory Restricted assets:	61,466		-		-		11,413		72,879
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	34,698		-					_	34,698
Total assets	\$ 25,371,676	\$	3,121,343	\$	4,147,212	\$	1,351,407	\$	33,991,638
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 6,934	\$	_	\$	424	\$	5,501	\$	12,859
Accrued wages and benefits	3,168,827		_	·	-	·	162,071	·	3,330,898
Pension obligation payable	676,352		_		_		59,769		736,121
Intergovernmental payable	149,411		21		19		11,114		160,565
Interfund loans payable	-		-		-		256,315		256,315
Deferred revenue	1,168,877		113,558		99,930		68,638		1,451,003
Unearned revenue	18,718,058		2,024,161		1,280,782				22,023,001
Total liabilities	23,888,459		2,137,740		1,381,155		563,408		27,970,762
Fund balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances	359,242		-		441,083		114,386		914,711
Reserved for materials and									
supplies inventory	61,466		-		-		11,413		72,879
Reserved for prepayments	126,294		-		-		-		126,294
Reserved for property tax unavailable									
for appropriation	1,333,358		134,339		118,218		-		1,585,915
Reserved for debt service	-		849,264		-		-		849,264
Reserved for BWC refunds	34,698		-		-		-		34,698
Unreserved:									
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:									
General fund	(431,841)		-		-		-		(431,841)
Special revenue funds	-		-		-		662,200		662,200
Capital projects funds			-		2,206,756				2,206,756
Total fund balances	1,483,217		983,603		2,766,057		787,999		6,020,876
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 25,371,676	\$	3,121,343	\$	4,147,212	\$	1,351,407	\$	33,991,638

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,020,876
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.		25,179,591
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 1,382,365 68,638	
Total		1,451,003
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(83,652)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(541,943)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		121,795
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		420,144
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 payable	(1,645,835)	
General obligation bonds payable	(24,229,630)	
General obligation notes payable	(1,400,000)	
Total		 (27,275,465)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,292,349

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

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 20,918,971 378,562	\$ 2,119,766	\$ 1,530,648	\$ -	\$ 24,569,385 378,562
Charges for services	-	-	_	920,509	920,509
Earnings on investments	134,794	-	_	4,133	138,927
Extracurricular	-	-	_	579,940	579,940
Classroom materials and fees	20,539	-	-	207,143	227,682
Revenue in lieu of taxes	-	355,484	-	-	355,484
Other local revenues	362,955	-	40	59,968	422,963
Intergovernmental - State	11,684,722	440,275	330,286	255,999	12,711,282
Intergovernmental - Federal	_	-	_	1,219,192	1,219,192
Total revenues	33,500,543	2,915,525	1,860,974	3,246,884	41,523,926
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	15,834,633	-	268,463	432,981	16,536,077
Special	2,179,457	-	-	216,080	2,395,537
Vocational	107,770	-	-	-	107,770
Support services:					
Pupil	1,197,214	-	-	407,110	1,604,324
Instructional staff	979,154	-	-	52,753	1,031,907
Board of education	1,009,128	-	-	-	1,009,128
Administration	2,414,040	-	-	144,971	2,559,011
Fiscal	828,663	18,540	11,738	-	858,941
Business	5,077	-	24,251	3,407	32,735
Operations and maintenance	3,639,074	-	317,636	-	3,956,710
Pupil transportation	2,261,506	-	815,027	-	3,076,533
Central	13,696	-	-	27,537	41,233
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	1,056,622	1,056,622
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	217,180	217,180
Extracurricular activities	531,206	-	-	464,192	995,398
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	298,504	-	14,000	-	312,504
Principal retirement	-	2,781,292	112,843	-	2,894,135
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,184,964	7,055	-	1,192,019
Total expenditures	31,299,122	3,984,796	1,571,013	3,022,833	39,877,764
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,201,421	(1,069,271)	289,961	224,051	1,646,162
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets	22,593	49,288	-	-	71,881
Sale of notes		1,400,000			1,400,000
Total other financing sources	22,593	1,449,288			1,471,881
Net change in fund balances	2,224,014	380,017	289,961	224,051	3,118,043
Fund balances (deficit)					
at beginning of year	(745,239)	603,586	2,476,096	560,491	2,894,934
Increase in reserve for inventory	4,442			3,457	7,899
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,483,217	\$ 983,603	\$ 2,766,057	\$ 787,999	\$ 6,020,876

