AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010



Board of Education Washington Local School District 3505 W. Lincolnshire Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 43606

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 15, 2011



$WASHINGTON\ LOCAL\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT$

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30,2010

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Washington Local School District Lucas County 3505 W. Lincolnshire Blvd. Toledo. OH 43606-1299

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 Washington Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 basic 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 Washington Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2010 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Washington 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 23, 2010

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

The discussion and analysis of the Washington 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, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$205,290 which represents a 0.36% increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$71,607,323 in revenue or 86.16% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$11,505,528 or 13.84% of total revenues of \$83,112,851.
- The District had \$82,907,561 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$11,505,528 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 \$71,607,323 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund is the only major fund of the District. The general fund had \$69,120,937 in revenues and other financing sources and \$71,220,753 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,099,816 from \$28,710,887 to \$26,611,071.
- The District has \$26,376,481 in capital assets at June 30, 2010. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$33,430,492. Fiscal year 2010 depreciation expense was \$1,821,691. Total capital assets, net of related debt to acquire or construct the assets were \$24,621,481 at June 30, 2010.
- The District has \$5,772,137 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2010. Of this total, \$899,184 is due within one year and \$4,872,953 is due in greater than one year.

Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (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 2010?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations and uniform school supplies activities.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund 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 only major governmental fund is the general fund. All other governmental funds are considered nonmajor.

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* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector where net income is necessary or useful to sound financial management. Proprietary funds utilize the *accrual basis* of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. The District's proprietary funds are internal service funds which are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 20 through 22 of the basic financial statements. For reporting on the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, internal service fund activities are eliminated and consolidated with governmental activities.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Total net assets

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 2010 and 2009.

Net Assets

Governmental Governmental Activities Activities Percent 2010 2009 Change Assets Current and other assets \$ 83,066,775 \$ 80,996,342 2.56 % Capital assets, net 26,376,481 25,515,321 3.38 % Total assets 109,443,256 106,511,663 2.75 % Liabilities Current liabilities 7.93 % 46,340,426 42,935,536 Long-term liabilities 5,772,137 6,450,724 (10.52) % Total liabilities 52,112,563 49,386,260 5.52 % Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 23,229,321 5.99 % 24,621,481 Restricted 2,687,915 2,548,155 5.48 % Unrestricted 30,021,297 31,347,927 (4.23) %

57,330,693

\$ 57,125,403

0.36 %

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

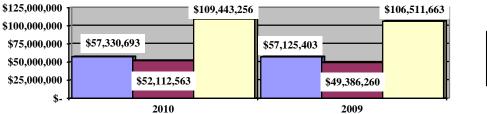
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$57,330,693. Of this total \$2,687,915 is restricted in use and \$24,621,481 is invested in capital assets (net of related debt), resulting in unrestricted net assets of \$30,021,297.

At year-end, capital assets represented 24.10% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$24,621,481. 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.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,687,915, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$30,021,297 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The following graph shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Governmental Activities





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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Percent	
	2010	2009	Change	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,338,959	\$ 2,597,215	(9.94) %	
Operating grants and contributions	9,166,569	11,621,474	(21.12) %	
Capital grants and contributions	-	44,327	(100.00) %	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	34,579,329	34,340,215	0.70 %	
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,445,196	4,061,976	(15.18) %	
Grants and entitlements	32,628,530	26,985,570	20.91 %	
Investment earnings	477,533	1,013,457	(52.88) %	
Other	476,735	174,217	173.64 %	
Total revenues	83,112,851	80,838,451	2.81 %	

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009	Percent Change
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 31,344,456	\$ 30,210,949	3.75 %
Special	10,183,993	9,411,425	8.21 %
Vocational	2,911,453	2,693,261	8.10 %
Adult/continuing	76,764	143,075	(46.35) %
Other	3,604,549	3,663,424	(1.61) %
Support services:			
Pupil	4,278,263	4,030,109	6.16 %
Instructional staff	3,964,384	3,846,672	3.06 %
Board of education	162,234	119,112	36.20 %
Administration	4,936,297	5,220,107	(5.44) %
Fiscal	1,448,101	1,411,782	2.57 %
Business	672,282	600,435	11.97 %
Operations and maintenance	9,466,007	9,511,495	(0.48) %
Pupil transportation	3,488,857	3,427,210	1.80 %
Central	1,484,604	1,449,515	2.42 %
Food service operations	2,349,757	2,359,527	(0.41) %
Operations of non-instructional services	1,229,437	1,075,547	14.31 %
Extracurricular activities	1,209,493	1,188,900	1.73 %
Interest and fiscal charges	96,630	123,312	(21.64) %
Total expenses	82,907,561	80,485,857	3.01 %
Change in net assets	205,290	352,594	(41.78) %
Net assets at beginning of year	57,125,403	56,772,809	0.62 %
Net assets at end of year	\$ 57,330,693	\$ 57,125,403	0.36 %

Capital grants and contributions decreased from the prior year due to a grant for bus purchases in 2009. Operating grants and contributions decreased as the District received less support from State and federal grants. The decrease in sales and charges for services program revenues is mainly due to revenues from the District's food service program, which declined approximately \$114,000 from 2009. The increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements is primarily due to an increase in tangible personal property tax reimbursements from the State, as well as increased Foundation revenues from the State.

