

Annual Report and Single Audit Reports For Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

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Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Wright State University's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents an overview of its financial condition and assists the reader in focusing on significant financial issues for the year ended June 30, 2009 with selected comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. The discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes. The financial statements, footnotes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

Financial and Other University Highlights

- Wright State is continuing to enhance its national reputation. The Princeton Review again named Wright State University among the "Best in the Midwest" in its 2009 Best Colleges: Region by Region issue. Wright State was among 630 of the best colleges in four regions of the United States. Criteria considered for this designation include academics, quality of life, and extracurricular activities. In addition, Wright State is among the 262 Best National Universities listed in the America's Best Colleges 2009 rankings by U.S. News and World Reports.
- For the second year in a row the University did not raise undergraduate tuition. Graduate tuition as well as the School of Professional Psychology and the Boonshoft School of Medicine (BSOM) all had tuition increases of 4%. These modest tuition increases were the result of a continued financial commitment to public higher education by the State of Ohio in this second year of a biennial state budget. That commitment resulted in a significant increase in state funding in 2008 and 2009 and in a state mandate to pass much of the benefit of this increase to students in the form of an undergraduate tuition freeze for the biennium. Not increasing undergraduate tuition over the last two years has allowed Ohio's public universities to come back towards the middle of the pack nationally with respect to their tuition rates. The College Board reports that undergraduate tuition at public four year colleges and universities increased an average of 6.4% in 2008-9. Wright State continues to maintain the fourth lowest in-state undergraduate tuition rate among Ohio's thirteen four-year public institutions.
- Total state appropriations increased 7.0% in 2009 over 2008 after subtracting the effect of OhioLINK (a statewide library initiative for which the University serves as fiscal agent). Increases in 2008 and 2007 were 4.7% and 2.6%, respectively. The 2009 and 2008 increases were the largest increases in this decade, reflecting the commitment of the State for the universities foregoing undergraduate tuition increases. The increase in 2009 would have been even greater but for the need for midyear reductions in state appropriations that were required to maintain a balanced state budget.
- Net assets decreased \$3.4 million in 2009. This decrease was a result of the large losses incurred on investments of \$12.0 million but offset substantially by increases in capital assets. The University continued with its improvements in its science facilities and major renovations of its buildings at its Lake campus in Celina.
- Following a 1% increase in full time equivalent (FTE) students in 2008 over 2007, 2009 saw an increase of 3.6% over 2008. In addition, the University experienced its second-highest enrollment in terms of student headcount in the school's history (as measured fall term of 2008), short of the all-time high by only 99 students.
- For the 30th consecutive year, Wright State students brought home top honors from the National Model United Nations (NMUN) conference. No other school in the nation has achieved this record.

NMUN is the world's largest university-level simulation of the United Nations and educates more than 4,200 students about the United Nations and contemporary international issues facing our world. For the fifth consecutive year, Wright State students placed in the top three (out of 44) in the nationwide case competition sponsored by the Society for the Advancement of Management.

- In 2008 the State of Ohio awarded \$600,000 through the University to the Dayton Regional STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) School to help fund the development and opening of a school that will offer a highly advanced curriculum in the math and sciences for grades 6-12 for students in the counties surrounding WSU. In 2009 the State awarded nearly \$4 million to eight regional institutions, led by Wright State, for funding scholarships in the areas of Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, and Medicine (STEMM) at the university level. This will provide for approximately 1000 scholarships and enhance enrollments in the STEMM disciplines. In addition, \$2.7 million in *Choose Ohio First* scholarships, designed to attract and graduate more than 300 students with disabilities in STEM majors, was also awarded by the State. As a leader in the community, the University continues to be at the center of the state's efforts to promote and support the STEMM disciplines across all educational levels.
- In an effort to help ease the economic burden of financing the cost of education, the University transitioned a \$1.9 million need-based loan program into a need-based grant program. In addition, the University created a new scholarship fund for need-based students titled *The Graduation Fund: Hope for Tomorrow, Help for Today* for students who are nearing graduation but need a way to stay on track.
- The university's Board of Trustees approved a proposal to convert Wright State's academic calendar
 from the quarter system to the semester system effective fall quarter, 2012. This move was made in
 an attempt to better align Wright State's calendar with other universities to better facilitate
 collaborative academic programs, student transfer and articulation. Over 90 percent of the
 universities in the U.S. are currently on semester calendars.

Using the Annual Report

This annual report includes three financial statements: the Statement of Net Assets, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-For Public Colleges and Universities. These statements focus on the financial condition of the University, the results of operations, and cash flows of the University as a whole. All comments and discussions included in this discussion and analysis relate only to Wright State University and not to the Wright State University Foundation unless specifically noted.

The three financial statements should help the reader of the annual report determine how the university's overall financial condition has changed as a result of the current year's financial activities. These financial statements present similar information to that disclosed in private sector (i.e. corporate) financial statements. The financial statements will also assist the reader in evaluating the ability of the University to meet its financial obligations. The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to both cash inflows and cash outflows and is further categorized by operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

Statements of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets, which reports all assets and liabilities of the University, presents the financial position of the University at the end of the fiscal year. Our net assets are simply the difference between total assets and total liabilities. The change in net assets during the fiscal year is an indicator of the change in the overall financial condition of the University during the year. A summary of the university's assets, liabilities, and net assets as of June 30 is as follows:

	2009 2008				2007			
	(All dollar amounts in thousands)							
Current assets Noncurrent assets:	\$	81,284	\$	66,445	\$	69,407		
Capital assets, net		298,308		292,817		275,825		
Other	_	97,307	_	115,697		129,117		
Total assets	_	476,899	-	474,959		474,349		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	-	78,775 38,096 116,871	- -	69,957 41,564 111,521		69,776 44,949 114,725		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	\$	267,032 18,827 74,169 360,028	\$	257,526 18,755 87,157 363,438	\$	238,244 19,412 101,968 359,624		

The university's *net assets* decreased \$3.4 million in 2009 due to a loss of \$12 million in the financial markets. This \$12.0 million loss was the primary component of a \$13.0 million reduction in unrestricted net assets. *Capital assets*, net of depreciation and related debt, increased \$9.5 million to substantially offset the large decrease in unrestricted net assets. The University has continued following its capital plan and investing in previously defined targeted areas. In 2009, the primary outlays were for the continuation of improvements in the university's science facilities on its Dayton campus and major renovations of its facilities at the university's Lake campus in Celina. The Lake campus investments were substantially completed in 2009 while the science facility projects will continue well into 2010.

Total assets increased \$1.9 million in 2009 over 2008. Current assets, comprised primarily of cash and operating investments, student and sponsor receivables, and prepaid expenses, increased by \$14.8 million in 2009 from 2008. This increase can be attributed to an \$11.6 million increase in cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments along with an increase of \$2.4 million in prepaid expenses. The large increase in cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments is more than offset by a decrease in other long-term investments as noted in other noncurrent assets below. The University manages its cash and investments as one large pool, and the classification of these assets as current or noncurrent each June 30 is a function of the types of investments that are held at the end of the fiscal year and the holding period for those investments. Prepaid expenses are primarily composed of license agreements for the OhioLINK program for which the University is the fiscal agent. These prepaid assets increased \$2.4 million in 2009 from 2008 as the University acquired more of these agreements.

Other noncurrent assets decreased \$18.4 million from \$115.7 million in 2008 to \$97.3 million in 2009. These assets are comprised of long-term investments, long-term student loans receivable, and longer term prepaid expenses and deferred charges. There were basically no changes in the levels of loans receivable, prepaid expenses or deferred charges. The entire decrease of \$18.4 million was a result of changes in long-term investments. As discussed above, the majority of this decrease is simply the result of the June 30, 2009 investments having shorter maturities than the June 30, 2008 investments and therefore a greater amount classified as current assets. In addition, part of the decrease is also a result of a decrease in the value of the university's investments as a result of poor results in the financial markets during 2009. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased from \$292.8 million in 2008 to \$298.3 million in 2009. This increase of \$5.5 million primarily represents the continuation of investments in the

university's science facilities as well as renovations and improvements to facilities at the university's Lake campus.

Total assets were unchanged from 2007 to 2008. However, there was a decrease in prepaid expenses of \$3.2 million in 2008, again for OhioLINK license agreements. Long-term investments decreased \$14.0 million from 2007 to 2008 as a result of declines in the investment market and due to utilization of some reserves for both operating and capital purposes. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased \$17.0 million due primarily to investments in facilities, most notably the science facilities.

Total assets of the Wright State University Foundation decreased for the second year in a row from \$108.0 million at June 30, 2008 to \$85.1 million at June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$22.9 million. This decrease was primarily the result of a decline in long-term investments. Long-term investments comprise \$73.5 million and \$94.0 million of the \$85.1 million and \$108.0 million at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, respectively. Gifts and pledges receivable comprise another \$8.1 million and \$11.8 million at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, respectively. In both 2009 and 2008, poor investment returns caused the decline in investments.

Current liabilities are comprised primarily of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenues from both student fees and advance payments for contracts and grants, and the current portion of long-term liabilities. These liabilities increased \$8.8 million from \$70.0 million at June 30, 2008 to \$78.8 million at June 30, 2009. The increase was almost entirely a result of increases in accrued liabilities and deferred revenue. Accrued liabilities increased \$2.4 million as a result of the University moving away from a fully insured health plan for its employees in 2008 to a self insured plan during 2009. This had the effect of increasing the 2009 liability for insurance claims incurred through June 30 but not yet paid by \$2.1 million over 2008. Deferred revenue increased \$4.3 million in 2009 over 2008. OhioLINK had an increase of \$3.3 million in deferred revenues as not all payments from member institutions were expended in 2009 resulting in an increase in the deferral from 2008. Another \$.9 million of payments from the State of Ohio was deferred for amounts given to the University for the science facilities. Those amounts are to be expended in 2010. The largest component of current liabilities is deferred revenue, which was \$38.3 million in 2009, \$34.0 million in 2008, and \$35.2 million in 2007.

Current liabilities increased only \$.2 million from 2007 to 2008. Included in this net increase, though, was an increase in deferred student fees of \$1.8 million due to a variance in the deferral period in 2008 as compared to 2007, an increase in trade payables of \$1.2 million, and a decrease in deferred revenues from advance sponsor payments on contracts and grants of \$2.9 million. The decrease was the result of closing out an unusually high number of contracts and grants in 2008.

Noncurrent liabilities were \$41.6 million at June 30, 2008 and decreased to \$38.1 million at June 30, 2009. This decrease of \$3.5 million is the result of payments against the university's debt obligations of \$4.1 million offset slightly by an increase in the compensated absences liability.

Net assets represent what is left of the university's assets after deducting liabilities. A more detailed summary of the university's net assets as of June 30 is as follows:

	2009	2008	2007					
	(All dollar amounts in thousands)							
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	\$ 267,032	\$ 257,526	\$ 238,244					
Restricted expendable	18,827	18,755	19,412					
Unrestricted:								
Designated	83,645	81,851	89,982					
Undesignated	(9,476)	5,306	11,986					
Total net assets	\$ 360,028	\$ 363,438	\$ 359,624					

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents the university's capital assets after subtracting accumulated depreciation and the principal amount of outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. During 2009 the University continued the expansion, renovation, and upkeep of its facilities consistent with the university's capital plan. While 2009 was not a year of beginning many new projects, it did see the continuation of a couple of major projects that had begun in prior years. The two most notable projects were the university's science facilities at its Dayton campus and the renovation of all the primary facilities at its Celina campus. The science facilities project addresses both instructional space and research facilities. While the science facility project will continue well into 2010, the Celina project was nearing completion by the end of 2009. Aside from these two projects, most of the other improvements were routine maintenance and upkeep of aging facilities. The University annually provides some investment in its existing facilities in order to maintain them to their proper standards and to prevent the growth of deferred maintenance.

Restricted expendable represents funds that are externally restricted to specific purposes, such as student loans or sponsored projects. \$18.5 million of the restricted expendable fund balances at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 represent funds restricted for student loans.

Unrestricted net assets are funds that the University has at its disposal to use for whatever purposes it determines appropriate. While these net assets are not subject to external restrictions, the University has designated these funds internally for various academic, research, student aid, and capital purposes. Colleges and divisions are permitted to retain their own budgeted funds that are not spent at the close of each fiscal year. The University believes this practice permits the units to manage their resources more effectively, allowing them to hold them for higher priorities in later years. This policy also benefits the University as a whole by encouraging the accumulation of reserves that provide financial stability during periods of fiscal stress and that generate investment income that supplements other revenue sources. The year ended June 30 2009, however, proved to be a more challenging year with respect to the university's ability to generate and grow financial resources. As with 2008, the poor performance in the financial markets put a large strain on the university's ability to continue to grow its fund balances, as it had been able to do for well over a decade prior to 2008. Accumulated reserves were needed to maintain the level of service and operations the University feels is necessary to provide students with the educational resources they require. While the colleges and divisions were able to live within their budgets and even grow their reserves to a small degree, the general university had to address a negative budget variance of approximately \$19.5 million just in investment income. Therefore, undesignated unrestricted net assets fell \$14.8 million. While this is not a desired outcome, it is understood by management that occasionally there will be years of poor performance in the investment market or other financial challenges that will require the use of prior years' accumulated reserves. This is why management is so committed to the continued practice of accumulating reserves through prudent financial management while simultaneously meeting the goals of the University.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presents the results of operations for the University. A summary of the university's revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

	2009	2009 2008							
	(All do	(All dollar amounts in thousands)							
0									
Operating Revenues:	A 448.0==	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	A 444.000						
Student tuition & fees - net	\$ 119,655	\$ 114,734	\$ 114,223						
Grants and contracts	86,786	89,859	85,389						
Sales and services	8,163	7,472	7,285						
Auxiliary enterprises	16,088	15,296	15,605						
Other	2,287	2,686	2,558						
Total	232,979	230,047	225,060						
Operating expenses	377,440	365,960	348,050						
Operating loss	(144,461)	(135,913)	(122,990)						
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
State appropriations	104,647	98,715	94,526						
Federal grants	14,251	11,230	9,328						
State grants	4,412	3,588	3,121						
Gifts	9,035	8,450	6,462						
Investment income	(12,013)	(3,494)	16,547						
Interest expense	(1,346)	(1,024)	(1,138)						
Other income (expense)	(1,460)	(246)	(1,544)						
Capital appropriations	19,002	7,354	7,322						
Capital grants and gifts	4,523	15,154	3,132						
Total	141,051	139,727	137,756						
(Decrease) Increase in net assets	(3,410)	3,814	14,766						
Net assets - beginning of year	363,438	359,624	344,858						
Net assets - end of year	\$ 360,028	\$ 363,438	\$ 359,624						