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3	3,118,043
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 1,054,752 (1,089,492)		
Total	 		(34,740)
Governmental funds only report the gain from the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. On the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(6,307)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			7,899
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	222.006		
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Total	 232,996 54,243		287,239
Repayment of bond, capital lease, lease purchase and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			2,894,135
Sales of notes are recorded as an other financing source in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(1,400,000)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. More interest is reported in the statement of activities due to the following:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Payment of accreted interest on "capital appreciation bonds" Accreted interest on "capital appreciation bonds" Amortization of bond issuance costs	3,949 172,583 (575,364) (5,687)		
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total	 25,304 (19,618)		(398,833)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			(0.1.717)
governmental funds.	_		(94,712)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	S	4,372,724

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		011g			 1100000		(teguez (e)
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	20,418,798	\$	20,604,460	\$ 20,807,107	\$	202,647
Tuition		341,891		345,000	378,562		33,562
Earnings on investments		138,739		140,000	134,794		(5,206)
Classroom materials and fees		11,793		11,900	20,631		8,731
Other local revenues		391,441		395,000	375,593		(19,407)
Intergovernmental - State		11,027,728		11,128,000	 11,684,722		556,722
Total revenues		32,330,390		32,624,360	 33,401,409		777,049
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		16,164,005		16,672,479	16,081,245		591,234
Special		2,176,513		2,244,980	2,223,029		21,951
Vocational		109,510		112,955	107,861		5,094
Support services:							
Pupil		1,168,867		1,205,636	1,193,785		11,851
Instructional staff		1,025,450		1,057,708	1,015,105		42,603
Board of education		1,022,496		1,054,661	1,038,746		15,915
Administration		2,380,888		2,455,784	2,442,259		13,525
Fiscal		670,886		691,990	840,073		(148,083)
Business		7,388		7,620	5,732		1,888
Operations and maintenance		3,807,416		3,927,186	3,770,024		157,162
Pupil transportation		2,286,260		2,358,179	2,285,237		72,942
Central		13,573		14,000	13,696		304 28,376
Extracurricular activities		532,411		549,159	520,783		26,370
Facilities acquisition and construction		289,400		298,504	 298,504	-	914762
Total expenditures		31,655,063		32,650,841	 31,836,079		814,762
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		675,327		(26,481)	 1,565,330		1,591,811
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in		198,882		198,882	198,882		-
Advances out		(248,498)		(256,315)	(256,315)		-
Sale of capital assets		7,432		7,500	22,943		15,443
Total other financing sources (uses)		(42,184)		(49,933)	(34,490)		15,443
Net change in fund balance		633,143		(76,414)	1,530,840		1,607,254
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,555,620		1,555,620	1,555,620		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		237,781		237,781	237,781		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,426,544	\$	1,716,987	\$ 3,324,241	\$	1,607,254
V					 		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Private-Purpose Trust					
Scholarship		Scholarship			Agency
\$	40,768	\$	162,522		
	40,768	\$	162,522		
	-	\$	2,682		
	-		550		
	-		159,290		
	<u>-</u>	\$	162,522		
	40,768				
\$	40,768				
		* 40,768 40,768	Scholarship \$ 40,768 \$ 40,768 \$ \$		

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

		Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	1,704	
Total additions		1,704	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,707	
Change in net assets		(1,003)	
Net assets at beginning of year		41,771	
Net assets at end of year	\$	40,768	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Anthony Wayne Local School District (the "District") is located in Lucas, Wood and Fulton Counties, including all of the Villages of Whitehouse and Waterville, and portions of the City of Maumee and surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 76.8 square miles.

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 District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District ranks as the 79th largest by enrollment among the 922 public and community school districts in the State. It currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 189 non-certified and 249 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 4,517 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. The District did not make any payments to the Center during fiscal year 2009. Financial information can be obtained from the Penta County Career Center, Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, at 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (b) for food service operations.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

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. 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, are 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).