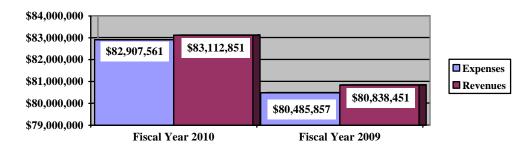
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$205,290. Total governmental expenses of \$82,907,561 were offset by program revenues of \$11,505,528 and general revenues of \$71,607,323. Program revenues supported 13.88% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.01% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$48,121,215 or 58.04% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Intergovernmental pass through expenses have been reclassified to other non-instructional services to conform to the 2010 presentation. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 31,344,456	\$ 30,466,021	\$ 30,210,949	\$ 27,538,916
Special	10,183,993	6,557,726	9,411,425	4,401,059
Vocational	2,911,453	2,268,263	2,693,261	2,040,104
Adult/continuing	76,764	28,753	143,075	(2,882)
Other	3,604,549	3,455,399	3,663,424	2,928,833

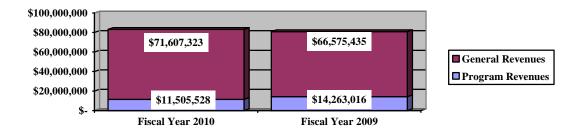
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

	T	otal Cost of	1	Net Cost of	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
		2010		2010		2009		2009
Program expenses								
Support services:								
Pupil	\$	4,278,263	\$	3,872,221	\$	4,030,109	\$	3,777,813
Instructional staff		3,964,384		3,605,341		3,846,672		3,536,704
Board of education		162,234		162,234		119,112		119,112
Administration		4,936,297		4,920,514		5,220,107		5,097,111
Fiscal		1,448,101		1,448,101		1,411,782		1,411,782
Business		672,282		672,282		600,435		600,435
Operations and maintenance		9,466,007		8,222,329		9,511,495		9,396,060
Pupil transportation		3,488,857		3,130,616		3,427,210		3,001,474
Central		1,484,604		1,467,288		1,449,515		1,428,154
Food service operations		2,349,757		171,071		2,359,527		100,273
Operations of non-instructional services		1,229,437		50,306		1,075,547		(92,851)
Extracurricular activities		1,209,493		806,938		1,188,900		817,432
Interest and fiscal charges	_	96,630	_	96,630		123,312		123,312
Total expenses	\$	82,907,561	\$	71,402,033	\$	80,485,857	\$	66,222,841

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 88.90% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.12%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$28,760,981, which is lower than last year's total of \$30,993,476.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Decrease
General Other Governmental	\$ 26,611,071 2,149,910	\$ 28,710,887 2,282,589	\$ (2,099,816) (132,679)
Total	\$ 28,760,981	\$ 30,993,476	\$ (2,232,495)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$2,099,816. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2010	2009	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 31,419,930	\$ 33,756,080	\$ (2,336,150)	(6.92) %
Tuition	556,469	581,892	(25,423)	(4.37) %
Earnings on investments	363,806	763,777	(399,971)	(52.37) %
Intergovernmental	32,803,950	29,088,056	3,715,894	12.77 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,210,083	3,835,115	(625,032)	(16.30) %
Other revenues	752,829	432,822	320,007	73.94 %
Total	\$ 69,107,067	\$ 68,457,742	\$ 649,325	0.95 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 43,222,216	\$ 38,908,022	\$ 4,314,194	11.09 %
Support services	27,167,088	27,634,683	(467,595)	(1.69) %
Operation of non-instructional services	16,085	4,900	11,185	228.27 %
Extracurricular activities	771,364	739,325	32,039	4.33 %
Total	\$ 71,176,753	\$ 67,286,930	\$ 3,889,823	5.78 %

Taxes decreased due to the phase-out of tangible personal property taxes. The State reimburses the District for the lost tax revenues, which explains a significant portion of the increase in intergovernmental revenues. Foundation support from the State of Ohio also increased in fiscal year 2010. The overall increase in general fund expenditures is mainly due to increases in instruction services, which increased due to wages and benefit increases, particularly for the District's certified staff.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (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 2010, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$69,166,373, which is higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$68,247,837. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 was \$69,246,000. This represents a \$79,627 increase from final budgeted revenues. This increase is primarily due to taxes and intergovernmental revenues being higher than estimated.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$75,471,379, which is higher than the original budgeted appropriations of \$75,457,480. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$72,304,087, which was \$3,167,292 less than the final budget appropriations. The District was able to decrease actual expenditures primarily because salary costs proved to be lower than anticipated in the original and final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010, the District had \$26,376,481 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress (CIP). This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30

	(Net of Depre	ciation) tal Activities
	2010	2009
Land	\$ 856,402	\$ 856,402
Land improvements	1,902,341	2,055,457
Buildings and improvements	18,287,858	18,416,199
Furniture and equipment	2,275,192	2,251,960
Vehicles	1,503,472	1,808,397
Construction in progress	1,551,216	126,906
Total	\$ 26,376,481	\$ 25,515,321