Interpretation of the university's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets is complicated by the fact that Wright State University serves as the fiscal agent for the statewide library program known as OhioLINK. This program's revenues from state appropriations, federal pass-through grants (grants and contracts) and from other college and university libraries (grants and contracts) and expenses are all included in our financial statements. At certain points in this analysis, we present information net of OhioLINK revenues or expenditures. The total revenues and expenses attributable to OhioLINK are as follows:

OhioLINK Revenues and Expenses For the Year Ended June 30

	2009	2008	Difference	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:				
Grants and contracts	\$ 25,418,964	\$ 30,294,140	\$ (4,875,176)	(16.1)%
State appropriations	7,177,111	7,629,483	(452,372)	(5.9)%
Total revenues	\$ 32,596,075	\$ 37,923,623	\$ (5,327,548)	(14.0)%
Expenses:				
Total OhioLINK	\$ 32,596,075	\$ 37,923,623	\$ (5,327,548)	(14.0)%
Total revenues Expenses:	\$ 32,596,075	\$ 37,923,623	\$ (5,327,548)	(14.0)%

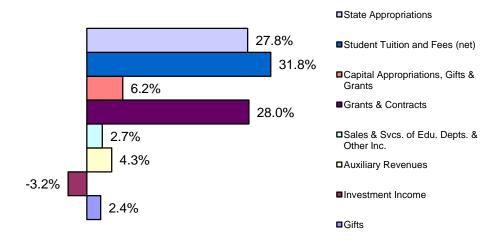
The university's primary revenue sources are state appropriations and student tuition and fees. These fund the ongoing programs and operations of the University. Accounting standards classify state appropriations as a nonoperating revenue source in the financial statements. However, since the University continues to rely upon state funding as a significant funding source for ongoing operations, it manages state funding as an operating revenue item. Enrollments at WSU rose in 2009, continuing a steady trend that has occurred over the last decade and a half. Over that same period of time the State of Ohio has been decreasing their support as a percentage of total revenues. The state's commitment over the last two fiscal years has improved to some degree, but has not kept up with the growth in students. In 2009 state appropriations increased \$6.4 million, or 7.0 percent, net of OhioLINK. 2008 also saw a more than modest increase of \$4.1 million or 4.7 percent, net of OhioLINK. While these increases are a positive indication of the state's renewed prioritization of higher education, state universities also agreed not to raise undergraduate tuition during those two fiscal years in exchange for the increased state funding. It is the state's goal, as it is the university's, to make higher education more affordable to its residents by bringing tuition levels closer to the national average. This will take time, as for years the amount of state appropriations allocated to Wright State University and higher education in general had not been keeping pace with enrollment growth, requiring the University to raise tuition at a magnitude greater than desired in order to fund the increasing costs of serving the students and to respond to inflationary pressures. The University recognizes the sacrifices made by the State during these extremely difficult economic times in order to achieve this goal. As demonstrated thus far in the biennial budget ending June 30, 2011, the State has maintained a commitment to higher education. Even so, this added commitment provides limited progress towards achieving the ultimate financial outcomes necessary to continue easing the financial burden on students and their families and requires continued sacrifices and belt-tightening by the University. The table below demonstrates just how much the State of Ohio over the past two and a half decades has forced universities to shift the burden for funding the cost of higher education to students and their families. It can be noted that even the last two years of increased commitment by the State has had little impact on the students' overall share of the required revenues.

State Appropriations per Dollar of Gross Tuition

				ns	Appropriatio	ns
_					•	
Gross	Tuition		OhioLINK	<u></u>	Gross Tuition	on
13,83	33,157	\$	29,604,81	3 \$	2.14	
40,93	39,473		63,889,50	5	1.56	
74,95	56,371		86,874,85	4	1.16	
131,2	62,871		84,784,33	4	0.65	
139,5	84,821		86,988,36	0	0.62	
142,0	40,685		91,085,74	6	0.64	
150,1	94,749		97,469,81	6	0.65	
•	313,83 40,93 74,95 131,2 139,5 142,0	Gross Tuition 13,833,157 40,939,473 74,956,371 131,262,871 139,584,821 142,040,685 150,194,749	3 13,833,157 \$ 40,939,473 74,956,371 131,262,871 139,584,821 142,040,685	Appropriation net of OhioLINK 5 13,833,157 \$ 29,604,813 40,939,473 63,889,503 74,956,371 86,874,853 131,262,871 84,784,333 139,584,821 86,988,363 142,040,685 91,085,744	Appropriations net of OhioLINK 5 13,833,157 \$ 29,604,813 \$ 40,939,473 63,889,505 74,956,371 86,874,854 131,262,871 84,784,334 139,584,821 86,988,360 142,040,685 91,085,746	Appropriations net of OhioLINK OhioLINK Appropriation per Dollar of Gross Tuition OhioLINK Gross Tuition Gross Tuition S 13,833,157 \$ 29,604,813 \$ 2.14 40,939,473 63,889,505 1.56 74,956,371 86,874,854 1.16 131,262,871 84,784,334 0.65 139,584,821 86,988,360 0.62 142,040,685 91,085,746 0.64

The table above shows that the level of state appropriations has increased over the last three years consistent with the state's increased commitment. However, the shift of funding the costs of higher education from the State to the student was so significant over the last three decades that it will take quite some time to migrate back in the other direction. The University has been striving to create other types of revenue streams to help minimize the cost of tuition. Fundraising is a priority as is attempting to increase the level of research. Even though tuition is at a higher level than desired, the University continues to maintain a lower than average level of tuition and fees relative to other Ohio four-year public institutions. Wright State is maintaining its rank as the fourth lowest (out of 13) of the four-year public institutions with respect to undergraduate student tuition rates. It should be noted that two of the lower three universities receive special state funding for the purpose of subsidizing tuition that Wright State does not receive.

Below is a graphic illustration of revenues by source for the year ended June 30, 2009.



State appropriations increased from \$98.7 million in 2008 to \$104.6 million in 2009, an increase of \$5.9 million. There was an increase of \$4.2 million from 2007 to 2008, as state appropriations were \$94.5 million in 2007. These increases are the result of the additional investment in higher education made by the State of Ohio as previously discussed.

Net student tuition and fees were \$119.7 million, \$114.7 million, and \$114.2 million in 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively which provided an increase of 4.4% from 2008 to 2009 and only .4% from 2007 to 2008. As discussed earlier, there were no undergraduate tuition increases in 2009 or 2008. 2009 saw an increase in student FTE of 3.6%. This in conjunction with tuition increases in graduate and professional school tuition of 4% accounts for the increase in tuition revenues in 2009.

Grants and contracts were \$105.4 million in 2009, increasing \$.7 million from the 2008 level of \$104.7 million. The 2007 level was \$97.8 million. Nongovernmental grants and contracts decreased approximately \$4.2 million due to a reduction in 2009 revenues and expenses in the OhioLINK program. In addition, this was partially offset from federal grants increasing \$3.0 million primarily due to an increase in federal Pell grants. The 2008 increase was almost entirely the result of an increase in revenues and expenses in the OhioLINK program.

Auxiliary revenues have remained relatively constant over the last three years. Total revenues were \$16.1 million, \$15.3 million, and \$15.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. Auxiliary enterprises are comprised of residence services, bookstores, food services, vending, parking and transportation, intercollegiate athletics, the Student Union, and the Nutter Center. Food services accounted for a \$.8 million increase in revenues in 2009 due to an increase in students participating in the board plan and an increase in board rates.

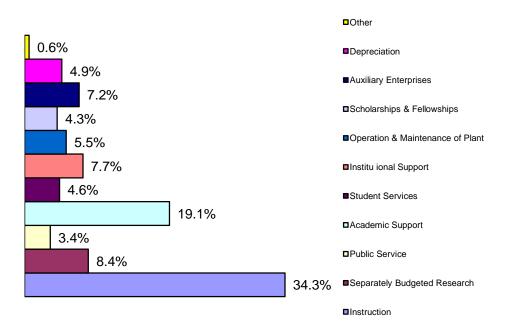
Sales and services, which are primarily revenues generated from specific departmental sales activities to organizations external to the University, were \$8.2 million, \$7.5 million, and \$7.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The largest amounts of revenue are generated from the Boonshoft School of Medicine in the form of clinical income and pharmacy sales and also from computing and telecommunications revenues.

Investment income suffered a loss for the second year in a row in 2009 as the investment markets continued their downward spiral begun in fiscal 2008 that lasted well into 2009. While the markets did rebound the last quarter of the fiscal year, the University still ended the year with a \$12 million loss in investment earnings. The loss was \$3.5 million in 2008, just one year after a record level of investment income for the University in 2007 of \$16.5 million. The losses in the investment market during 2009 were well publicized and affected all businesses and individuals. Even though the university's investment policy is designed to invest a large share of its operating reserves in a diverse array of longer term investment instruments in order to maximize long-term growth and current income, investment values were still severely impacted. All market sectors other than cash saw a material decline in value. While the university's investment returns were better than the established benchmarks for the various market sectors, the absolute returns still suffered. The investment policy is intended to maximize returns over the long run, thus permitting higher investment income for support of university goals and to permit accumulation of more reserves. It was the accumulation of these reserves that helped buffer the impact of the losses and still allow the University to accomplish its budgetary and strategic goals. While the University is aware that its investment policy entails the risk of greater volatility in investment performance, it understands that the financial markets of 2008 and 2009 were unique and provide no reason to stray from its underlying investment philosophy. Markets have rebounded since June, 2009 and the University has been reaping the benefits of those market advances by continuing with its long-term investment strategies.

Capital Appropriations, Gifts and Grants were \$23.5 million in 2009, an increase of only \$1.0 million over the \$22.5 million realized in 2008. During 2009 the University received capital appropriations from the State of Ohio in the amount of \$19.0 million. Of this amount, \$12.1 million was for the university's science facilities, \$2.9 million for the renovations at the university's Celina campus, and another \$2.4 million for campus-wide renovations. In addition, the University received approximately \$2.6 million in gifts from private donors for that same Celina project. There were capital gifts that occurred in 2008 in the amount of \$12.9 million. This included a donation of software in the amount of \$6.1 million and cash donations in the amount of \$6.6 million to fund several capital projects, most notably White Hall. Capital appropriations

from the State of Ohio comprised the balance of the 2008 revenue. Capital appropriations, gifts and grants amounted to \$10.5 million in 2007.

The following is a graphic illustration of expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2009.



Overall operating expenses were \$377.4 million in 2009 as compared to \$366.0 million and \$348.1 million in 2008 and 2007, respectively. This equates to an \$11.4 million increase in 2009, or only 3.1%. Employee compensation and benefits are the primary reason for the increase. They increased from \$220.8 million in 2008 to \$234.6 million in 2009, an increase of \$13.8 million. This increase alone exceeded the overall operating expenses increase. Wages increased from \$172.6 million to \$180.8 million, or 4.8%. Normal compensation increases, those negotiated through collective bargaining, as well as a number of added strategic positions contributed to this increase. Benefits increased 11.7% from \$48.1 million to \$53.8 million. The largest component of this increase was for health care. The University continues to discuss and implement new ways of addressing health care to help contain the costs. Effective January 1 2009, the University became self insured with the expectation of reducing administrative fees associated with the processing of claims. In addition, at that same time the University offered a high deductible health plan as an option in conjunction with a health savings account for employees. While initial enrollment was only about 12% of eligible employees, the University expects savings over time. The university's vacation and sick leave expenses and retirement contributions for employees also increased in 2009 in conjunction with the increased compensation expenses. Student aid increased in 2009 over 2008 by approximately \$2.2 million. The largest increases in external aid were in the federal Pell grants and the state OIG/OCOG grants. Those two programs together accounted for approximately a \$4.0 million increase. The University also increased internally funded need based aid of approximately \$.8 million. Keep in mind that the majority of all aid is classified as scholarship allowance on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, therefore much of these financial aid increases are reflected there. Offsetting all of these aforementioned expense increases is a \$5.3 million decrease of expenditures for OhioLINK for their license agreements purchased for access to electronic information for its members. The 2008 operating expenses increased \$17.9 million over 2007 as a result of compensation and benefit increases, increases in OhioLINK license agreements, and increases in financial aid. In addition, depreciation expense increased from \$15.6 million in 2007 to \$17.1 million in 2008.