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The 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.

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. The specific timetable for 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 Lucas County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for the fiscal year 2009.

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

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

- 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 July 1, 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 budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. 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 the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation 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 the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2009. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during the fiscal year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$134,794, which includes \$81,042 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital 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 retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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's life are not.

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

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

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	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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.

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

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

K. 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 in the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the net assets.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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, notes, capital leases and lease purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, debt service and Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriations under State statute.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represent BWC refunds restricted by State statute, and amounts restricted for food service, special trust, uniform school supplies, adult education and public school support.

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

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

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

O. 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.

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. See Note 17 for detail.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the boundaries of the District, Lial Catholic operates as a private school. State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The District receives the money and then disburses the money to the Lucas County Educational Service Center. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the District.

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. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2009.

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

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized 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.

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

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

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as 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, 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Title VI-B	\$ 6,241
Title I	2,809
Improving teacher quality	890

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (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.

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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$7,289 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,650,283. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$4,881,337 of the District's bank balance of \$5,631,337 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$750,000 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		I	nvestment	
			Maturity	
		6	months or	
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair value	_	less	
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,817,386	\$	3,817,386	

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	% of total
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,817,386	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 4,650,283 3,817,386 7,289
Total	\$ 8,474,958
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities Private-purpose trust fund Agency fund	\$ 8,271,668 40,768 162,522
Total	\$ 8,474,958

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 256,315

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Lucas, Fulton and Wood Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,333,358 in the general fund, \$134,339 in the debt service fund and \$118,218 in the permanent improvement fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,120,700 in the general fund, \$104,712 debt service fund and \$94,175 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2008 Second				2009 First		
		Half Collect	tions		Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	898,720,750	94.99	\$	949,808,900	98.34	
Public utility personal		17,844,030	1.88		15,038,310	1.56	
Tangible personal property		29,563,937	3.13		1,006,874	0.10	
Total	\$	946,128,717	100.00	\$	965,854,084	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$70.00			\$69.90		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts 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 items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 25,005,164
Accounts	3,003
Intergovernmental	256,315
Total	\$ 25,264,482

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,848,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,848,060
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,848,060			1,848,060
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,388,245	-	-	2,388,245
Building and improvements	33,490,675	30,281	-	33,520,956
Furniture and equipment	1,649,552	109,825	-	1,759,377
Vehicles	4,083,941	914,646	(618,824)	4,379,763
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,612,413	1,054,752	(618,824)	42,048,341
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,059,929)	(24,191)	-	(2,084,120)
Building and improvements	(12,402,963)	(634,489)	-	(13,037,452)
Furniture and equipment	(1,091,098)	(100,419)	-	(1,191,517)
Vehicles	(2,685,845)	(330,393)	612,517	(2,403,721)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,239,835)	(1,089,492)	612,517	(18,716,810)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,220,638	\$ (34,740)	\$ (6,307)	\$ 25,179,591

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	559,243
Special		26,335
Vocational		6,584
Support services:		
Instructional staff		2,917
Administration		2,427
Fiscal		2,000
Business		11,564
Operations and maintenance		47,747
Pupil transportation		325,120
Central		951
Non-instructional		3,629
Extracurricular activities		66,822
Food service operations	_	34,153
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,089,492

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. Capital Lease Obligation

In prior years, the District entered into a capitalized lease for computer equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a 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 regular function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Assets under capital lease consisting of computer equipment have not been capitalized since the computer equipment is individually less than the District's capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The capital lease obligation was retired during fiscal year 2009, as principal and interest payments of \$112,843 and \$7,055, respectively, were paid from the permanent improvement fund.