Total additions to capital assets for 2010 were \$2,699,085. The District had \$1,821,691 in depreciation expense during 2010. The disposal of CIP of \$496,907 represents construction projects which were completed in fiscal year 2010 and transferred to buildings and improvements. The overall increase in capital assets of \$861,160 (net of accumulated depreciation) is primarily due to the construction in progress going on within the District in fiscal year 2010.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$1,755,000 in notes payable obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$557,000 is due within one year and \$1,198,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2010	2009
Permanent improvement note	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 2,286,000
Total	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 2,286,000

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the District depends on its property taxpayers. With the passage of a 3.9 mill dual purpose levy in November 2008, the District has been able to continue its education programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

While the District was successful in increasing its tax revenue base by the passage of the levy, this increase is a one-time increase. State law fixes the amount of the increase, forcing it to remain nearly constant. Thus management must diligently plan expenditures, staying carefully within the District's five-year plan. Additional revenues must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs, but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

The passage of House Bill No. 66 poses another challenge for the District. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill also replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2007-2013, the District is expected to be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue by the State of Ohio. In calendar years 2014-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The financial future of the District is not without challenges. The agriculture/residential values within the District and in Lucas County have declined significantly. The agriculture/residential decline for the District was nearly 15 percent. The economy within the District's boundaries and in the State of Ohio has declined significantly over the past few years. These scenarios require administration to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student 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: Jeffery S. Fouke, Treasurer, Washington Local School District, 3505 W. Lincolnshire Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio 43606-1299.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,981,979	
Cash in segregated accounts		3,467	
Receivables:			
Taxes		36,530,725	
Payments in lieu of taxes		3,571,588	
Accounts		32,092	
Intergovernmental		1,206,801	
Accrued interest		379,476	
Prepayments		154,833	
Materials and supplies inventory		205,814	
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress		2,407,618	
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,968,863	
Capital assets, net		26,376,481	
Total assets		109,443,256	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		1,803,232	
Accrued wages and benefits		7,621,448	
Pension obligation payable		1,918,762	
Intergovernmental payable		675,251	
Accrued interest payable		1,170	
Claims payable		476,491	
Unearned revenue		33,844,072	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		899,184	
Due in more than one year		4,872,953	
Total liabilities		52,112,563	
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
		24 (21 491	
of related debt.		24,621,481	
Restricted for:		1.765.016	
Capital projects		1,765,216	
Locally funded programs		4,838	
State funded programs		233,535	
Federally funded programs		144,126	
Public school support		90,175	
Student activities		209,217	
Other purposes		240,808	
Unrestricted		30,021,297	
Total net assets	\$	57,330,693	

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

Net (Expense)

				Program	Reven	uies	F	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Expenses		Charges for Services		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities: Instruction:										
Regular	\$	31,344,456 10,183,993 2,911,453 76,764 3,604,549	\$	547,085 139,805 102,355 3,003	\$	331,350 3,486,462 540,835 45,008 149,150	\$	(30,466,021) (6,557,726) (2,268,263) (28,753) (3,455,399)		
Support services: Pupil		4,278,263 3,964,384 162,234		- 6,074 -		406,042 352,969		(3,872,221) (3,605,341) (162,234)		
Administration		4,936,297 1,448,101 672,282 9,466,007		10,364 - - 96,891		5,419 - - 1,146,787		(4,920,514) (1,448,101) (672,282) (8,222,329)		
Pupil transportation		3,488,857 1,484,604		151,946 2,959		206,295 14,357		(3,130,616) (1,467,288)		
Food service operations Other non-instructional services Extracurricular activities Interest and fiscal charges		2,349,757 1,229,437 1,209,493 96,630		849,254 26,668 402,555		1,329,432 1,152,463		(171,071) (50,306) (806,938) (96,630)		
Totals	\$	82,907,561	\$	2,338,959	\$	9,166,569		(71,402,033)		
			Pro	eral revenues: perty taxes levi				32,765,401		
			D C Pay	ebt service apital outlay ments in lieu o	taxes.			559,484 1,254,444 3,445,196		
			Inv	estment earning	rams gs			32,628,530 477,533 476,735		
								71,607,323		
								205,290		
				_		year		57,125,403		
				_	_	· · · · · · · · · ·	\$	57,330,693		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		Governm		Other vernmental Funds	Total al Governmenta Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in polled cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,220,911	\$	5,570,380	\$	39,791,291
Cash in segregated accounts		3,467		_		3,467
Receivables:						
Taxes		34,665,184		1,865,541		36,530,725
Payments in lieu of taxes		3,393,036		178,552		3,571,588
Accounts		19,504		12,588		32,092
Intergovernmental		92,723		1,114,078		1,206,801
Accrued interest		379,476		, , , <u>-</u>		379,476
Interfund loans		500,000		_		500,000
Prepayments		154,833		_		154,833
Materials and supplies inventory		144,910		60,904		205,814
Due from other funds		144,115		-		144,115
Total assets	\$	73,718,159	\$	8,802,043	\$	82,520,202
					====	
Liabilities:	Φ.	600 655	Φ	1 174 575	Ф	1 002 222
Accounts payable	\$	628,657	\$	1,174,575	\$	1,803,232
Accrued wages and benefits		7,091,567		529,881		7,621,448
Compensated absences payable		164,721		-		164,721
Pension obligation payable		1,745,421		173,341		1,918,762
Intergovernmental payable		488,136		187,115		675,251
Interfund loans payable		-		500,000		500,000
Claims payable		421,469		-		421,469
Notes payable		-		1,755,000		1,755,000
Accrued interest payable		-		1,170		1,170
Due to other funds		-		144,115		144,115
Deferred revenue		4,580,229		329,752		4,909,981
Unearned revenue		31,986,888	1,857,184			33,844,072
Total liabilities		47,107,088	47,107,088 6,652,133			53,759,221
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		841,950		1,633,664		2,475,614
Reserved for supplies inventory		144,910		60,904		205,814
Reserved for prepayments		154,833				154,833
Reserved for tax revenue		,				,
unavailable for appropriation		1,833,848		107,251		1,941,099
Reserved for payments in lieu of taxes		,,-		,		,- ,
revenue unavailable for appropriation		47,300		2,489		49,789
Unreserved:		.,		,		,,,,,,,
Designated for budget stabilization		1,800,000		_		1,800,000
Undesignated, reported in:		-,,				-,,
General fund		21,788,230		_		21,788,230
Special revenue funds				85,565		85,565
Capital projects fund		_		260,037	·	260,037
Total fund balances		26,611,071		2,149,910		28,760,981
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	73,718,159	\$	8,802,043	\$	82,520,202