Statements of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows also provides information about the university's financial health by reporting the cash receipts and cash payments of the University during the year ended June 30, 2009. A summary of the Statements of Cash Flows is as follows:

	2009	2008	2007				
	(All dollar amounts in thousands)						
Cash provided (used) by:							
Operating activities	\$ (120,109)	\$ (116,849)	\$ (104,229)				
Noncapital financing activities	132,400	122,181	112,355				
Capital and related financing activities	(7,143)	(15,851)	(34,656)				
Investing activities	7,706	15,447	7,941				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,854	4,928	(18,589)				
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	23,702	18,774	37,363				
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 36,556	\$ 23,702	\$ 18,774				

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$12.9 million from 2008 to 2009. Cash flows from operating activities decreased \$3.3 million primarily as a result of increases in operating costs as previously discussed that exceeded our increases in operating revenues, primarily student tuition and fees and grant and contract revenues. Cash from noncapital financing activities increased \$10.2 million from 2008 to 2009. This occurred primarily as a result of an increase in state appropriations of \$5.9 million and an increase in noncapital grants, most notably Pell grants, in the amount of \$3.8 million. The net outflow of cash for capital and related financing activities of \$7.1 million is the result of several items. Capital projects and capital acquisitions, net of the capital funding received from the State of Ohio, provided for an outlay of \$6.3 million. The principal projects performed were the science facilities and Celina campus renovations. There were also gifts received to help fund these and other capital projects in the amount of \$4.5 million. The University also had debt service payments amounting to \$5.4 million. The net cash provided in investing activities of \$7.7 million is the net result of all investment activities: purchases, sales, and interest earnings. Consistent with 2008, the gross volume of transactions was down even further than the prior year due to less activity stemming from the poor investment market. The increase in cash and cash equivalents from 2007 to 2008 of \$4.9 million is a result of increases in state appropriations, gifts, and grants offset by increases in operating cash flows. In addition, investing activities were down but provided for a greater amount of cash than in 2007.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

The University had approximately \$298.3 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$212.8 million at June 30, 2009. Capital assets were \$292.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$200.5 million at June 30, 2008. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$18.5 million and \$17.1 million, respectively. A summary of net capital assets for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

		2009 2008				2007	
	(All dollar amounts in thousands)						
Land, land improvements and infrastructure	\$	23,213	\$	23,091	\$	23,645	
Buildings		223,787		215,571		170,727	
Machinery and equipment		30,257		35,289		29,451	
Library books and publications		18,929		18,729		18,487	
Construction in progress		2,122		137		33,515	
Total capital assets - net	\$	298,308	\$	292,817	\$	275,825	

As is evidenced by the relatively small increase in the value of total capital assets, the level of capital activity performed by the University decreased in 2009, but the University did continue to move forward in the renovation and improvement of its facilities. In 2009 the major improvements were the continued expansion and improvement of its science facilities as well as major renovations of all of the primary facilities at its Lake campus. The University also performed a standard level of maintenance and rehabilitation of all campus facilities, addressing building infrastructure needs as well as maintenance of its outer grounds and parking lots.

Debt

The University entered into no new debt agreements during 2009. Consistent with its historical approach towards the use of debt, the University continues to carry a relatively low level of debt on its books. The majority of the university's outstanding debt is from two different bond issues, one in 2003 and another in 2004. These relatively small bond issues were used for various capital projects such as the science facilities, a new ERP system, improvements in housing and food venues, and other infrastructure needs. The University received a bond rating for the 2004 bond issue from Moody's Investors Service of A2. That rating has remained unchanged since that date.

The University is planning during the first half of 2010 to issue approximately \$11.5 million of bonds to fund the cost of energy efficiency improvement projects across campus. These projects are being performed in an effort to reduce energy consumption as required by recent state legislation. The reduction in energy usage is expected to more than pay for the debt service on this new bond issuance. The University does not expect this modest issuance to affect its current A2 bond rating.

Outstanding debt was \$31.6 million, \$35.6 million, and \$38.7 million at June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. The 2009 balance of \$31.6 million includes \$31.0 million of outstanding bonds and equipment leases of \$.6 million.

Factors That Will Affect the Future

Much like the rest of the country, the University is entering 2010 with much anxiety. While we continue to plan for the future of our institution and our students with the same thoughtful and strategic focus we have always utilized, the economic uncertainty and instability of our times is cause for concern. Particularly in the State of Ohio where so many jobs have been lost and the manufacturing base of our state has been badly wounded, revenues are shrinking. The State has been struggling to create a balanced budget for the two year biennium of 2010 and 2011. Several of the expected revenue sources are temporary or contingent upon the outcome of certain legal challenges. While the State has managed to keep higher education as a priority, much of our state funding is comprised of federal pass-through dollars obtained as a part of federal stimulus legislation. At the end of the biennium, this funding disappears with no identified source as its replacement. It is uncertain whether the Ohio economy can rebound sufficiently in that short period of time to replace the revenues lost when the federal stimulus funds disappear. With so many families struggling financially, it is much more of a challenge for them to meet their financial obligations including tuition and related fees of attending Wright State University. The University hasn't escaped these difficult economic times, either. We were forced to perform mid-year budget cuts during 2009.

Raises were non-existent for all but bargaining unit employees. In addition, shortly after year end, the University offered a voluntary separation incentive to employees who met certain service criteria in an effort to scale back payroll and benefit costs so as to minimize layoffs. There were 117 faculty and staff who elected the separation incentive. Many of those positions, once vacated, will not be re-filled. Even though there will be a long-term economic gain to the University, there will most certainly be a productivity and service loss from losing these valued employees. Unfortunately, current economic challenges require steps such as these.

While the broader economic horizon appears uncertain, there are some positive events occurring. Since March of 2009 the financial markets have been improving. This is helping to re-establish some of the university's reserves that were lost when the markets soured. The University had come to rely upon these reserves to help produce a stream of income to aid operations. Until the recent downturn in the markets, the University had been steadily building these reserves and adjusting its investment philosophy to prudently but pragmatically maximize these supplemental earnings. Also, as previously mentioned, the State has continued to make higher education a priority in its budget. Even while struggling to create a comprehensive state budget, the governor and state legislators haven't strayed from this priority. This recognition of the importance of higher education as a catalyst in determining the future success of the State should prove to be an asset as we move forward. We continue to partner with the State in trying to keep the cost of higher education affordable for the state's residents. In addition, during these difficult economic times enrollments have increased. While this can't be relied upon as a permanent increase in our base enrollments, it can prove to be a useful bridge until we can again establish a more stable revenue base. This will be important to help address the continuing demands of basic operating costs. Employee compensation and benefits, utilities, technology, and deferred maintenance are annual demands that cannot adequately be addressed on a sporadic basis. Add to this the need to develop programs, to grow our research base, and to become more engaged with the community while keeping tuition levels affordable to students and their families makes our challenges formidable. Wright State University remains steadfast in its commitment to meet all of these challenges so as to enrich the lives of our students and the communities we serve.



Crowe Horwath LLP
Independent Member Crowe Horwath International

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Trustees of Wright State University Dayton, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Wright State University (the "University"), a component unit of the State of Ohio, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the University's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Wright State University as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 2 through 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of 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.

(Continued)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 15, 2009, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the University, taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for 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 has 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.

Crome Horwath LLP

Crowe Horwath LLP

Columbus, Ohio October 15, 2009

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009					
ASSETS	_	University		Foundation	_	University	<u>Foundation</u>
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,556,073	\$	2,453,452	\$	23,701,950 \$	1,012,378
Short-term investments		169,533				1,468,319	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts		00 705 045		440 447		00 070 057	400 500
of \$1,280,000 in 2009 and \$1,320,000 in 2008 - Note 3) Gifts and pledges receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible		22,725,345		143,417		22,872,357	188,520
pledges of \$2,200 in 2009 and \$874 in 2008)				4,421,589			6,446,864
Loans receivable (net of allowance for doubtful loans				4,421,503			0,440,004
of \$2,073,000 in 2009 and \$1,762,000 in 2008)		4,480,949				3,429,059	
Inventories		836,445				781,594	
Prepaid expenses		14,134,562				11,692,662	
Deferred charges		2,381,235				2,499,098	
Total current assets		81,284,142		7,018,458		66,445,039	7,647,762
Noncurrent assets:							
Gifts and pledges receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible							
pledges of \$34,400 in 2009 and \$46,526 in 2008)				3,690,511			5,398,656
Loans receivable (net of allowance for doubtful loans		40.000.000				40 574 050	
of \$189,000 in 2009 and \$188,000 in 2008) Other assets		18,693,662 608,854		190,276		18,571,058 774,228	250,350
Other long-term investments		78,004,730		73,504,351		96,351,747	94,030,612
Capital assets, net (Note 4)		298,307,669		650,000		292,816,910	650,000
Total noncurrent assets	_	395,614,915	_	78,035,138	-	408,513,943	100,329,618
Total assets	\$	476,899,057	\$	85,053,596	\$	474,958,982 \$	107,977,380
	_	,,	_	00,000,000	=	,000,002	,,
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable trade and other	\$	11,732,229	\$	103,443	\$	10,860,799 \$	171,119
Accounts payable to Wright State University		47 707 057		1,068,713		45.040.400	1,129,141
Accrued liabilities		17,787,857				15,342,162	
Deferred revenue (Note 1) Refunds and other liabilities		38,339,494 847,677		1,010,742		34,032,111 660,992	1,312,457
Current portion of long-term liabilities (Note 5)		10,068,388		552,042		9,060,865	652,496
Total current liabilities	_	78,775,645	_	2,734,940	-	69,956,929	3,265,213
Noncurrent liabilities:		70,770,040		2,704,040		00,000,020	0,200,210
Long-term liabilities (Note 5)		38,095,634		458,658		41,564,022	482,404
Total noncurrent liabilities		38,095,634	_	458,658	_	41,564,022	482,404
Total liabilities		116,871,279		3,193,598		111,520,951	3,747,617
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		267,032,046		650,000		257,525,679	650,000
Restricted - nonexpendable:		- / /		,		- ,,-	,
Instruction and departmental research				13,766,928			13,574,639
Separately budgeted research				4,925,308			330,719
Public service				199,798			169,394
Academic support				474,221			452,670
Student services				23,474			9,746
Operation and maintenance of plant				1,436,845			2,133,903
Scholarships and fellowships Auxiliaries				11,404,567			10,546,640
Restricted - expendable:				202,965			213,393
Instruction and departmental research		7,751		25,328,473		4,116	34,480,750
Separately budgeted research		7,701		1,710,106		4,110	2,709,309
Public service				995,396			891,868
Academic support				1,331,453			1,503,121
Student services				195,758			288,593
Institutional support				5,668,758			11,004,750
Operation and maintenance of plant				829,549			811,322
Scholarships and fellowships		2,948		11,199,632		2,948	21,095,297
Loans		18,536,113				18,486,043	
Debt service		279,825		FO 074		262,467	444.000
Auxiliaries		74 160 005		52,671		07 156 770	141,622
Unrestricted Total net assets		74,169,095 360,027,778		1,464,096	_	87,156,778 363,438,031	3,222,027
Total liabilities and net assets	s	476,899,057	\$	81,859,998 85,053,596	\$-	474,958,982 \$	104,229,763 107,977,380
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See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009				2008		
	_	University	_	Foundation	_	University	Foundation	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances								
of \$30,540,000 in 2009 and \$27,307,000 in 2008)	\$	119,654,749	\$		\$	114,733,685 \$		
Federal grants and contracts		37,362,224				36,423,211		
State grants and contracts		7,835,911				7,600,127		
Local grants and contracts		360,263				418,746		
Nongovernmental grants and contracts		41,227,106				45,417,091		
Sales and services		8,163,327				7,471,701		
Auxiliary enterprises sales (net of scholarship allowances								
of \$1,846,000 in 2009 and \$1,945,000 in 2008)		16,088,088				15,296,295		
Gifts and contributions		, ,		4,890,021		, ,	8,215,279	
Other operating revenues		2,286,993		,,-		2,686,470	-, -,	
Total operating revenues	_	232,978,661		4,890,021	-	230,047,326	8,215,279	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Educational and general:		120 240 502				100 000 007		
Instruction and departmental research		130,319,583				122,399,987		
Separately budgeted research		31,829,575				30,003,263		
Public service		12,988,800				12,578,969		
Academic support		72,588,544				78,291,188		
Student services		17,362,681		455.004		17,085,740	4.40.000	
Institutional support		29,205,552		155,361		25,959,586	140,623	
Operation and maintenance of plant		21,039,879				21,570,038		
Scholarships and fellowships	_	16,181,322			_	14,020,716		
Total educational and general		331,515,936		155,361		321,909,487	140,623	
Auxiliary enterprises		27,467,263				26,982,389		
Depreciation	_	18,456,765			_	17,068,378		
Total operating expenses		377,439,964		155,361		365,960,254	140,623	
Operating (loss)/revenue		(144,461,303)		4,734,660		(135,912,928)	8,074,656	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
State appropriations		104,646,927				98,715,229		
Federal grants		14,250,902				11,230,106		
State grants		4,412,197		5,000,000		3,587,751		
Gifts		9,034,863				8,449,720		
Investment (loss)/income (net of investment expenses of \$117,000 in 2009 and \$131,000 in 2008 for WSU and								
\$381,998 in 2009 and \$366,583 in 2008 for Foundation)		(12,012,750)		(19,641,319)		(3,494,059)	(6,620,028)	
Interest on capital asset-related debt		(1,345,713)		(13,041,013)		(1,024,476)	(0,020,020)	
Payments to Wright State University		(1,040,710)		(12,463,106)		(1,024,470)	(15,782,394)	
Other nonoperating (expenses)		(1,460,576)		(12,403,100)		(245,394)	(13,702,334)	
Net nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	_	117,525,850		(27,104,425)	-	117,218,877	(22,402,422)	
(Loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses		(26,935,453)		(22,369,765)		(18,694,051)	(14,327,766)	
		10.05 : == :				705:		
Capital appropriations from the State of Ohio		19,001,771				7,354,063		
Capital grants and gifts		4,523,429				15,154,057		
(Decrease)/increase in net assets		(3,410,253)		(22,369,765)		3,814,069	(14,327,766)	
NET ASSETS								
Net assets - beginning of year		363,438,031		104,229,763		359,623,962	118,557,529	
Net assets - end of year	\$	360,027,778	\$	81,859,998	\$	363,438,031 \$	104,229,763	
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See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2009</u>	2008
Student tuition and fees Federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts Sales and services of educational and other departmental activities Payments to employees Payments for benefits Payments to suppliers Payments for scholarships and fellowships Student loans issued Student loans collected Student loan interest and fees collected Auxiliary enterprise sales	\$ 120,382,626 91,683,677 7,176,657 (180,223,595) (51,464,930) (106,026,380) (16,886,582) (4,165,684) 2,991,190 406,140 16,017,485	\$ 115,772,522 85,706,360 7,948,081 (172,564,427) (47,899,029) (106,448,533) (15,117,186) (3,788,866) 2,759,668 376,058 16,405,584
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(120,109,396)	(116,849,768)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations Grants for noncapital purposes Gifts	104,646,927 18,663,099 9,090,371	98,715,229 14,817,857 8,648,201
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	132,400,397	122,181,287
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital appropriations from the State of Ohio Capital grants and gifts received Purchases of capital assets Sales of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt and leases Interest paid on capital debt and leases	18,702,355 4,523,429 (24,973,492) 11,614 (4,060,865) (1,345,713)	7,771,532 15,154,057 (33,697,459) 16,801 (4,071,730) (1,024,476)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(7,142,672)	(15,851,275)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest on investments Purchase of investments	15,930,514 3,287,660 (11,512,380)	28,398,869 7,257,975 (20,209,235)
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,705,794	15,447,609
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,854,123	4,927,853
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	23,701,950	18,774,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 36,556,073	\$ 23,701,950
See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements		

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Reconciliation of net operating revenues (expenses) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	<u>2009</u>	2008
Operating loss	\$ (144,461,303)	\$ (135,912,928)
Depreciation	18,456,765	17,068,378
Provision for doubtful accounts	930,865	905,612
Provision for doubtful loans	767,976	304,648
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Deferred charges Other assets Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Compensated absences Refunds and other liabilities Loans to students and employees	 299,844 (54,851) (2,376,205) 117,863 165,374 333,696 2,445,695 3,420,670 1,600,000 186,685 (1,942,470)	 (801,171) 39,700 3,060,819 (332,640) (190,573) 1,636,313 300,987 (1,153,045) (500,000) 57,978 (1,333,846)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (120,109,396)	\$ (116,849,768)
Noncash Transactions:		
Capital lease	\$ -	\$ 958,521

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Basis of Presentation

Wright State University (the University) is a state-assisted institution of higher education created in 1967. The University has an enrollment of approximately 17,700 undergraduate, graduate, and professional students on its two campuses. The financial statements include the university's eight colleges, three schools, and other individual departments. The university's Board of Trustees approves policies and procedures by which the University is governed.