B. Lease Purchase Obligation

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Rickenbacker Port Authority (through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program) for the purchase of school buses. US Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is general operating revenue of the District. During fiscal 2004, the District refinanced the lease for an additional \$336,000, for a total of \$865,000.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$938,598. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$496,540, leaving a current book value of \$442,058. The lease purchase obligation was retired during fiscal 2009, as final principal and interest payments of \$187,000 and \$7,256, respectively, were paid from the debt service fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2009 consisted of the following:

Accreted interest 692,102 100,796 (172,583) 620,315 160,2 Series 1995, facilities improvement		Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>June 30, 2009</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Series 1993, refunding Capital appreciation bonds \$111,832 \$ - \$ (17,417) \$ 94,415 \$ 15,400 Accreted interest 692,102 100,796 (172,583) 620,315 160,330 Series 1995, facilities improvement Capital appreciation bonds 299,704 299,704 72,40 Accreted interest 1,426,388 254,070 - 1680,458 404,00 Series 2000, facilities improvement 2995,000 - (50,000) 945,000 100,0 Capital appreciation bonds 340,000 - 340,000 340,000 340,000 Accreted interest 297,159 54,852 - 352,011 352,011 Series 2001, refunding Current interest bonds 8,950,000 - (595,000) 8,355,000 130,0 Capital appreciation bonds 139,995 134,995 - 522,421 352,421 Series 2001, facilities improvement Current interest bonds 6,100,000 - (75,000) 6,025,000 75,0 Series 2006, refunding 134,996 134,996 - 134,996 <td< td=""><td>Governmental activities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Governmental activities:						
Capital appreciation bonds 299,704 - - 299,704 72, Accreted interest 1,426,388 254,070 - 1,680,458 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,085 404,095 404,0	Series 1993, refunding Capital appreciation bonds		·			\$ 15,470 160,561	
Capital appreciation bonds 299,704 - 299,704 72, Accreted interest 1,426,388 254,070 - 1,680,458 404,68 Series 2000, facilities improvement Current interest bonds 995,000 - (50,000) 945,000 100,0 Capital appreciation bonds 340,000 - - 340,000 Accreted interest 297,159 54,852 - 352,011 Series 2001, refunding Current interest bonds 8,950,000 - (595,000) 8,355,000 130,0 Capital appreciation bonds 139,995 - - 139,995 Accreted interest 402,157 120,264 - 522,421 Series 2001, facilities improvement Current interest bonds 4,750,000 - (155,000) 4,595,000 155,0 Series 2006, refunding Current interest bonds 6,100,000 - (75,000) 6,025,000 75,0 <td colspa<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>100,750</td><td>(1,2,000)</td><td>020,818</td><td>100,001</td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td>100,750</td> <td>(1,2,000)</td> <td>020,818</td> <td>100,001</td>			100,750	(1,2,000)	020,818	100,001
Current interest bonds 995,000 - (50,000) 945,000 100,0 Capital appreciation bonds 340,000 - - 340,000 Accreted interest 297,159 54,852 - 352,011 Series 2001, refunding Current interest bonds 8,950,000 - (595,000) 8,355,000 130,0 Capital appreciation bonds 139,995 - - 139,995 Accreted interest 402,157 120,264 - 522,421 522	Capital appreciation bonds	299,704	- 254,070	-	,	72,109 404,059	