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2010}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 28,760,981
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		26,376,481
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 4,267,353	
Interest receivable	335,979	
Intergovernmental receivable	 306,649	
Total		4,909,981
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,135,666
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(3,852,416)	
Total		 (3,852,416)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 57,330,693

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	General	Tunus	Tunus	
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 31,419,930	\$ 1,853,560	\$ 33,273,490	
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,210,083	235,113	3,445,196	
Tuition	556,469	13,367	569,836	
Charges for services	550,107	849,254	849,254	
Transportation fees	151,946	017,231	151,946	
Earnings on investments	363,806	5,496	369,302	
Extracurricular	505,000	411,044	411,044	
Classroom materials and fees	41,261	106,443	147,704	
Rental income	96,891	100,443	96,891	
Contributions and donations	12,183	14,562	26,745	
Contract services		*		
Other local revenues	13,411	71,135	84,546	
	437,137	55,153	492,290	
Intergovernmental - intermediate	22.596.401	9,223	9,223	
Intergovernmental - state	32,586,491	1,690,916	34,277,407	
Intergovernmental - federal	217,459	7,228,159	7,445,618	
Total revenue	69,107,067	12,543,425	81,650,492	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	30,554,206	457,114	31,011,320	
Special	6,614,095	3,401,693	10,015,788	
Vocational	2,641,718	188,095	2,829,813	
Adult/continuing	7,505	64,362	71,867	
Other	3,404,692	149,378	3,554,070	
Support services:				
Pupil	3,788,621	406,093	4,194,714	
Instructional staff	3,539,775	362,514	3,902,289	
Board of education	160,595	-	160,595	
Administration	4,864,465	37,687	4,902,152	
Fiscal	1,407,485	29,134	1,436,619	
Business	677,827	· -	677,827	
Operations and maintenance	8,206,601	1,250,902	9,457,503	
Pupil transportation	3,033,515	3,879	3,037,394	
Central	1,488,204	17,881	1,506,085	
Operations of non-instructional services:	1, 100,201	17,001	1,000,000	
Food service operations	_	2,327,718	2,327,718	
Other non-instructional services	16,085	1,210,059	1,226,144	
Extracurricular activities	771,364	421,074	1,192,438	
Facilities acquisition and construction	771,304	2,295,891	2,295,891	
	-	2,293,691	2,293,691	
Debt service:		06 620	06 620	
Interest and fiscal charges	71 176 752	96,630	96,630	
Total expenditures	71,176,753	12,720,104	83,896,857	
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	(2,069,686)	(176,679)	(2,246,365)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	671,984	671,984	
Transfers (out)	(44,000)	(627,984)	(671,984)	
Sale of capital assets	13,870	-	13,870	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,130)	44,000	13,870	
Net change in fund balances	(2,099,816)	(132,679)	(2,232,495)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	28 710 887	2 282 580	30 003 476	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 28,710,887 \$ 26,611,071	\$ 2,282,589	\$ 30,993,476 \$ 28,760,981	
		. 3,1 . , , , 10	. = 5,700,701	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(2,232,495)
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 2,699,085		
Current year depreciation Total	 (1,821,691)	<u>-</u>	877,394
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(16,234)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes	1,305,839		
Interest	107,481		
Intergovernmental Total	 102,080	_	1,515,400
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal			
service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(87,409)
Some expenses reported in 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 governmental funds.			148,634
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	205,290