The University is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio and accordingly, its financial statements are discretely presented in the State of Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, and amended by GASB Statement No. 39. Statement No. 39 provides additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the University is not financially accountable should be reported as a component unit of the University based upon the nature and significance of their relationship to the University. Although the Wright State University Foundation (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, it has been determined that it does meet the criteria for discrete presentation within the university's financial statements. The Foundation is the primary fund-raising organization for the University and contributions to the Foundation are primarily restricted to the activities of the University. These contributions are relied upon for the on-going operations of the University. No other affiliated organization, such as the Alumni Association, meets the requirements for inclusion in the university's financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by sending a request to the Wright State University Foundation, 108J Allyn Hall, 3640 Colonel Glenn Highway, Dayton, OH 45435.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for colleges and universities within the United States of America, as prescribed by GASB.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the University have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and on the full accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenue is recognized in the period earned, or in the case of advances from other governments, when all eligibility requirements are met in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. Expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

Financial Statements

The University reports as a business-type activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 35, the University follows GASB guidance as applicable to its business-type activities, and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued prior to November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts held in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). In addition, each of the external investment managers maintains a balance in a money market fund. These balances are included as cash equivalents due to their high liquidity and short-term nature. Other investments purchased with three months or less to maturity are also considered cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are reported at fair value, as established by the major securities markets. Money market investments (U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations) that have a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at amortized cost and approximate fair value. If contributed, investments are valued at market value at the date of donation. Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis. Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade date basis. Investment trade settlements receivable and payable represent investment transactions occurring on or before June 30, which settle after such date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported as investment income or loss.

All securities purchased by external investment managers in the university's "liquidity" and "diversified" investment pools, with the exception of money market purchases and redemptions, are considered investments regardless of maturity date, as these investment pools are designed more for capital appreciation and have average durations of at least two years. Investments with maturities of less than one year are considered short-term or current.

<u>Inventories</u>

Inventories, which consist principally of publications, general merchandise and other goods, are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Capital Assets and Collections

Capital assets include land, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, equipment, library books, publications and construction in progress. They are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Building renovations that materially increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are also capitalized. Normal repairs and maintenance are expensed in the year in which the expenses are incurred. Effective July 1, 2008, the University increased its threshold for capitalizing assets with an estimated useful life of more than one year from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Using the straight-line method, capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives; generally, 40 years for buildings, 30 years for land improvements and infrastructure, 15 years for library books and publications, and 5 to 10 years for machinery and equipment. The University does not capitalize works of art or historical treasures that are held for exhibition, education, research, and public service. These collections are not encumbered or sold for financial gain. Consequently, such collections are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences is comprised of vacation and sick leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to service already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee 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 will include employees currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those identified as probable of receiving payment in the future.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists primarily of the amounts received in advance from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned under the terms of the agreement and amounts received in advance for tuition and fees not yet earned. These deferrals were \$25.3 million and \$11.4 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2009 and \$22.0 million and \$11.0 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Net Assets

Net assets are classified as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents the value of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and the debt related to acquisition, or construction of the asset.
- Restricted Nonexpendable is comprised primarily of gifts which are subject to external restrictions requiring that the principal be invested in perpetuity and that only the cumulative earnings be utilized.
- Restricted Expendable represents resources that have been received and must be used for specific purposes, such as those received from grantors.
- Unrestricted represents net assets that are not subject to external restrictions. Management or the Board of Trustees designates most of the unrestricted net assets for specific purposes in research, academic, capital acquisition, or other initiatives.

It is the university's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues are resources primarily from exchange transaction activities. These include payments received for services, such as tuition and fees, and most grants and contracts. Nonoperating revenues are from non-programmatic sources and have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. They include state appropriations, some federal and state grants, gifts, and investment income. Nearly all of the university's expenses are a result of exchange transactions, and therefore classified as operating expenses. The major recurring nonoperating expenses are net losses on the disposition of capital assets and interest expense on capital assets-related debt.

OhioLINK

Wright State University serves as the fiscal agent for the statewide library program known as OhioLINK. This program's revenues from state appropriations, federal pass-through grants and

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

from other college and university libraries and expenses are all included in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. The total revenues and expenses attributable to OhioLINK were \$32,596,075 and \$37,923,623 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Scholarship Allowances

Scholarship allowances represent aid awarded to the student in the form of reduced tuition and are computed and reported in the financial statements under the alternate method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Financial aid in the form of a cash payment to the student is reported as scholarship and fellowship expense in the financial statements. Third party loans such as Stafford loans and certain aid awarded to the students by third parties are credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment.

Income Taxes

The University is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, certain revenues are considered unrelated business income and are taxable under Internal Revenue Code Sections 511 through 513.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Previous Year's Financial Information

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2008 comparative information to conform to the 2009 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on the 2008 total net assets or change in net assets.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments in the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Consistent with this definition, university funds on deposit in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio are classified as cash equivalents in the statements of net assets. However, for GASB Statement No. 3 disclosure purposes (see below), the funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio are classified as investments.

Deposits

Under state law, the university's deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance and collateralized for amounts in excess of FDIC coverage. Collateral may be pledged or pooled. Pooled collateral may be held on the financial institution's premises or held by its trust department or agent on its behalf. The fair market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal one hundred five percent of the total amount of public deposits

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

to be secured by the pooled securities. These securities may be held in the name of the University or the pledging bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The University does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the university's bank balances are \$32,677,694 and \$22,357,234, respectively. Of these balances, \$11,899,056 and \$19,372,901, respectively, are uninsured with collateral held by pledging banks not in the university's name.

At June 30, the carrying amount of deposits (book balances) is as follows:

	_	2009	 2008
Petty cash	\$	56,920	\$ 57,626
Demand deposits		21,154,465	16,427,175
Money market funds		8,169,692	 2,075,703
Total	\$	29,381,077	\$ 18,560,504

The difference in the carrying amount and bank balances is caused by items in-transit (primarily outstanding checks) and by cash on hand.

Investments

The university's investment policy permits investments in publicly traded securities only. In addition, an amount equal to at least twenty five percent of the university's investment portfolio must at all times be invested in securities of the United States government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, the treasurer of the State of Ohio's pooled investment program, obligations of the State of Ohio, or any political subdivision of the State of Ohio, certificates of deposit of any national bank located in the State of Ohio, written repurchase agreements with any eligible Ohio financial institution that is a member of the federal reserve system or federal home loan bank, money market funds or bankers' acceptances maturing in two hundred seventy days or less which are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system.

The fair value of investments at June 30 is as follows:

		Fair \	Value
Description		2009	2008
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	2,789,676 \$	4,290,413
U.S. Agency securities		4,008,933	5,467,751
Common and preferred stock		362,617	506,541
Corporate bonds and notes		4,355,091	3,604,267
State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio		7,174,996	5,141,446
Equity mutual funds		41,522,452	55,887,279
Bond mutual funds		25,132,294	28,060,615
Other	_	3,200	3,200
Total	\$_	85,349,259	102,961,512

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The various investments in stocks, securities, mutual funds and other investments are exposed to a variety of uncertainties, including interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is possible that changes in the values of these investments could occur in the near term. Such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements of the University.

Interest Rate Risk The university's investment policy minimizes the risk of the loss of value due to changing interest rates through the use of target durations for each of the university's investment pools. The Cash Pool is maintained to meet the daily obligations of the University and consists of highly liquid instruments with little to no risk of loss of principal. The maximum weighted average maturity for the Cash Pool is less than one year. The Liquidity Pool provides a source of funds in the event the Cash Pool is insufficient to meet the university's cash needs and maintains a weighted average life of less than five years. The Diversified Investment Pool provides the University an opportunity to earn a higher rate of return through investments with longer durations. Equity managers are limited to a beta (volatility) of no more than 1.2 – 1.4 times the relevant benchmark. Duration for fixed income managed accounts must be within twenty percent of that of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The maturity of university investments at June 30 is as follows:

		2009 Investment Maturities (in years)				
	-		Less			More
Investment Type	. <u>-</u>	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	2,789,676 \$	20,348 \$	2,769,328 \$	\$	
U.S. Agency securities		4,008,933		3,599,978	373,633	35,322
Corporate bonds and notes		4,355,091	149,185	3,910,160	•	295,746
Bond mutual funds	_	25,132,294		5,831,975	19,300,319	
Total	\$	36,285,994 \$	169,533 \$	16,111,441 \$	19,673,952 \$	331,068
			2008 Investr	nent Maturities	(in years)	
	-		Less		, ,	More
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	4,290,413 \$	\$	4,290,413 \$	\$	
U.S. Agency securities		5,467,751	844,039	4,498,045	80,902	44,765
Corporate bonds and notes		3,604,267	624,280	2,591,154		388,833
Bond mutual funds	_	28,060,615		7,013,747	21,046,868	
Total	\$	41,423,046 \$	1,468,319 \$	18,393,359 \$	21,127,770 \$	433,598

The University invests in mortgage pass-through securities issued by FNMA, GNMA and FHLMC which are included above in the amounts listed as U.S. Agency Securities. Prepayment options embedded in these securities cause them to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes. Generally when interest rates fall, more mortgages are prepaid. This eliminates the interest income that would have been received under the original amortization schedule. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the total value of mortgage pass-through securities is \$402,929 and \$125,667, respectively.

<u>Credit Risk</u> Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The university's investment policy limits exposure to credit risk by limiting purchases of fixed income securities to no lower than AA for the Cash Pool accounts and no lower than BBB for the Liquidity Pool accounts. At least fifty percent of the Cash Pool must be invested in U.S. Treasuries or Agencies. In addition, maximum exposure to high yield bonds cannot exceed fifteen percent of a Diversified Investment Pool Fixed Income account. All Commercial Paper must have a minimum rating of A1/B1.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The university's credit risk at June 30 is as follows:

			<u>2009</u>			
					State	
					Treasury	
		U.S.	U.S.	Corporate	Asset	
Credit		Treasury	Agency	Bonds and	Reserve	Bond Mutual
Rating	Total	Securities	Securities	Notes	(STAROhio)	Funds
0.00/0	* 44050000	# 0 700 070	Ф. 4.000.000	h 070 004 M	7.474.000	•
	\$ 14,952,999	\$ 2,789,676	\$ 4,008,933	•	7,174,996	
AA/Aa	25,895,768			763,474		25,132,294
A DDD/D	1,868,249			1,868,249		
BBB/Baa	739,549			739,549		
Not Rated	4,425	A	Φ	4,425	7.171.000	Φ-05-400-004
Total	\$ <u>43,460,990</u>	\$ 2,789,676	\$ 4,008,933	\$ <u>4,355,091</u> \$	7,174,996	\$ 25,132,294
			2000			
			<u>2008</u>		Stata	
			<u>2008</u>		State	
		11.0		Corporato	Treasury	
Cradit		U.S.	U.S.	Corporate	Treasury Asset	Dond Mutual
Credit	Total	Treasury	U.S. Agency	Bonds and	Treasury Asset Reserve	Bond Mutual
Credit Rating	Total		U.S.	•	Treasury Asset	Bond Mutual Funds
Rating		Treasury Securities	U.S. Agency Securities	Bonds and Notes	Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio)	Funds
Rating AAA/Aaa	\$ 18,746,315	Treasury Securities	U.S. Agency Securities	Bonds and Notes 706,428 \$	Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio)	Funds \$ 3,140,277
Rating	\$ 18,746,315 25,792,575	Treasury Securities	U.S. Agency Securities	Bonds and Notes 706,428 \$ 872,237	Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio)	Funds
Rating AAA/Aaa AA/Aa A	\$ 18,746,315 25,792,575 1,269,849	Treasury Securities	U.S. Agency Securities	Bonds and Notes 706,428 \$ 872,237 1,269,849	Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio)	Funds \$ 3,140,277
AAA/Aaa SAA/Aa AA/Aa ABBB/Baa	\$ 18,746,315 25,792,575 1,269,849 707,101	Treasury Securities	U.S. Agency Securities	Bonds and Notes 706,428 \$ 872,237 1,269,849 707,101	Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio)	Funds \$ 3,140,277
Rating AAA/Aaa AA/Aa A	\$ 18,746,315 25,792,575 1,269,849	Treasury Securities	U.S. Agency Securities \$ 5,467,751	Bonds and Notes 706,428 \$ 872,237 1,269,849	Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio)	Funds \$ 3,140,277

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2009 and 2008, \$11,153,701 and \$13,362,431, respectively, is held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the University, but internally designated as held for the University.