Current interest bonds 8,950,000 - (595,000) 8,355,000 130,00 Capital appreciation bonds 139,995 522,421 139,995 Accreted interest 402,157 120,264 522,421 Series 2001, facilities improvement Current interest bonds 4,750,000 - (155,000) 4,595,000 155,000 Current interest bonds 6,100,000 - (75,000) 6,025,000 75,000 Capital appreciation bonds 134,996 134,996 - 125,315 125,315 Cacreted interest 79,933 45,382 - 125,315 15,112 Other long-term obligations: Capital leases payable 112,843 - (112,843) - 12,29,630 1,112, Other long-term obligations: Capital leases payable 187,000 - (187,000) - 134,996 - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843) - (112,843)	Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	995,000 340,000	- - 54,852	(50,000)	340,000	100,000	
Current interest bonds 4,750,000 - (155,000) 4,595,000 155,000 Series 2006, refunding Current interest bonds 6,100,000 - (75,000) 6,025,000 75,000 Capital appreciation bonds 134,996 - - 134,996 Accreted interest 79,933 45,382 - 125,315 Total G.O. bonds 24,719,266 575,364 (1,065,000) 24,229,630 1,112, Other long-term obligations: Capital leases payable 112,843 - (112,843) - Lease purchase payable 187,000 - (187,000) - Note payable 1,701,875 1,400,000 (1,701,875) 1,400,000 700,0 Compensated absences 1,551,123 426,258 (331,546) 1,645,835 500,9 Total other long-term obligations 3,552,841 1,826,258 (2,333,264) 3,045,835 1,200,9 Total governmental activities \$28,272,107 \$2,401,622 \$(3,398,264) 27,275,465 <td< td=""><td>Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds</td><td>8,950,000 139,995</td><td>- -</td><td>(595,000)</td><td>8,355,000 139,995</td><td>130,000</td></td<>	Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	8,950,000 139,995	- -	(595,000)	8,355,000 139,995	130,000	
Current interest bonds 6,100,000 - (75,000) 6,025,000 75,000 Capital appreciation bonds 134,996 - - 134,996 - - 134,996 - - 134,996 - - 134,996 - - 125,315 - - - 125,315 - - - - 125,315 - - - - - 125,315 - - - - - - 125,315 -		•	-	(155,000)	4,595,000	155,000	
Capital leases payable 112,843 - (112,843) - Lease purchase payable 187,000 - (187,000) - Note payable 1,701,875 1,400,000 (1,701,875) 1,400,000 700,0 Compensated absences 1,551,123 426,258 (331,546) 1,645,835 500,9 Total other long-term obligations 3,552,841 1,826,258 (2,333,264) 3,045,835 1,200,9 Total governmental activities \$ 28,272,107 \$ 2,401,622 \$ (3,398,264) 27,275,465 \$ 2,313,3 Add: unamortized premium on bonds 541,943 Less: unamortized deferred charges on refunding (420,144)	Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	134,996 79,933		- - -	134,996 125,315	75,000 - - - - - 1,112,199	
Add: unamortized premium on bonds 541,943 Less: unamortized deferred charges on refunding (420,144)	Capital leases payable Lease purchase payable Note payable Compensated absences	187,000 1,701,875 1,551,123	426,258	(187,000) (1,701,875) (331,546)	1,645,835	700,000 500,937 1,200,937	
Total on statement of net assets \$ 27,397,264	Total governmental activities	Add: unamortized Less: unamortized	d premium on bond deferred charges	ds	541,943 (420,144)	\$ 2,313,136	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. In July of 1993, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 1993, refunding bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net assets. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.80 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