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 $\,$

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 30,543,798	\$ 30,954,884	\$ 31,006,498	\$ 51,614	
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,120,782	3,162,783	3,162,783	-	
Tuition	573,679	581,400	556,469	(24,931)	
Transportation fees	143,075	145,000	150,539	5,539	
Earnings on investments	394,688	400,000	383,040	(16,960)	
Classroom materials and fees	37,495	37,999	41,267	3,268	
Rental income	118,406	120,000	96,073	(23,927)	
Contributions and donations	-	-	12,183	12,183	
Contract services	429 400	444.401	13,411	13,411	
Other local revenues	438,499	444,401	461,146	16,745	
Intergovernmental - state	32,199,647 162,809	32,633,016	32,658,030 178,802	25,014 13,802	
Intergovernmental - federal	67,732,878	165,000 68,644,483	68,720,241	75,758	
	07,732,878	00,044,403	06,720,241	15,136	
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	29,835,392	30,536,997	30,201,694	335,303	
Special	7,045,579	7,037,823	6,684,277	353,546	
Vocational	2,625,745	2,794,981	2,755,425	39,556	
Adult/continuing	11,253	7,108	6,833	275	
Other	3,221,222	3,542,867	3,398,386	144,481	
Pupil	3,910,119	4,116,071	3,885,041	231,030	
Instructional staff	3,710,070	3,676,124	3,511,402	164,722	
Board of education	137,357	150,280	130,102	20,178	
Administration	5,267,475	5,108,176	4,892,476	215,700	
Fiscal	1,595,774	1,491,512	1,444,743	46,769	
Business	662,986	662,126	641,543	20,583	
Operations and maintenance	10,803,115	9,643,738	8,542,466	1,101,272	
Pupil transportation	3,313,377	3,264,149	3,151,317	112,832	
Central	1,545,363	1,539,655	1,480,463	59,192	
Other non-instructional services	7,266	25,315	16,095	9,220	
Facilities acquisition and construction	725,712 30,000	836,782 30,000	810,149 8,000	26,633 22,000	
Total expenditures	74,447,805	74,463,704	71,560,412	2,903,292	
	74,447,003	74,403,704	71,300,412	2,703,272	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(6,714,927)	(5,819,221)	(2,840,171)	2,979,050	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	1,865	1,890	1,889	(1)	
Refund of prior year's receipts	(289,675)	(289,675)	(189,675)	100,000	
Transfers (out)	(220,000)	(208,000)	(44,000)	164,000	
Advances in	503,227	510,000	510,000	-	
Advances (out)	(500,000)	(510,000)	(510,000)	-	
Sale of capital assets	9,867	10,000	13,870	3,870	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(494,716)	(485,785)	(217,916)	267,869	
Net change in fund balance	(7,209,643)	(6,305,006)	(3,058,087)	3,246,919	
Fund balance at beginning of year	34,798,686	34,798,686	34,798,686	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,398,610	1,398,610	1,398,610		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 28,987,653	\$ 29,892,290	\$ 33,139,209	\$ 3,246,919	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,190,688
Total assets	1,190,688
Liabilities:	
Claims payable	55,022
Total liabilities	55,022
Net assets:	
Unrestricted	1,135,666
Total net assets	\$ 1,135,666

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Sales/charges for services	\$ 453,332
Total operating revenues	453,332
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	35,425
Claims	506,341
Total operating expenses	541,766
Operating loss	(88,434)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest revenue	1,025
Total nonoperating revenues	1,025
Change in net assets	(87,409)
Net assets at beginning of year	1,223,075
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,135,666

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 453,332		
Cash payments for contractual services	(35,425)		
Cash payments for claims	(518,166)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(100,259)		
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	1,025		
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,025		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(99,234)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,289,922		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,190,688		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (88,434)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in claims payable	(11,825)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (100,259)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	107,151	\$	131,474
Receivables:				
Accounts		2,628		
Total assets		109,779	\$	131,474
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		2,716	\$	345
Due to students		-	-	131,129
Total liabilities		2,716	\$	131,474
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		107,063		
Total net assets	\$	107,063		

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions:	Scholarship		
Interest	\$	75 27,351	
Total additions		27,426	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		24,473	
Change in net assets		2,953	
Net assets at beginning of year		104,110	
Net assets at end of year	\$	107,063	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Washington Local School District (the "District") is located in the greater metropolitan Toledo area of Lucas County in northwestern Ohio. The District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by § 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 41st largest in terms of enrollment (among 905 public school districts and community schools) in the State of Ohio. The District employs 314 non-certified and 546 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 6,661 students in grades K through 12.

The District provides regular, vocational, and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services and extracurricular activities.

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's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, 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 debt, 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 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, 2010

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA)

The District is a participant with 28 other school districts in a jointly governed organization to operate NWOCA. NWOCA was formed for the purpose of providing computer services. NWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in NWOCA.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Schools Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district's superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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.

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 is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (b) food service, uniform school supplies and community and adult education programs; and (c) debt service principal and interest on long-term obligations and (d) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program for employee dental benefits.

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 two trust funds are private purpose trusts which account 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. These statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities. The internal service fund operating activities are eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust funds are 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

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

Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010 are recorded as deferred revenue 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.