The university's investment policy minimizes custodial credit risk by limiting the amount invested in any bank certificate of deposit unless the investments are fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Agency securities. In addition, bank certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances must be issued by members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification. It is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the university's investment in a single issuer. Investment managers are required by the investment policy to limit exposure for any one single issue to no more than five percent of the portfolio, at cost. This limit does not apply to investments in U.S. securities. Equity and fixed income managers are required to limit

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

exposure to any one economic sector to forty percent of the portfolio. Cash Pool managers must limit Commercial Paper in any one issuer to no more than five percent of the manager's portfolio.

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the university's portfolio does not hold any issuer which exceeds five percent of the university's total investments.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> Foreign currency risk relates to the possible adverse effects changes in exchange rates can have on the fair value of investments. According to the university's investment policy, international managers are expected to maintain an appropriate diversification with respect to currency and country exposure. All other managers are not permitted to invest in non-dollar denominated securities. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the university's exposure to foreign currency is limited to its investment in international mutual funds of \$10,834,690 and \$15,330,953, respectively.

Investment Income The composition of investment income is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30				
	2009	2008			
\$	2,076,723 \$	3,027,306			
	1,164,013	4,216,154			
_	(15,253,486)	(10,737,519)			
\$	(12,012,750) \$	(3,494,059)			
		\$\frac{2009}{2,076,723} \\$\frac{1,164,013}{(15,253,486)}			

(3) Accounts Receivable

The composition of accounts receivable at June 30 is as follows:

	_	2009	2008
Sponsor receivables Student and student-related accounts Wright State University Foundation Interest receivable State appropriations Other, primarily departmental sales and services	\$	10,876,220 \$ 9,053,283 1,068,713 120,733 1,552,634 1,333,762	12,513,272 9,040,069 1,129,141 167,657 429,623 912,595
Total Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts Net accounts receivable	-	24,005,345 1,280,000 22,725,345 \$	24,192,357 1,320,000 22,872,357

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 is summarized as follows:

		Balance 07/01/2008	_	Additions	Retirements	_	Balance 06/30/2009
Land	\$	3,049,830	\$		\$ (300)	\$	3,049,530
Land improvements and infrastructure		30,832,140		1,119,417			31,951,557
Buildings		328,502,898		16,330,891			344,833,789
Machinery and equipment		81,011,965		3,469,417	(7,255,281)		77,226,101
Library books and							
publications		49,770,195		2,515,394	(406,888)		51,878,701
Construction in progress		137,298		1,984,595		_	2,121,893
Total		493,304,326		25,419,714	(7,662,469)		511,061,571
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements and							
infrastructure		10,790,979		997,612			11,788,591
Buildings		112,932,256		8,114,196			121,046,452
Machinery and equipment Library books and		45,723,117		7,029,693	(5,783,391)		46,969,419
publications		31,041,064		2,315,264	 (406,888)		32,949,440
Total accumulated depreciation	-	200,487,416		18,456,765	 (6,190,279)	-	212,753,902
Capital assets, net	\$	292,816,910	\$	6,962,949	\$ (1,472,190)	\$	298,307,669

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

		alance 01/2007	Additio	ons	Retirements	Transfers	 Balance 06/30/2008
Land	\$ 3	,049,830 \$	6	\$;	\$	\$ 3,049,830
Land improvements and infrastructure	30	401,057	431	,083			30,832,140
Buildings		754,435	18,267	•		33,480,526	328,502,898
Machinery and equipment		665,172	13,166		(2,819,807)	,,	81,011,965
Library books and		, ,	-,	,	(,= =,== ,		- ,- ,
publications	47	620,426	2,353	,967	(204,198)		49,770,195
Construction in progress	33	515,105	102	,719		(33,480,526)	137,298
Total	462	,006,025	34,322	,306	(3,024,005)		493,304,326
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements and							
infrastructure	9	805,395	985	,584			10,790,979
Buildings	106	,027,299	6,904	,957			112,932,256
Machinery and equipment	41	214,298	7,066	,431	(2,557,612)		45,723,117
Library books and							
publications		133,856	2,111		(204,198)		 31,041,064
Total accumulated depreciation	186	180,848	17,068	,378_	(2,761,810)	<u> </u>	 200,487,416
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>275</u>	<u>,825,177</u> \$	17,253	<u>,928</u> \$	(262,195)	\$	\$ 292,816,910

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liabilities consist of bonds payable, equipment lease purchase obligations, and compensated absences. Activity for long-term liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance 07/01/2008	Additions	Principal Repayments Reductions	Ending Balance 06/30/2009	Current Portion
Bonds and equipment lease purchase obligations:					
General obligation bonds Equipment leases	\$ 34,734,594 \$ 890,293	\$	3,724,233 \$ 336,632	31,010,361 \$ 553,661	3,838,108 230,280
Total bonds and equipment leases	\$ 35,624,887 \$	\$	4,060,865 \$	31,564,022 \$	4,068,388
Other liabilities: Compensated absences	15,000,000	6,297,257	4,697,257	16,600,000	6,000,000
Total other liabilities	15,000,000	6,297,257	4,697,257	16,600,000	6,000,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$_50,624,887 \$	6,297,257 \$	8,758,122 \$	48,164,022 \$	10,068,388
	Beginning Balance	A . .	Principal Repayments	Ending Balance	Current
Bonds and equipment lease purchase obligations:	07/01/2007	Additions	Reductions	06/30/2008	Portion
General obligation bonds Equipment leases	\$ 38,402,229 \$ 335,867	\$ 958,521	3,667,635 \$ 404,095	34,734,594 \$ 890,293	3,724,233 336,632
Total bonds and equipment leases	\$ 38,738,096 \$	958,521 \$	4,071,730 \$	35,624,887 \$	4,060,865
Other liabilities: Compensated absences	15,500,000	6,092,691	6,592,691	15,000,000	5,000,000
Total other liabilities	15,500,000	6,092,691	6,592,691	15,000,000	5,000,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 54,238,096 \$	7,051,212 \$	10,664,421 \$	50,624,887 \$	9,060,865

Bonds payable on June 30, 2009 consist of Series 2003 and 2004 General Receipts Serial and Term bonds. The maturity dates, interest rates, and the outstanding principal balances of capital

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

activities at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Description	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Outstanding Principal	Unamortized Premium	Total
Bonds payable: Series 2003	2009-2023	4.00% - 5.00% \$	5,950,000 \$	197,863 \$	6,147,863
Series 2004	2009-2029	3.25% - 5.00%	24,100,000	762,498	24,862,498
Total bonds payable			30,050,000	960,361	31,010,361
Equipment lease purchase obligations	2009-2009	3.57% - 3.84%	553,661		553,661
		Total \$	30,603,661 \$	960,361 \$	31,564,022

The scheduled maturities of capital activities for the next five years and for the subsequent periods of five years are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 3,940,280	\$ 1,326,626	\$ 5,266,906
2011	3,982,258	1,184,996	5,167,254
2012	2,526,079	1,016,951	3,543,030
2013	2,145,852	925,885	3,071,737
2014	2,227,435	850,077	3,077,512
2015-2019	7,606,757	3,126,604	10,733,361
2020-2024	4,330,000	1,535,624	5,865,624
2025-2029	3,845,000	538,100	4,383,100
Total	\$ 30,603,661	\$ 10,504,863	\$ 41,108,524

All general receipts of the University, except for state appropriations, are pledged for payment of the 2003 and 2004 bonds.

Interest expense incurred on indebtedness for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$1,345,713 and \$1,024,476 respectively. In 2009, interest expense was not capitalized to capital projects. In 2008, interest expense on construction related debt of \$448,830, net of \$6,990 interest earned on invested funds, was capitalized to the related capital projects.

(6) Operating Leases

The University leases certain properties and equipment under operating lease agreements. Facilities and equipment under these agreements are not recorded on the statements of net

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

assets. Rent expenses for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$2,416,563 and \$1,833,475, respectively.

Future minimum payments for all material operating leases as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

2010	\$	2,496,147
2011		1,326,085
2012		1,177,882
2013		669,578
2014		242,929
2015-2017	_	472,725
Total minimum lease payments	\$	6,385,346

(7) Retirement Plans

University faculty participate in either the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) or an alternative retirement plan (ARP). Substantially all other employees participate in either the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) or the ARP. Both STRS and OPERS are statewide cost-sharing multiple employer plans. Both plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits for both STRS and OPERS is provided by state statute per the Ohio Revised Code.

Both STRS and OPERS issue stand-alone financial reports. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to STRS at 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090 or making a written request to OPERS at 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085.

Plan participants are required to contribute 10 percent and the University 14 percent of the employees' covered compensation for both STRS and OPERS. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for both employee and employer contributions. The university's contributions to STRS were \$8,825,469, \$8,512,663, and \$8,865,540, and to OPERS were \$8,469,927, \$8,136,269, and \$7,435,839, for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Certain full-time university faculty and staff have the option to choose the ARP in place of STRS or OPERS. The ARP is a defined contribution plan which provides employees with the opportunity to establish individual retirement accounts with a defined group of investment options, with each participant having control of the assets and investment options associated with those assets. The administrators of the plan are the providers of the plan investment options. Authority to establish and amend benefits and contribution requirements for the ARP is provided by state statute per the Ohio Revised Code.

Under the provisions of ARP, the required contribution rate for plan participants is 10 percent of employees' covered compensation for employees who would otherwise participate in STRS or OPERS. The university's contributions to a participating faculty member's account and to STRS are 10.5 percent and 3.5 percent of a participant's compensation, respectively. The university's contributions to a participating staff member's account and to OPERS are 13.16 percent and .84 percent of a participant's compensation, respectively. Plan participants' contributions were \$4,152,517, \$3,834,684, and \$3,328,604, and the university's contributions to the plan providers

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

amounted to \$4,803,045, \$4,500,074, and \$4,068,882 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. In addition, the amounts contributed to STRS by the University on behalf of ARP participants were \$927,150, \$848,918, and \$763,789, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007. The amount contributed to OPERS by the University on behalf of ARP participants was \$105,123 and \$79,667 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. There were no contributions to OPERS for the year ended June 30, 2007.

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

STRS provides OPEB to all retirees and their dependents, while OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees (and dependents) with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is also available under OPERS. A portion of each employer's contributions is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. For STRS, this rate was 1 percent of the total 14 percent (see note 7), while the OPERS rate was .98 percent of the total 14 percent.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to STRS and OPERS. Postretirement health care under STRS is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Assets available in the health care reserve fund for STRS amounted to \$3.7 billion at June 30, 2008. The number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB was 126,506 for STRS at June 30, 2008. The amount contributed by the University to STRS to fund these benefits was \$630,391 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Postretirement health care under OPERS is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The actuarial value of OPERS net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2007 is \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 billion, respectively. The number of OPERS active contributing participants was 363,503 for the year ended December 31, 2008. For the year ended June 30, 2009 the University contributed \$592,895 to OPERS for OPEB funding.

(9) Related Organization

The University is the sole beneficiary of the Wright State University Foundation, Inc., a separate, not-for-profit entity governed by a separate Board of Trustees, organized for the purpose of promoting educational and research activities. Assets of the Foundation totaled approximately \$85,000,000 at June 30, 2009. Such assets relate principally to donor restricted funds and are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements. Amounts transferred to the University from the Foundation are recorded as nonoperating "gifts" and "capital grants and gifts" in the accompanying financial statements.

(10) State Support

The University is a state-assisted institution of higher education which receives a student enrollment-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. This subsidy is determined annually by the Ohio Board of Regents, Ohio's higher education advising and coordinating board.

In addition to student enrollment-based subsidies, the State of Ohio provides funding for construction of major plant facilities. The funding is obtained from the issuance of general obligation bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC), which in turn results in construction and subsequent transfer of the facility to the University by the Ohio Board of Regents. Costs incurred during construction are included in construction in progress and

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

recognized as capital appropriations. Upon completion of a facility, the Ohio Board of Regents turns control over to the University.

University facilities are not pledged as collateral for the revenue bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of State. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, a pledge exists to assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State.

As a result of the above described financial assistance provided by the State to the University, outstanding debt issued by OPFC is not included in the university's financial statements.

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2009, the University is committed under contractual obligations for:

Capital expenditures Non-capital goods and services	\$	13,259,938 7,976,471
Total contractual commitments	\$	21,236,409
These commitments are being funded from the following sources:	Ψ:	21,200,100
State appropriations requested and approved	\$	4,695,273
University funds	Ψ.	16,541,136
Total sources	\$	21,236,409

The University is presently involved as a defendant or codefendant in various matters of litigation. The university's administration believes that the ultimate disposition of these matters would not have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition of the University.

The University receives significant assistance from numerous federal and state 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. Management believes that any potential disallowance of claims would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The University maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The University also carries professional coverage for employees and its Board of Trustees. Over the past three years, settlement amounts related to these insured risks have not exceeded the university's coverage amounts. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

The University became self-insured for all employee health care benefits on January 1, 2009 with Anthem as the third party administrator. Under the terms of the policy, the University is billed for

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

actual claims on a weekly basis. As the University is liable for health insurance claims incurred through June 30, 2009 but not yet reported or submitted to the University for payment, an estimated liability of \$2,100,000 has been recognized and included in accrued liabilities at June 30, 2009.

Selected Notes of the Wright State University Foundation (a component unit)

(12) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In accord with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to not-for-profit organizations, the financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing accounting and reporting principles for not-for-profit entities. The following is a summary of the Foundation's significant accounting and reporting policies presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report.

Cash and equivalents

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Pledges Receivable

Unconditional pledges are recorded in the period that the pledges are received. Conditional pledges are recorded in the period in which the conditions have been met. Funds from pledges to be collected in future years are recorded at net present value. All pledges are presented net of an allowance for doubtful collections.

Gifts Receivable from Trusts Held by Others

Irrevocable trusts which will benefit the Foundation are recognized as gift revenue and as a receivable in an amount equal to the present value of the estimated future benefits to be received when trust assets are distributed. Adjustments to the receivable to reflect revaluation of the present value of the estimated future payments to the donor-designated beneficiaries and changes in actuarial assumptions during the term of the trust will be recognized as changes in the value of the asset.

Investment in Securities

Investments are stated in fair or appraised value and realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statement of activities. Market value is determined by market quotations. Donated investments are recorded at fair value at the time received.