At June 30, 2009, this issue is comprised of capital appreciation bonds, par value \$94,415. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2009 through 2013, (stated interest 14.17%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,140,000. Total accreted interest of \$620,315 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

C. In 1995, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 1995, facilities improvement bonds). These bonds were partially refunded in September of 2001 (see Note 10.E.). The non-refunded bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net assets. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.80 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

At June 30, 2009, this issue is comprised of capital appreciation bonds, par value \$299,704. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2009 through 2013, (stated interest 14.25%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,770,000. Total accreted interest of \$1,680,458 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

D. On October 1, 2000, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2000, school facilities improvement bonds). A portion of these bonds (\$6,395,000) was refunded in 2006 (see Note 10.G.). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net assets. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.80 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$945,000 at June 30, 2009, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$340,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2012 through 2015, (stated interest 8.4311%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,055,000. Total accreted interest of \$352,011 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

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, 2030.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. In September of 2001, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2001, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded callable portion of the Series 1995 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net assets. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.80 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$8,355,000 at June 30, 2009 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$139,995. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2014 through 2016, (stated interest rates of 21.218% - 21.541%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,410,000. Total accreted interest of \$522,421 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

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, 2016.

- **F.** On November 27, 2001, the District issued \$5,750,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2001, school facilities construction and improvement bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net assets. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.80 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy. The issue consists of current interest bonds, present value of \$4,595,000 at June 30, 2009, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.50%.
- **G.** On December 28, 2005, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2006, school facilities improvement bonds). These bonds refunded the \$6,395,000 callable portion of the Series 2000 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net assets. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.80 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$6,025,000 at June 30, 2009, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$134,996. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2016 through 2018, (stated interest 20.109%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,310,000. Total accreted interest of \$125,315 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

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, 2030.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

- **H.** On May 15, 2008, the District issued \$1,701,875 in facilities notes in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving facilities, and acquiring land. The notes bore an annual interest rate of 3.15%. These notes were retired with the re-issuance of \$1,400,000 in facilities notes on May 15, 2009 and a tax abatement of \$355,484, which was received due to the bankruptcy of the Dana Corporation. The tax abatement has been reported as "revenue in lieu of taxes" on the financial statements. These notes mature on May 1, 2011 and bear an annual interest rate of 3.05%.
- I. Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term bonds and notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cı	irrent Interest Bo	nds	Capita	al Appreciation	Bonds
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2010	\$ 460,000	\$ 931,544	\$ 1,391,544	\$ 87,579	\$ 612,421	\$ 700,000
2011	480,000	912,161	1,392,161	83,598	636,402	720,000
2012	500,000	891,807	1,391,807	78,555	666,445	745,000
2013	410,000	872,922	1,282,922	145,609	814,391	960,000
2014	430,000	853,350	1,283,350	162,016	897,984	1,060,000
2015 - 2019	2,860,000	3,975,193	6,835,193	451,753	3,858,247	4,310,000
2020 - 2024	8,580,000	2,515,225	11,095,225	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	4,790,000	787,953	5,577,953	-	-	-
2030 - 2031	1,410,000	81,440	1,491,440			
Total	\$ 19,920,000	<u>\$ 11,821,595</u>	\$ 31,741,595	\$ 1,009,110	\$ 7,485,890	\$ 8,495,000
Fiscal Year		Notes				
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total			
2010 2011	\$ 700,000 700,000	\$ 43,530 20,757	\$ 743,530 720,757			
Total	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 64,287	\$ 1,464,287			

J. Other Long-Term Obligations

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is the general fund and the food service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The capital lease obligation is further described in Note 9.A.

The lease purchase obligation is further described in Note 9.B.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

K. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$66,883,304 (including available funds of \$983,603) and an unvoted debt margin of \$964,765.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment to certified employees is made for 30 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-eight days. Classified employees are paid for 25 percent of the first 200 accumulated days, 33 percent for each day accumulated from 201 to 234 days, and one day for each year of service over 20 years. If a classified employee has accumulated a total of 235 sick days or more, and that employee has taken 15 or fewer sick days during the best 4 years of the last 6 years of employment, he/she may receive severance pay for a maximum of 80 days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$50,000 to certified employees. For classified employees, group term life insurance is provided in the amount of \$50,000 employees under contract for thirty-five hours or more per week, \$25,000 for classified employees under contract for twenty to thirty-four hours per week, and \$10,000 for employees working less than twenty hours per week.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2009, The District purchased from Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, general liability insurance, which carried a \$1 million per occurrence/\$3 million annual aggregate limitation.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2008.

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Aetna HMO, a fully funded program. The District provides dental insurance through Core Source, a fully funded program. The District also provides life insurance through the National Administrative Schools Insurance Fund.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District uses the firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. to provide administrative support for claims processing, and to assist the District in compliance with Bureau of Workers Compensation and Industrial Commission regulations. The District purchases its workers compensation coverage from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$429,338, \$434,221 and \$501,152, respectively; 47.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,960,292, \$2,003,187 and \$2,034,789, respectively; 84.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$34,591 made by the District and \$104,681 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$269,727, \$299,615 and \$265,194, respectively; 47.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$35,424, \$31,287 and \$34,078, respectively; 47.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$150,792, \$154,091 and \$156,522, respectively; 84.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund 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);
- (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); and,
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

Camanal East

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,530,840
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	99,134
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	168,733
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	57,083
Adjustment for encumbrances	368,224
GAAP basis	\$ 2,224,014