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level within each function within each fund for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Estimated Resources:

By 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate 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 from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original permanent appropriations covering the entire fiscal year were passed by the Board of Education. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the object level within each function within each fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object 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.

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Asset Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2010. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

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 2010 amounted to \$363,806, which includes \$55,413 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments purchased by 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 fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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 are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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 \$2,500. 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.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress 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
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15-20 years
Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 and with at least 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivables/payables". Interfund balances to account for costs in funds where revenues were not received by June 30 are classified as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries are the following parochial and private schools: Christ the King, Mary Immaculate, Notre Dame Academy, Regina Coeli and St. Clement. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial and private schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial and private schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial and private schools. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, payments in lieu of taxes unavailable for appropriation and property taxes unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes and payments in lieu of taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute. The designation of fund balance represents monies set-aside by the District for budget stabilization to protect against cyclical changes in revenue and expenditures. These funds are not required to be set-aside by 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 the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents monies restricted for underground storage tanks, the uniform school supplies operation and community and adult education programs.

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

O. 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 and statement of net assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

P. 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.

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

Food service \$ 183
Management information systems
Miscellaneous State grants 4
Adult basic education 16
IDEA, Part B 96
Vocational education
Education stabilization 1
School improvement stimulus
Title I 5
Drug-free schools grant
Improving teacher quality 10

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 are a result of advances-in (short-term interfund loans) being recorded as fund liabilities rather than as an "other financing source" and from accrued liabilities recorded at June 30, 2010. The deficit balances will be alleviated as resources come available to liquidate the accrued liabilities and repay the interfund loans.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". State statutes require the classification of 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 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 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 or interest by the United States;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the finance 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.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The District reports "cash in segregated accounts" for the Athletic Department checking account which is maintained separately from the District's internal investment pool. The balance of the cash in segregated accounts was \$3,467 at June 30, 2010 and is included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$24,000,000 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$36,496,169. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$35,111,283 of the District's bank balance of \$36,864,750 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,753,467 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.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			nvestment Maturities
Investment type	Fair Value		 6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$	4,727,902	\$ 4,727,902

The weighted average maturity of investments at June 30, 2010 was one day.

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

Credit Risk: Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,727,902	100.00

D. Reconciliation of cash and investment to the statement of net assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 36,496,169
Investments	4,727,902
Total	\$ 41,224,071
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 40,985,446
Private-purpose trust funds	107,151
Agency fund	131,474
Total	\$ 41,224,071

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 500,000

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.

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 144.115

The primary purpose of the due to/due from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds at year-end. These deficit balances will be eliminated as anticipated revenues are received after June 30.

Amount due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

	 <u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 44,000
<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 627,984
Total	\$ 671,984

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The \$627,984 transfer from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was required to move resources to the permanent improvement fund to make required principal and interest payments on the tax anticipation note (see Note 9) which is reported as a liability in the permanent improvement fund.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Lucas County. 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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$1,833,848 in the general fund and \$107,251 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,490,433 in the general fund and \$90,061 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

2009 Second Half Collections			2010 First Half Collections		
Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
\$1,018,841,520	98.84	\$	915,398,520	98.73	
10,599,460	1.03		10,843,220	1.17	
1,369,028	0.13	_	897,095	0.10	
\$1,030,810,008	100.00	\$	927,138,835	100.00	
\$71.10			\$71.10		
2.60			2.60		
	Half Collect Amount \$ 1,018,841,520	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 1,018,841,520 98.84 10,599,460 1.03 1,369,028 0.13 \$ 1,030,810,008 100.00	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 1,018,841,520 98.84 \$ 10,599,460 1.03 1,369,028 0.13 \$ 1,030,810,008 100.00 \$ \$71.10	Half Collections Half Collect Amount Percent Amount \$1,018,841,520 98.84 \$ 915,398,520 10,599,460 1.03 10,843,220 1,369,028 0.13 897,095 \$1,030,810,008 100.00 \$ 927,138,835 \$71.10 \$71.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities

Taxes	\$ 36,530,725
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,571,588
Accounts	32,092
Accrued interest	379,476
Intergovernmental	 1,206,801
Total	\$ 41,720,682

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/09	Additions	Deductions	06/30/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 856,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 856,402
Construction in progress	126,906	1,921,217	(496,907)	1,551,216
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	983,308	1,921,217	(496,907)	2,407,618
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,470,584	-	=	3,470,584
Building and improvements	39,950,612	790,524	=	40,741,136
Furniture and equipment	6,958,517	390,867	(120,851)	7,228,533
Vehicles	5,987,162	93,384	(121,444)	5,959,102
Total capital assets, being depreciated	56,366,875	1,274,775	(242,295)	57,399,355
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,415,127)	(153,116)	-	(1,568,243)
Building and improvements	(21,534,413)	(918,865)	-	(22,453,278)
Furniture and equipment	(4,706,557)	(351,401)	104,617	(4,953,341)
Vehicles	(4,178,765)	(398,309)	121,444	(4,455,630)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,834,862)	(1,821,691)	226,061	(33,430,492)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,515,321	\$ 1,374,301	\$ (513,141)	\$ 26,376,481