Gifts and Contributions

Gifts and contributions are recorded at their fair market value on the date of receipt. All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Gifts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as temporarily restricted or permanently restricted support that increases those net asset categories.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributed property is recorded at fair value at the date of donation. If donors stipulate how long the assets must be used or restrict the use of such assets for a specific purpose, the contributions are recorded as restricted support. In the absence of such stipulations, gifts of property are recorded as unrestricted support.

Investment Earnings

Interest and dividends from endowment investments are credited to temporarily restricted funds and spent in compliance with donor stipulations and the Foundation's spending policy. Interest and dividends from non-endowment investments are credited to the unrestricted fund for expenditure at the discretion of the Foundation's board of trustees. Realized gains or losses are determined based on the average cost method.

(13) <u>Business and Concentrations of Credit Risk</u>

The Foundation's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and investments. The Foundation deposits its cash in federally insured banks. These deposits are generally in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's insurance limit

(14) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157), defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the Foundation's principal or most advantageous market participants on the measurement date.

Statement 157 establishes a fair market value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

In many cases a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2009 Using							sing
	-	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical		Significant Other Observable		Significant Unobservable		
		Assets		Inputs		Inputs		
		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		Totals
	-	(Level I)	-	(Level 2)		(Level 3)	-	Totals
ASSETS								
Gifts receivable from trusts held by others	\$		\$		\$	1,495,300	\$	1,495,300
Investment in securities:	•		*		*	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cash and equivalents		2,500,000						2,500,000
Bonds		2,482,579						2,482,579
Mutual funds-securities		22,669,330		30,588,949		117,468		53,375,747
Mutual funds-other financial instruments		589,907		60,741		(2,939)		647,709
Hedge funds		,		,		10,753,570		10,753,570
Private equity						173,716		173,716
Commercial loans						1,920,014		1,920,014
Total investment in securities	\$	28,241,816	\$-	30,649,690	\$		\$	71,853,335
Other investments:		, ,	•	, ,	• •		•	, ,
Limited partnerships	\$		\$		\$	864,649	\$	864,649
Annuity assets						•		•
Cash and equivalents		111		57,500				57,611
Mutual funds-securities		136,761		591,995				728,756
Total annuity assets	\$	136,872	\$	649,495	\$		\$	786,367
LIABILITIES	-		-		•		-	
Deposits held in custody for others:								
Mutual funds-securities	\$	(301,630)	\$	(610,075)	\$	(3,653)	\$	(915,358)
Mutual funds-other financial instruments		(7,544)		(593)		79		(8,058)
Hedge funds						(87,326)		(87,326)
Total deposits held in custody for others	\$	(309,174)	\$	(610,668)	\$	(90,900)	\$	(1,010,742)
Annuities payable:	-	_				_		
Cash and equivalents	\$	(86)	\$	(44,655)	\$		\$	(44,741)
Mutual funds-securities	_	(106,210)	_	(459,749)				(565,959)
Total annuities payable	\$	(106,296)	\$_	(504,404)	\$		\$	(610,700)
Totals	\$	27,963,218	\$_	30,184,113	\$	15,230,878	\$_	73,378,209

The table below presents a reconciliation and income statement classification of gains and losses for all assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

	Gifts Receivable from Trusts Held by Others	 Mutual Funds	Hedge Funds
Beginning balance, June 30, 2008 Interest and dividends	\$ 1,958,100	\$ 266,313 \$	9,626,036
Realized gains/(losses) on sales		(11,701)	139,789
Unrealized gains/(losses) included in earnings		(67,146)	(2,030,368)
Net purchases/(sales)		(23,936)	2,930,787
Changes in estimates/assumptions	(462,800)	16	
Net transfers in/(out) of Level 3		 (52,591)	
Ending balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 1,495,300	\$ 110,955	10,666,244
	Private	Commercial	Limited
	Equity	 Loans	Partnerships
Beginning balance, June 30, 2008 Interest and dividends	\$	\$ 701,079 \$	508,301
Realized gains/(losses) on sales		127	
Unrealized gains/(losses) included in earnings		(712,846)	23,289
Net purchases/(sales)	173,716	281,224	333,059
Changes in estimates/assumptions			
Net transfers in/(out) of Level 3		 1,650,430	
Ending balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 173,716	\$ 1,920,014	864,649

The fair value of gifts receivable from trusts held by others is based on a valuation model that calculates the present value of estimated residual trust value. The valuation model incorporates assumptions that market participants would use in estimating future investment earnings. Management determines the fair value based on best information available.

Investments in securities consist primarily of mutual fund shares managed by a professional investment management company utilizing the "manager of managers" model of portfolio administration. The investment manager is subject to the Foundation's investment policy, approved by the board of trustees, which contains objectives, guidelines and restrictions designed to provide for preservation of capital with an emphasis on providing current income and achieving long-term growth of the funds without undue exposure to risk. Certain funds have been pooled for ease of management and to achieve greater diversification in investments.

The Foundation holds the manager of managers responsible for investment results. The manager is responsible for monitoring the funds' sub-managers performance and style focus. Hiring and termination of sub-managers is undertaken by the manager. The Foundation monitors the financial reports of these mutual funds on a periodic basis and uses information provided therein to assess the fair value of the underlying securities. The fair values provided above reflect the Foundation's proportionate share of the fund's value as classified by the reporting entity.

Valuation of limited partnerships shares reported as "other investments" are derived from annual

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

K-1 reporting by the fund custodian adjusted for capital contributions and withdrawals throughout the fiscal year. Although the fund custodians provide annual audited financial statements for each of the funds, the value of the underlying securities is difficult to ascertain as there is no active market associated with these ownership interests. Thus, the partnership interests are classified as Level 3.

Valuation of annuity assets (and related liabilities) is based on a "Default Level Matrix" developed by the custodian. Mutual funds and other instruments are classified based on analysis and review of SFAS No.157, together with input from securities pricing service companies, broker/dealers and investment managers regarding their pricing methodologies; discussions with clients and independent accounting firms regarding various market inputs used to determine fair value and participation in industry forums. Management believes that this custodian-developed matrix accurately interprets the provisions of SFAS No. 157 with respect to the level classification defined therein.

(15) <u>Pledges Receivable</u>

Pledges receivable at June 30, 2009 and 2008, by fund type, are as follows:

			2	00	9	
			Temporarily		Permanently	_
	Unrestricted		Restricted		Restricted	 Totals
Less than one year	\$ 45,613	\$	2,045,044	\$	1,062,132	\$ 3,152,789
One to five years	4,300		1,984,847		69,200	2,058,347
Six years or greater		_	2,000,000	_		 2,000,000
Gross pledges receivable	49,913		6,029,891		1,131,332	7,211,136
Present value discount	(313)		(1,189,191)		(3,732)	(1,193,236)
Allowance for uncollectible pledges	(400)	_	(31,600)	_	(4,600)	 (36,600)
Pledges receivable (net)	\$ 49,200	\$_	4,809,100	\$_	1,123,000	\$ 5,981,300
			2	00	3	
			Temporarily		Permanently	
			remporarily		onnanonay	
	Unrestricted		Restricted		Restricted	 Totals
Less than one year	\$ 	\$		\$	•	\$ Totals 3,612,218
Less than one year One to five years	\$ 	_	Restricted	_	Restricted	
	\$ 60,600	_	Restricted 2,486,961	_	Restricted 1,064,657	3,612,218
One to five years	\$ 60,600	_	Restricted 2,486,961 2,634,778	_	Restricted 1,064,657	3,612,218 2,746,848
One to five years Six years or greater	\$ 60,600 4,800	_	Restricted 2,486,961 2,634,778 2,000,000	_	Restricted 1,064,657 107,270	3,612,218 2,746,848 2,000,000
One to five years Six years or greater Gross pledges receivable	\$ 60,600 4,800 65,400	_	Restricted 2,486,961 2,634,778 2,000,000 7,121,739	_	Restricted 1,064,657 107,270 1,171,927	3,612,218 2,746,848 2,000,000 8,359,066

The fair value of pledges receivable was determined using discount rates applicable to the year in which the pledge was established. Rates ranged from 2.54% to 5.10%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) <u>Investment in Securities</u>

The cost and fair value of the Foundation's investments, at June 30, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

	20	00	9	20	00	8
	Cost		Fair Value	Cost		Fair Value
Bonds	\$ 2,474,477	\$	2,482,579 \$		\$	
Mutual funds:						
Cash and equivalents	2,500,000		2,500,000			
Stocks	55,471,081		32,306,239	57,027,503		48,050,857
Bonds	22,916,884		21,717,218	30,603,366		31,460,669
Alternative assets	14,928,412		12,847,299	13,150,000		12,786,600
Totals	\$ 98,290,854	\$	71,853,335 \$	100,780,869	\$	92,298,126

Net realized gains (losses) on sales of investments were (\$3,228,364) and \$10,026,863 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Calculation of net realized gains on sales of investments is based on original cost.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER	Federal CFDA Number or Primary <u>Grant Number</u>	Pass-through <u>Agency</u>	Pass-through <u>Agency Number</u>	Expend	<u>litures</u>
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs					
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	84.007			\$	500,000
Federal Family Education Loans (Note B) Federal Work Study Federal Perkins Loan (Note C) Federal Pell Grant Academic Competitiveness Grant National SMART Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs	84.032 84.033 84.038 84.063 84.375 84.376				940,830 13,750,902 558,140 177,276
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs					
Loans to Disadvantaged Students (Note C) Health Professions Student Loans (Note C) Primary Care Loans (Note C) Nursing Student Loans (Note C) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs	93.342 93.342 93.342 93.342				
TOTAL STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER				1	5,927,148
See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.				(Cor	ntinued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number or Primary <u>Grant Number</u>	Pass-through Agency	Pass-through <u>Agency Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER				
U.S. Department of Education, Prime -				
RRTC on Substance Abuse, Disability, and Employment	84.133			\$ 527 928
U.S. Department of Education, Subcontract -				
Adapting Prevention Education for Youth with Disabilities Adapting Prevention Education for Youth with Disabilities PALS Prevention Project 2008 - Preparing for Prevention Education in the Future PALS Prevention Project 2009 - Preparing for Prevention Education in the Future	84.186 84.186 84.027 84.027	Ohio Department of Alcohol & Drug Addiction Services Ohio Department of Alcohol & Drug Addiction Services Ohio Department of Education Ohio Department of Education	99-2572-DFSCA-P-09-0953 COME-ADA-WP05D3 EDU01-0000001805 063123-2858-6550D-09	34,278 (1,692) 10,766 69 652
Total U.S. Department of Education, Subcontract				113,004
Total U.S. Department of Education				640,932
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Prime -				
3 alpha Enhancer Regulation by AhR and NF-kappaB/Rel Proteins A Role for the Novel Nuclear Speckle Protein Son Maintaining Nuclear Speckle Integrity ACE Balance in the Cardiovascular Complication of Diabetes ADHD Collaborative Study Adiposity, Disease Risk Factors, and Lifetime Health Analysis of Interactions Between Rev and Microtubules Analysis of the Human c-myc Gene Replication Origin ARRA - 3 alpha Enhancer Regulation by AhR and NF-kappaB/Rel Proteins ARRA - The Role of DNA Unwinding Element Binding Protein DUE B in DNA Replic. Cell Volume Regulation in Neurons and Glia Corticosterone and Hippocampal Learning During Development Crack Cocaine and Health Services Use in Rural Ohio Deciphering How MDMX Impacts the p53 Pathway Development of Synaptic Inputs on Spinal Interneurons Elucidate the Role of p63 in Prostate Cancer Progression Fels Database Mining Functional Assemblies of Motor Units Gene Arch Human Craniofacial Complex Genetic Analysis of Osteoporosis Risk Factors Genetic and Environmental Influences on Childhood Growth Genetic Architecture of the Baboon Craniofacial Complex Genetic Epidemiology of BDA3 in an Endogamous Population Genetic Epidemiology of BDA3 in an Endogamous Population Genetic Epidemiology of CVD Risk Factors Genetic Regulation of Adiposity and Associated CVD Risks Genetic Regulation of Adiposity and Associated CVD Risks Genetic Somatic and Maturational Influences on Pediatric Skeletal Health Identifying Placebo Responders in Drug Treated Subjects Intracellular pH Responses of Central Chemoreceptors Loss of Muscle Excitability in Acute Quadriplegic Myopathy Mechanisms of Marmalian Neuronal Integration Mechanisms of PLD Interaction with Kinases and Rac Role on Phagocyte Chemotaxis Reducing Barriers to Drug Abuse Treatment Services Regulation of Secretory Ion Channels in Colonic Crypts Scabies: Biology Culture Host Specificity and Antigens Semantics and Services Enabled Problem Solving Environment for Trypanosoma cruzi Stress-Induced Sickness During Social Separation: Implications for	93.837 93.242 93.859 93.859 93.859 93.701 93.701 93.701 93.242 93.279 93.396 93.262 93.396 93.262 93.3121 93.846 93.121 93.865 93.121 93.865 93.121 93.865 93.393 93.837 93.848 93.853 93.853 93.853			249,814 11,767 241,311 6,000 1,628,738 9,258 257,092 730 18,887 2,383 36,269 (1,713) 310,689 53,079 5,692 264,805 195,073 455,464 21,917 2,314 48,328 70,735 413,088 258,750 25,027 296,579 259,245 240,453 332,110 281,429 296,258 314,474 281,560 100,970 953,059 127,626 480,380 (3,027) 116,507
Age-Related Services and Outcomes after DUI Interventions Ah Receptor and Endothelin-Dependent Hypertension Benzodiazepine-Induced Glutamate Receptor Plasticity Benzodiazepine-Induced Glutamate Receptor Plasticity Bone Mineral Density in Childhood Study Childhood Obesity and Sexual Maturation Childhood Precursors for Adulthood Metabolic Syndrome Cost Effectiveness of Interventions to Reduce Barriers to Drug Abuse Treatment	93.273 93.837 93.279 93.279 93.061 93.865 93.847 93.279	University of Michigan University of New Mexico University of Toledo University of Toledo Clinical Trials & Surveys Corp. Virginia Commonwealth University Virginia Commonwealth University University of Arkansas	F014781 337J0 N2005-108 N2009-49 2006-01 BMDCS PT102591-SC100720 PT103155-SC101100 G280110936	312,304 57,400 16,790 4,767 76,758 65,291 84,350 9,386