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials		Capital Acquisition	BWC <u>Refunds</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$	(1,000,966)	\$ (10,551,621)	\$	34,698
Current year set-aside requirement		669,994	669,994		-
Current year off-set credits		-	(1,513,730)		-
Qualifying disbursements		(870,306)	(1,981,917)		
Total	\$	(1,201,278)	\$ (13,377,274)	\$	34,698
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$	(1,201,278)	\$ (10,551,621)	\$	34,698

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. The District is required by State law to maintain the textbook/instructional materials reserve and the capital acquisition reserve. The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The capital acquisition reserve had debt related offsets that may be carried forward to future years. Excess qualifying disbursements may not be carried forward.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds \$ 34,698

Total restricted assets \$ 34,698

NOTE 18 - FISCAL CAUTION

On March 22, 2007 the District was declared to be in fiscal caution by the Auditor of State. There are several conditions which determine whether a District should be declared in fiscal caution, among which include the failure to pass a levy to eliminate the operating deficit in the succeeding year. The District is currently working with the State to meet criteria for terminating the fiscal caution status.

Anthony Wayne Local School District

Lucas County
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ending June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Number/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Pass through Ohio Department of Development				
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	080694-LLP4-2009	10.555	\$156,912	\$156,912
Direct Program Non-Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program - Note 2	n/a	10.555	46,790	46,790
Hallonar Gondor Earlott Flogram Hoto E	11/4	10.000	10,700	10,700
Total Nutrition Cluster			203,702	203,702
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			203,702	203,702
U.S. Department of Education				
Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
ESEA Title I, Part A, Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies				
Title I - Targeted Asst. FY 08	080694-C1S1-2008	84.010	1,953	-
Title I - Targeted Asst. FY 09	080694-C1S1-2009	84.010	142,842	149,871
Total Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies			144,795	149,871
Title VI - B, Special Education - Assistance to States				
for Education of Handicapped Children				
Title VI - B - FY 08	080694-6BSF-2008	84.027	98,200	54,439
Title VI - B - FY 09	080694-6BSF-2009	84.027	599,337	671,275
Total Title VI-B - Special Education - Assistance to States			697,537	725,714
Drug - Free School Grant - FY08	080694-DRS1-2008	84.186	5,525	
Drug - Free School Grant - FY09	080694-DRS1-2009	84.186	1,908	7,693
Brag Troc Concor Clark Troc	000001 21101 2000	01.100	1,000	7,000
Total Drug - Free School Grant			7,433	7,693
Innovation Education - FY08	080694-C2S1-2008	84.298	6,799	- 0.400
Innovation Education - FY09	080694-C2S1-2009	84.298	3,163	3,163
Total Innovation Education			9,962	3,163
Title II-D Technology - FY09	080694-TJS1-2009	84.318	2,140	2,140
Title II-A, Improv. Teacher Quality - FY08	080694-TRS1-2008	84.367	17,837	12,221
Title II-A, Improv. Teacher Quality - FY09	080694-TRS1-2009	84.367	71,433	72,159
Total Title II-A , Improv. Teacher Quality			89,270	84,380
Total U.S. Department of Education			951,137	972,961
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,154,839	\$ 1,176,663

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

ANTHONY WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Lucas County, Ohio Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2009, the District had immaterial food commodities in inventory.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County 9565 Bucher Road P.O. Box 2487 Whitehouse, Ohio 43571

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anthony Wayne Local School District, Lucas County (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 10, 2009.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, the audit committee, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 10, 2009

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 $Certified\ Public\ Accountants$

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

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County 9565 Bucher Road P.O. Box 2487 Whitehouse, Ohio 43571

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Anthony Wayne Local School District, Lucas County (District), with the types of compliance requirements described in *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the years ended June 30, 2009. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, the audit committee, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 10, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

ANTHONY WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	T	
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No
	weaknesses reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weaknesses reported	
	for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under Section .510	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Nutrition Cluster
		CFDA: 10.555
		Title I
		CFDA: 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County June 30, 2009

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

ANTHONY WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report, for the year ending June 30, 2008, reported no material citations or recommendations.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County 9565 Bucher Road P.O. Box 2487 Whitehouse, Ohio 43571

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted that the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on August 17, 2006.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements for Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666 (B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any students on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

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

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 10, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

ANTHONY WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 2, 2010