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 539,022
Special	162,919
Vocational	48,668
Adult/continuing	4,860
Other	58,948
Support services:	
Pupil	68,861
Instructional staff	68,715
Board of Education	1,987
Administration	90,510
Fiscal	25,746
Business	10,872
Operations and maintenance	214,612
Pupil transportation	415,247
Central	37,440
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	38,088
Other non-instructional services	11,456
Extracurricular activities	 23,740
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,821,691

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Notes payable	 Balance 06/30/09	<u>./</u>	Additions	<u>R</u>	Reductions	 Balance 06/30/10	Dι	Amount ne Within one Year
Permanent improvement TAN 4.8% matures 12/26/12	\$ 2,286,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(531,000)	\$ 1,755,000	\$	557,000
Total notes payable	 2,286,000				(531,000)	 1,755,000		557,000
Other long-term obligations Compensated absences	 4,164,724		443,154		(590,741)	 4,017,137		342,184
Total other long-term obligations	 4,164,724		443,154		(590,741)	 4,017,137		342,184
Total	\$ 6,450,724	\$	443,154	\$	(1,121,741)	\$ 5,772,137	\$	899,184

In fiscal year 2002, tax anticipation notes were issued in the amount of \$5,000,000 for permanent improvements of the various buildings of the District. This long-term note is reported as a fund liability of the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the fund which received the proceeds of the issue. The District made \$531,000 in principal payments during fiscal year 2010 which reduced the fund liability.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service and adult education.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Notes Payable						
Ending June 30	_	Principal		incipal Interest		Total		
2011 2012 2013	\$	557,000 584,000 614,000	\$	70,872 43,488 14,736	\$	627,872 627,488 628,736		
Total	\$	1,755,000	\$	129,096	\$	1,884,096		

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$83,361,757 and an unvoted debt margin of \$926,242.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences consist of sick leave, service retirement and severance payments. The extent to which these amounts are accrued for reporting purposes is disclosed in Note 2.I. to the financial statements. To be eligible for retirement or severance payments, an employee must have five years service at the District. Administrators can receive a maximum payment of \$82,000 for fiscal year 2010. The following is a description of the District's compensated absences:

A. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under the contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1½) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative up to a maximum of 400 days for all administrators, certified and classified employees.

B. Service Retirement

Certified Employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Employees who notified the District of the retirement by fiscal year-end will receive service retirement pay equal to the certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on \$80 per day for the first 200 days, \$85 per day for days 201-300, \$90 per day for days 301-350 and \$95 per day for days 351-400.

Classified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement is 50% of sick leave days accumulated up to 400 days maximum times a percentage multiplied by 10% for each year of service.

Administration employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement is 30% of the first 120 sick leave days accumulated, 50% of sick leave days accumulated from 121-200 days, 65% of the sick leave days accumulated from 201-340 and 80% of sick leave days accumulated from the 341-400 times a percentage (10% for each year of service up to 100%) times their daily rate of pay.

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

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

C. Severance Pay

Classified employees are eligible for severance pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Severance pay is based on the employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of resignation equal to 25% of the accumulated sick leave (up to the first 120 days of sick leave) times a percentage (10% for each year of service up to 100%) times their daily rate of pay.

Certified employees are eligible for severance pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Severance pay is based on the employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of resignation based on one-half (1/2) of the retirement formula.

Administration employees are eligible for severance pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Severance pay is based on the employee's accrued, but unused sick leave days at the time of resignation equal to 25% of the accumulated sick leave (up to the first 120 days of sick leave) times a percentage (10% for each year of service up to 100%) times their daily rate of pay.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District obtains insurance coverage through the Ohio Schools Plan (see Note 2.A). Through the Ohio Schools Plan, the District is insured for general liability with a \$5,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$7,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by a blanket building and contents policy for \$215,953,928. Real property and contents are 100 percent insured.

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage or up to \$5,000,000 for each occurrence with a deductible of \$1,000 for comprehensive and collision.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years and there was no significant reduction of coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Dental Insurance

The District provides employee dental coverage through a self-insured program. The District established a Self-Insurance fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance employee dental benefits. Under this program the Self-Insurance fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$1,250 for each individual.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Claims payable is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicate that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at June 30, 2010, including incurred but not reported claims, is actuarially estimated to be \$55,022. Claims activity for the past two fiscal years follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Siscal Year Balance		Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Payments			Ending Balance	
2010 2009	\$	66,847 62,489	\$	494,516 490,985	\$	(506,341) (486,627)	\$	55,022 66,847	

C. Group Health Insurance

The District provides employee medical/surgical benefits through commercially obtained policies. The entire risk of loss transfers to the insurance carrier upon payment of the employees premiums.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

D. Workers' Compensation

The District has participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan since 1995. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the district assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$300,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate.