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number or Primary Grant Number	Pass-through <u>Agency</u>	Pass-through Agency Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER (Continued)				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Subcontract (Continued) -				
DCOP Fiscal Agency Federal DNA Replication Fork: Pausing, Recombination and Disease Evaluation of OMH Capacity Building Program for Ohio Commission on Minority Health Genetics of Infant Growth and Later Obesity Metabolomic Assessment of Estrogenic Endocrine Disruptor Mouse Models of Gastrointestinal Cancer Neural Plasticity During Acclimatization to Hypoxia Patient Safety and the Primary Care Testing Process Pharmacogenetics Research Network and Knowledge Base Rare Liver Disease Network Rural Stimulant Use and Mental Health: Services and Outcomes South Carolina Linkage Programs for Inmates South Carolina Linkage Programs for Inmates State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW) Strengths Based Case Management for Positives The Genomic Psychiatry Cohort Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.399 93.849 93.006 93.865 93.113 93.396 93.838 93.226 93.859 93.140 93.279 93.928 93.928 93.959 93.941 93.242	Dayton Clinical Oncology Program (DCOP) Children's Hospital Research Foundation Ohio Commission on Minority Health University of Minnesota Michigan State University Ohio State University University of California University of California University of Cincinnati Indiana University Children's Hospital Association (The) University of Arkansas University of South Carolina University of South Carolina Ohio Department of Alcohol & Drug Addiction Services Montgomery County Combined Health District University of Southern California	2U10CA035090-27 03-031 SPG 09-03 Q6636590102 61-0707WS RF01133670/PROJECT 60016950 PO 10253100 SRS 19243 PO 521307 G07056 G270110504 81758(18190-FA01) 91893(18190-FA02) RESOLUTION 08-406 H39730	\$ 88,942 (390) 9,670 77,941 161,034 50,000 1,576 6,532 9,970 106,774 133,330 7,465 37,971 85,928 17,731 28,712 1 450 232
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Subcontract -				
Intelligent Model Assisted Sensing System (iMass) for Fast and Accurate Nuclear	97.077	Purdue University	4112-25762	42,429
U.S. Department of Defense, Prime -				
A Joint WSU/AFRL Center for Advanced Power and Energy Conversion Research A System for Developing and Testing Intelligent Displays and Trainers An Evaluation of Therapeutic Effectiveness of Hyperbaric Oxygen Treatments on Child Analysis of Desert Sand Analysis of Gene Expression of Cellular Exposure to Jet Fuel Autonomic Biomarkers and Treatment for Gulf War Illness Bioremediation of Chlorinated Ethenes in the Constructed Wetlands at WPAFB Characterization of Hyperspectral Images for Automated Target Detection and Recog. Collaborative Research on Multisensory Interaction Complex Oxides Culture and Cognition Lab (CCL) Cyber-Based Turbulent Hydrogen Combustion Simulation Decompositions of Biased Graphs and Flow-Coloring Duality for Imbedded Graphs Defects in Wide-Gap Semiconductors for Electronic Applications Design of a Persistent Agile Airborne Target Tracking System Experimental Evaluation of Collaborating Teams (EECT) Homeland Emergency Learning and Preparedness Center Identification of Biomarkers using Machine Learning Algorithms Intergovernmental Personnel Agreement - Harris Intergovernmental Personnel Agreement - Wolff Pharmacokinetic Manipulation and Modeling of Trigger for JP-8-Induced Skin Irritation Reliability-Based Multi-Disciplinary Design Optimization Tactical Scale Underwater Veh. Research and Technical Support for the Culture and Cognition Laboratory (CCL) Revised Space Fortress and Physiological Measures during Cognitive Processing SEAP: An Accurate and Integrated Weight-of-Evidence Based System Sequences and Signal Designs: A Mathematical Investigation Tec^Edge Academic Pipeline Program Thermo-chemical Phenomena Simulation for Ablation Use of Drugs with Enriched Pharmacology to Enhance Nerve Agent Treatment Total U.S. Department of Defense, Prime	12.800 12.800			221,395 20,860 146,911 1,977 99,366 168,812 79,550 74,747 95,242 50,045 (339) 48,719 15,000 132,621 34,368 31,402 206,686 42,000 156,238 174,247 119,270 125,808 165,708 (21) 124 41,863 1,744 112,369 186,128
U.S. Department of Defense, Subcontract - 3D Registration/Reconstruction and Video Tracking Advanced Manufacturing Techniques for High-Efficiency Functional Gradient Solid Ox. AF083-153 Digital Synthesizer with Tuning Filter An In-vitro Study of Skin Penetration Rates for NTAs Anti-jam ASIC for Handheld GPS Applied Optimization Technical Support Applied Optimization Technical Support ATR Center Task Order 0004 Automated Tool for Cognitive Cyber Weapon Selection Research Beyond Ethnocentrism: Mapping Cognitive Differences for Mission Enhancement Biomedical Instrumentation and Electronics Engineering Support	12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800	General Dynamics Information Technology, Inc. Optomec, Inc. RBS Technologies, LLC Battelle Laboratories RBS Technologies, LLC Applied Optimization, Inc. Applied Optimization, Inc. Ohio State University Ball Aerospace Ball Aerospace Universal Energy Systems Inc. (UES Inc.)	USAF-A581-60-SC-0001 WO00750-2 PO 2008-153-1 215013 PO 2008-226-2 PO C-0019-A / FA8718-08-C-0019 RF01118253 PROJ 60017082 S8006C-03 TO17 Z208100	24,398 130,176 4,140 1,058 42,815 3,160 7,142 325,487 85,974 11,729 901

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Federal			
	CFDA Number or Primary	Pass-through	Pass-through	
Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title	Grant Number	Agency	Agency Number	Expenditures
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER (Continued)				
U.S. Department of Defense, Subcontract (Continued) -				
Bioremediation of Chlorinated Ethenes in the Constructed Wetlands at WPAFB	12.800	Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT)		\$ 19,752
Cell Signaling and Silk Research Center for Automatic Target Recognition - DIQ Contract	12.800 12.800	AT&T Government Solutions Inc. Ohio State University	S000000396 PO RF011017 PROJECT 60013800	109,694 101,772
Center for Automatic Target Recognition - Research Infrastructure	12.800	Ohio State University	PO RF01107289 PROJ 60014869	44,476
Characterization of Electronic Device Materials	12.800	University of Dayton	RSC06029	816,302
Collaborative Proposal: Soft-Decision Cognitive Network Computational Analysis of Two SI Engines Running on Heavy Fuels	12.800 12.800	MacAulay-Brown, Inc. Innovative Scientific Solutions Inc.	MACB-06-D-0019 DO0010 SUB SB00609	41,884 2,265
CoolAID - C2 Tool for Actionable Information Display	12.800	21st Century Systems, Inc.	2008-WSU-001	24,764
Custom Synthesis of Intermediates for AFX Chromophores	12.800	Universal Technology Corporation	06-S568-009-C1	84,967
Deposition of AIN Optical Coatings	12.800 12.800	General Dynamics Information Technology, Inc.	F54080923SC15	1,655 62,837
Design and Analysis of Advanced Materials in a Thermal/Acoustic Environment Developing a Framework for a Visual Alerting System for RF D Preventive Maintenance		General Dynamics Information Technology, Inc. Alien Technology Corporation	USAF-3446-07-SC-0001 PO 28368	38,239
Developing a Portable Corrosion Detector for Inspecting Aircraft Structures	12.630	Photon-X, Inc.	PO 08-01029	2,818
Development of Human Operator Informatic Models by Utilizing Theoretical Models	12.800	Ball Aerospace	S80006C-02	19,999
Donors and Acceptors in Epitaxially Grown ZnO Electronic/Optical and Electro-Optical Materials Research/Mixed-Signal Component	12.300 12.800	Battelle Laboratories University of Dayton	TCN07275 RSC07019	1,445 197,800
Engine Component Design	12.800	Universal Technology Corporation	07-S530-0045-28-C1	32,633
Expanding Decision Support for Mobile Army Commanders	12.800	Alion Science and Technology	SUB1179363	68,979
Fabrication/Characterization and Testing of Graded Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Capacitor	12.800 12.800	Universal Energy Systems Inc. (UES Inc.) General Dynamics Information Technology, Inc.	PO S-745-49-MR010 USAF-6001-03-SC-0002	548 51,692
Fate of Chemical Agents- Statistical Analysis of Data Support Forecasting Aircraft Usage for Prognostics	12.800	University of Illinois	2006-02197-03 GRANT CODE A5274	12,367
High Speed Read Out Integrated Circuit for Optical Arrays	12.800	RNET Technologies	PO 2006-223-2	11,199
High-Performance/High-Security Wireless Network via Space-Time Coded Carrier Interl		MRLets Technologies Inc.	PO1021 SB R PHII TPC AF071-095	57,123
Human Performance Ontology (HPO) Human-Machine Interfaces for Coordination Decision Support in Tactical Settings	12.800 12.800	Henry M. Jackson Foundation JXT Applications, Inc.	SUB 0000184063 JXT-07-S-1000	93,199 39,893
InfoSciTex - ATEA	12.800	InfoSciTex	SUB 4000-S005	133,176
Integrated Operations Planning Capability Prototyping (IOPC-X)	12.800	SRA International Inc	S280000078 PROJ 12730.001.002	3,252
Integrated Sensing Control and Modeling for Agile Micro Air Vehicle (MAV) Platforms	12.800	Taitech, Inc.	TS08-31-001	22,791
Investigation of Candidate Features for Crack Detection in Fan and Turbine Disks In-Vitro Toxicity of Engineered Nanomaterials	12.800 12.800	Universal Technology Corporation Henry M. Jackson Foundation	08S530-0022-02C9/F3361502D2299 0000206036	48,495 15,583
Low Pressure Turbine Aerodynamics	12.800	Universal Technology Corporation	08S530-0025-05C1/F3361502D2299	20,876
LSP for Reliable Fatigue Life	12.800	General Dynamics Information Technology, Inc.	TO USAF-3446-25-SC-0001	237,854
Mission Adaptable Chemical Spectrometer Mobile-Agent-Based Autonomous Data Fusion for Distributed Sensors	12.800 12.300	Ohio State University Impact Technologies, LLC	RF01085199 PROJ 60012324 SUB S1077A	12,431 76
Modeling and Simulation of Failure in Thermoset Polymers	12.800	AT&T Government Solutions Inc.	PO 8000001677	9,450
Modeling Simulation and Analysis Technologies	12.800	Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC)	4400154806 TO02	(2)
Modeling Simulation and Analysis Technologies Multi-carrier Waveform Optimization for Electronic Warfare Countermeasures Develop.	12.800 12.800	Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) MRLets Technologies Inc.	4400154807 TO02 PO1020 SB R PH1 TPIC AF073-070	14,207 30,000
Multimodal Imaging System for Ground-based ED Detection	12.800	Leonard Wood Institute	LW 61125	63,806
Nanocontrast Agents	12.800	University of Dayton	RCS08053	12,736
New Electronic Warfare Specialists Through Advanced Research by Students	12.800	MacAulay-Brown, Inc.	MACB-06D0019 TO8	158,697
NIRVANA Project NMR Based Metabolomics in Toxicology Research	12.910 12.800	Spectral Energetics, Inc. Henry M. Jackson Foundation	169167/132633	33,936 64,073
Novel Neuroprotectants for Sarin induced Neurotoxicity Post Exposure Rescue	12.800	Henry M. Jackson Foundation	CONTRACT 132708	285,987
Operational Leadership for Tec^Edge Activities	12.800	Wright Brothers Institute Inc. (The)	WBSC 9023 WSU-VH MOD6	70,174
Operationally-relevant Scenario Development to Eval. Multisensory Display Concepts Operations Support Center (OSC) of Tec^Edge	12.800 12.800	Ball Aerospace Wright Brothers Institute Inc. (The)	PO#S80006C-01 TO04 WBSC 9023 WSU DRP	206,955 100,270
Plasma Modeling Program	12.800	Universal Technology Corporation	04-S529-002-01-C1	77,038
Portraying Meta-Information to Support Net-centric Command and Control	12.800	Charles River Analytics Inc.	SC0805602(ERMINE) PO#20090064	17,472
Power Line Urban Sentry (PLUS) Inductive Core and Recharging Research RF ASIC for GPS	12.800	Defense Research Associates, Inc.	PO 2009018	3,981 29,272
Risk Based Design of Air Vehicle Structures	12.800 12.800	RBS Technologies, LLC University of Illinois	PO 2008-074-1 FA8650-08-M-1347 2006-02197-01 GRANT CODE A5274	112,212
SAVig Collaboration Case Study	12.800	Wright Brothers Institute Inc. (The)	WBSC 9023 WSU-VH FA86500639023	9,176
Sensory Aided Vigilance Environment	12.800	Aptima, Inc.	0475-1300	13,887
Single Ionic Conducting Polymer Electrolyte System for Information and Meta-information Portrayal of Lessons-learned (SIMPL)	12.800 12.800	University of Dayton Aptima, Inc.	RSC05006; 3035-07-0802 0516-1452	67,023 9,121
Tec^Edge Academic Pipeline Program	12.800	Ohio State University	PO RF01162449 / PROJ 60017082	152,849
Tec^Edge Academic Pipeline Program	12.800	Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC)	4400154808	8,784
Tec^Edge Knowledge Management Terahertz Standoff Sensing of Vital Signs	12.800	Wright Brothers Institute Inc. (The) EOIR Technologies	WBSC 9023 WSU-KM G6007273	24,284 6,358
Terahertz Standoff Sensing of Vital Signs Terahertz Standoff Sensing of Vital Signs	12.431 12.431	EOIR Technologies EOIR Technologies	G6007273 G6009245	94,205
Therapeutics for Viral Agents	12.800	Henry M. Jackson Foundation	164993	6,634
Thermal Management of Next-Generation Power Electronics for More-Electric Aircraft	12.800	Universal Technology Corporation	04-S530-003-702-C1	22,959
Trusted Semantic Sensor Network - Phase I Trusted Semantic Sensor Web	12.800 12.800	Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC)	SUB 4400163591 SUB4400157825 FA8650-06-D-4406	6,868 126,000
Turbine Engine Component Design	12.800	Universal Technology Corporation	09-S590-0009-19-C1	94,280
Urban Vigilance using Layered Sensing	12.800	Gitam Technologies, Inc.		21,514
Use of Epitope Directed Nanobodies as Passive Immunotherapeutic Agents	12.800	Henry M. Jackson Foundation	162150 WBSC 0038 WSLI	55,683
Wright Brother's Institute - Innovation and Collaboration Rapid Prototyping Environment Wright State University - AFRL - Institute Valuation Model	12.800 12.800	Wright Brothers Institute Inc. (The) Wright Brothers Institute Inc. (The)	WBSC 9028 WSU WBSC 9023 WSU-IV	157,023 10 806
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See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Total U.S. Department of Defense, Subcontract