The District's Workers' Compensation program is accounted for in the general fund which pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The general fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of five years of claim liabilities and claim payment trends including the settlement to the Bureau after the tenth year. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2010	\$ 795,382	\$ 499,466	\$ (873,379)	\$ 421,469
2009	1,544,609	147,447	(896,674)	795,382

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,336,460, \$962,440 and \$920,041, respectively; 42.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$4,508,355, \$4,353,182 and \$4,228,559, respectively; 83.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$220,318 made by the District and \$157,370 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35.800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$205,916, \$526,469 and \$565,532, respectively; 42.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$79,476, \$79,409 and \$66,291, respectively; 42.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$346,797, \$334,860 and \$325,273, respectively; 83.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 14 - 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 adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

In the normal course of operations, the District may be subject to litigation and claims. While the outcome of such matters cannot presently be determined, management believes that their ultimate resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES – (Continued)

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition/maintenance. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>			Capital Acquisition/ <u>Maintenance</u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	(4,913,132)	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		1,126,037		1,126,037		
Qualifying disbursements	_	(1,703,552)		(1,814,728)		
Total	\$	(5,490,647)	\$	(688,691)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$	(5,490,647)	\$			

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative amount is therefore being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition/maintenance reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The District has elected to establish a budget stabilization reserve which has a \$1,800,000 cash balance at June 30, 2010 This budget stabilization reserve was established by the Board of Education and can be reduced or eliminated at the Board's discretion. These funds are reported as designated fund balance in the general fund since they are not restricted by State statute.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

ğ	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (3,058,087)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	386,826
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(842,158)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	187,786
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,225,817
GAAP basis	\$ (2,099,816)

WASHINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass Trough Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):					
Adult Education -State Grants					
Adult Education -State Grants	84.002	ABS1-09	\$ 12,720	\$ 4,530	
Adult Education -State Grants	84.002	ABS1-10	30,904	32,788	
Adult Education -State Grants	84.002	ABS2-09	3,720	697	
Total Adult Education-State Grants			47,344	38,015	
ARRA-Title I	84.389	N/A	438,600	527,555	
Title I	84.010	CI-SI-10	6,000	9,720	
Title I	84.010	CI-SD-09	237,947	226,557	
Title I	84.010	CI-SD-10	1,315,345	1,439,216	
Total Title I			1,997,892	2,203,048	
ARRA-Special Education IDEA	84.391	N/A	656,400	605,528	
Special Education-IDEA	84.027	6BSF-09	366,429	326,857	
Special Education-IDEA	84.027	6BSF-10	987,131	1,020,825	
Total Special Education			2,009,960	1,953,210	
Drug Free Schools	84.186	DRS1-10	25,008	25,008	
Carl Perks Grants/Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	20C1-09	29,556	18,917	
Carl Perks Grants/Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	20C1-10	107,726	124,785	
Total Carl Perks Grants			137,282	143,702	
ARRA-Education Stabilization Fund, Recovery Act	84.394	N/A	1,295,937	1,295,937	
Title V-Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-SI-09	6,959	6,951	
Title II-D	84.318	TJ-SI-10	2,219	-	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	T3S1-09	3,382	259	
Immigrant, Title III	84.365	T3S1-09	(334)	-	
Title III, LEP	84.365	T3S1-10	29,737	26,144	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	T3S1-10	542		
Total English Language Acquisition Grants			33,327	26,403	
School Improvement Sub G	84.377	N/A	3,000	-	
Title II-A	84.367	TR-SI-09	58,046	55,028	
Title II-A	84.367	TR-SI-10	192,617	197,473	
Total Title II-A			250,663	252,501	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			5,809,591	5,944,775	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Nutrition Cluster: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Cash Assistance:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05PU-09/10	253,954	253,954	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4-09/10	1,135,743	1,135,743	
Direct Program	10.000	LLI + 03/10	1,100,140	1,100,140	
Non-Cash Assistance:					
National School Lunch Program - See Note 2	10.555	N/A	244,830	244,830	
Total Nutrition Cluster			1,634,527	1,634,527	
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,634,527	1,634,527	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 7,444,118	\$ 7,579,302	
			_		

See notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

WASHINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Lucas County, Ohio
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the Washington Local School 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

Non-monetary 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, 2010, the District had immaterial food commodities in inventory recorded in the Food Service Fund.

3. Matching Requirements

Certain federal programs require that the District contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

Washington Local School District Lucas County 3505 W. Lincolnshire Blvd. Toledo, OH 43606-1299

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 Washington Local School District, Lucas County (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 23, 2010.

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

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.

December 23, 2010

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Cleveland OH 44113-1306

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Washington Local School District Lucas County 3505 W. Lincolnshire Blvd. Toledo, OH 43606-1299

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Washington Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to 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 included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 23, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

Washington Local School District Lucas County June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund-CFDA# 84.394 ARRA-Title I-CFDA# 84.389 Title I-CFDA# 84.010 ARRA-IDEA Part B-CFDA # 84.391 IDEA Part B-CFDA# 84.027 Nutrition Cluster-CFDA # 10.553 and 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3.	FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2010

The prior audit, for the year ended June 30, 2009, reported no material citations or recommendations.



WASHINGTON 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 MARCH 1, 2011