(Continued)

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Federal CFDA Number or Primary	Pass-through	Pass-through	
Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title	Grant Number	Agency	Agency Number	Expenditures
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER (Continued)				
Total U.S. Department of Defense				\$ 7,800,374
U.S. Department of Energy, Prime -				
Multiscale Reactive Trans in Processes Related to CO2 Sequestration: Nanoscale	81.049			110 151
U.S. Department of Energy, Subcontract -				
Defect Chemistry Study of Nitrogen Doped ZnO Thin Films Reservoir Characterization of the Dominion North Canton Storage Field (NCSF)	81.049 81.049	Miami University Ohio River Clean Fuels, LLC		56,512 52,789
Total U.S. Department of Energy, Subcontract				109 301
Total U.S. Department of Energy				219,452
U.S. Department of Interior, Subcontract -				
Remote Sensing Technology Application to Estimation of ET in the Western USA	15.504	Central State University	PO 0047928	24 709
U.S. Department of Transportation, Prime -				
Innovative Winter Maintenance Material Inventory Management and Processes	20.205			46
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Prime -				
Allelopathy as an Invasive Mechanism for the Invasive Plant Alliaria Petiolata Defining and Predicting PCB Fluxes and their Ecological Effects in Stream and River Degradation Potential of Chlorinated Ethenes in the Rhizosphere of Wetland Plants Expression of Microbial Genes Involved in the Reductive Dehalogenation of PCE	66.513 66.509 66.513 66.513			2,426 97,320 17,788 3 520
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Prime				121 054
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Subcontract -				
Monitoring Nutrients and Flow in the Little Miami River Watershed	66.510	Ohio State University	RF01090446 PROJ 600009065	4 585
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				125,639
National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Prime -				
Analysis and Modeling of Martian Electron Density Profiles Returned from Spacecraft Computational Investigation of the NEXT Ion Engine Discharge Chamber Coupled Models of Planetary Thermospheres/Ionospheres Monte Carlo Calculations of Hot and Escaping Atoms from Mars Physics-Based Analysis of Flapping-Wing Micro-Air Vehicles (MAV) Production Rates of Thermal-Energetic and Excited Atoms in Martian Thermosphere The Software Defined Radio Based Wireless Tracking and Transmission System	43.001 43.001 43.001 43.001 43.001 43.001 43.001			50,862 20,960 121,184 69,740 3,821 21,946 8 355
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Prime				296,868
National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Subcontract -				
A Nonlinear Adaptive Approach to Isolation of Sensor Faults and Component Faults Bi-Metallic Catalyst/Nano-Ceria Composite Anode for Military Fuel Cells	43.001 43.001	Impact Technologies, LLC Ohio Space Grant Consortium	S08-1034A	20,764 3 841
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Subcontract				24 605
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration				321,473
National Science Foundation, Prime -				
A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education A Revolution in NMR Applications Using Optimal Control Theory Acquisition of Genomics Instrumentation for Evolutionary Ecological and Environment Applying Critical Path Analysis to find Hydraulic Conductivity of Realistic Geologic Biomedical, Industrial and Human Factors Engineering Design Projects CAREER: Evolvable Hardware Neuromorphic Computational Devices for Sensing Collaborative Proposal: ITR-SemDIS: Discovering Complex Relationships in Semantic Collaborative Research on Reactive Transport Modeling: Spatial Cross-Correlation Collaborative Research: A GEOTRACES Intercalibration of Collection Handling Collaborative Research: Adaptive Radiation of a Gall Midge-Fungus Mutualism	47.050 47.041 47.070			302,992 63,055 (253) 6,624 32,310 19,393 30,311 46,719 20,678 110,718
See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.				(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number or Primary Grant Number	Pass-through Agency	Pass-through Agency Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER (Continued)				
National Science Foundation, Prime (Continued) -				
Collaborative Research: Mercury Biogeochemistry on the Continental Shelf and Slope Collaborative Research: Caterpillars and Parasitoids in the Eastern Andes of Ecuador Collaborative Research: Coasts in Motion: Quantifying the Patterns of Coastal Change Collaborative Research: Consumer Control of High-Productivity/Low-Nutrient Ecosyster Dispersion in Heterogeneous Porous Media through Advection Endocrine Activity and the Ontogeny of Social Interactions and Bonding GOALI: A Modeling Base for Process Development of Electron Beam Manufacturing High-Performance Computing to Evaluate Hierarchical Heterogeneity Paradigms In the Footsteps of Katharine Wright: Promoting STEM Women through LEADER Modeling Hierarchical Aquifer Architecture from Centimeter to Kilometer Scales New Algebraic Techniques for Constructing Sequences and Arrays with Good Correl. Reflector Problem Equations of Monge-Ampere Type and Fully Nonlinear Equations REU Supplement: Biomedical, Industrial and Human Factors Engineering Design Proj. REU Supplement: Collaborative Research: Putting the Lake Back Together RI-Small: Exploiting Syntactic, Semantic and Lexical Regularities in Statistical Lang. RUI: Aquaporins and Osmoregulation in a Freeze-Tolerant Amphibian RUI: The Paradox of Cellular Ca Homeostasis During Vectorial Trans SGER: Ill-SGER Spatio - Temporal - Thematic Queries of Semantic Web Data Simulation of Coil Wedge Effects in Sheet Rolling U.S. Egypt Science & Technology Program	47.050			\$ 65,519 21,113 47,926 1,127 29,757 95,962 49,448 22,771 172,860 25,835 38,856 702 2,031 32,614 59,336 144,958 141,468 12,017 34,112 12,043
Total National Science Foundation, Prime				1,643,002
National Science Foundation, Subcontract -				
A Learning Progression for Scientific Modeling Electrical Activity of the ZnO Surface Electroanalytical Inquiry-Based Modular Sensor Development Embodiment Awareness: Mathematics and the Blind Intelligent Model Assisted Sensing System (iMass) for Fast and Accurate Nuclear Track 1 GK-12: Inquiry-based Approaches to Earth System Science	47.076 47.049 47.049 47.070 47.041 47.076	Northwestern University Ohio State University Ohio State University Ohio State University Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Purdue University Kent State University	0830 310 A600 1339 PO RF01123734 / PROJ60014920 RF01046299 PROJ 60004660 CR 19553-477271 4101-20581 442188-P8051318	56,488 53,437 30,021 8,493 60,362 1,373
Total National Science Foundation, Subcontract				210,174
Total National Science Foundation				1,853,176
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Subcontract -				
Phytochemical Basis of Inter- and Intra-Specific Variation in Resistance of Ash	10.025	Ohio State University	RF01076074 PROJ60008439	9,683
U.S. Department of Veterans Administration, Prime -				
Systems Engineering Analysis of Surgery Consultation Process: Virtual Consultation	64.103			70 210
Other Federal Agencies, Subcontract -				
RF D - Enabled Dispatch Verification System and WCI Support	59.006	Dayton Development Coalition, Inc	SBAHQ-05-I0071	147
TOTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER				21,675,008
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs -				
A Collaborative University Approach to Training in Adapted Physical Education Capacity Building Faculty Support Grant FY07/08 Capacity Building Faculty Support Grant FY08/09 Child Care Subsidy and Promoting Positive Relationships Program China's Re-Emergence Educating Informing and Engaging Ohioans in Asian Century Computational Science Programming and Algorithms: Workplan for Course Develop. Create a Classroom that Moves! Dissemination of a Mixed Model for Promoting Substance Use Disorder Screening Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Springfield Students and Families Engaged (SSAFE) Program Evaluation of the Spr	1 84.367 84.367 84.367 84.367 84.186	Ohio State University Ohio Department of Education Ohio Department of Education U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Education Ohio Supercomputer Center Xenia Community School District Southwest Educational Development Laboratory Springfield City School District Springfield City School District Ohio Board of Regents - Title II Ohio Board of Regents - Title III Ohio Board of Regents - Title III Ohio Board of Regents - Title III Ohio School District	PO RF00941097 VEPD-CB-08-666627 P335A 060393 P016A080070-09 PO RF01087883 / PROJ60011149 PO 70438 54095 Q184L050365 08-43 GRANT 07-43 06-44 07-42 08-42	4,071 1,157 44,333 79,315 76,315 2,992 1,532 2,118 49,089 112,811 4,006 (17,907) 101,009 1,000 76,518 2,918 11,085 24,818
Project KNOTiT: Strengthening Systems Capacity Collaboratively	84.035	Ohio State University	RF01097285 PROJ 60012518	24,818

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs (Continued) -	Federal CFDA Number or Primary Grant Number	Pass-through Agency	Pass-through Agency Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
Science and Math Academics for Teachers through EXCEL Science and Math Academics for Teachers through EXCEL The Wright Intervention U.S. Brazil Consortia for Biomedical Sciences Exchange Upward Bound: Building Successful Futures Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Prime - Academic Administrative Unit Pediatrics Academic Administrative Unit Pediatrics Academic Administrative Units in Primary Care BEACON: Accelerated BSN for Baccalaureate Graduates Brothers to Brothers/Sisters to Sisters CCOE Dual Diagnosis MIMR Child Welfare Workforce Professional Education Program Deaf Off Drugs and Alcohol e-Therapy Using Community Networks Hard Court Healthy Brothers - Healthy Sisters Our Women's Health Promotion Project PECE-PACT: Parents Early Childhood Education/Positive Action Choices Training Professional Nurse Traineeship Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (Medicine) Short-Term Training for Minority Students (STREAMS)/WSU Sisters of Solidarity (SOS) Testing and Demonstrations of the National Health Information Network Trial The Community Health Initiative The Mount Olive One-Stop Center	84.366 84.366 84.325 84.116 84.047 93.884 93.884 93.359 93.243 93.658 93.243 93.630 93.243 93.243 93.358 93.243 93.358 93.243 93.358 93.243 93.358 93.37 93.978 93.978 93.978 93.243	Ohio Department of Education Ohio Department of Education U.S. Department of Education Wake Forest University U.S. Department of Education	C 667-OMAP-08-01 C 667-OMAP-09-09 H325T080039 WFUHS 11420 P047A070520-09	\$ 115,251 374,343 58,256 11,597 246,778 1,383,405 32,373 163,823 25,183 29,527 77,673 114,416 550,020 577 119,711 84,626 69,861 63,666 46,278 103,136 302,091 129,969 252,282 45,435 486,408
WSU Cage Wash Renovation and Improvement Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Prime U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Subcontract	93.389			2,701,363
ACC Emergency Preparedness CCOE Dual Diagnosis MIMR CCOE Dual Diagnosis MIMR CODE Dual Diagnosis MIMR Consulting Services to Health Policy Institute of Ohio DCOP Fiscal Agency Renewal (06/04 - 05/09) Improving Ohio's Psychiatric Workforce through Collaboration with WSU Dept of Psych Kinship Navigator Consortium Kinship Navigator Consortium Project SEEK Ryan White Planning & Evaluation Ryan White Planning & Evaluation Training of Licensed Health Care Professionals in Basic and Advanced Disaster Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Subcontract	93.889 93.630 93.630 93.061 93.399 93.399 93.130 93.130 93.230 93.994 93.994 93.889	Ohio Department of Health Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council Health Policy Institute of Ohio Dayton Clinical Oncology Program (DCOP) Ohio Department of Mental Health Montgomery County Children Services Montgomery County Children Services Center for Health Care Services Lucas County Regional Health District Public Health Dayton and Montgomery County Ohio Department of Health	PREV-30342/DOH01-00009938/9939 04-8/08 04-8/09 30-312-0211557 5U10CA035090-26 MDO-133-09-01 CE 800106 / RESOL 08-0318 CE 90014 08-275/DC800358,DC900045 CSP905008	1,521,231 2,140 31,338 62,260 908,173 129,999 61,738 64,228 (6) 1,500 32,585
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				5 518 049
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Prime - FEMA Category B Damage from Hurricane lke in 2008 FEMA Category E Equipment Damage from Hurricane lke in 2008 Snow Emergency Removal Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Prime U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Subcontract -	97.036 97.036 97.036			9,381 26,873 24 605 60 859
Hurricane Wind 2008 Debris Removal	97.036	Ohio Emergency Management Agency	PA-05-OH-1805-PW-00797	32,482
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security U.S. Department of Defense, Prime -				93,341
NASIC In Digital Signal Processing and Modern Signal Analysis Techniques Uniform Commutation Allowance	12.800 12.800			14,979 18,778
Total U.S. Department of Defense, Prime				33 757
See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.				(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number or Primary <u>Grant Number</u>	Pass-through <u>Agency</u>	Pass-through <u>Agency Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Defense, Subcontract -				
Graduate Research Assistant Support - Kolawole Science, Mathematics and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Scholarship	12.800 12.800	Central State University American Society for Engineering Education	PO 0046390	\$ 17,444 26 286
Total U.S. Department of Defense, Subcontract				43,730
Total U.S. Department of Defense				77,487
U.S. Department of Labor, Prime -				
Survey of Employer Engagement with Ohio's Workforce Development System Western Ohio Training Consortium	17.268 17.269			1,920 114 073
Total U.S. Department of Labor, Prime				115 993
U.S. Department of Labor, Subcontract -				
Community Based Job Training Grant: The Skills Trac at Edison Community College	17.269	Edison Community College	PO024180	7 679
Total U.S. Department of Labor				123,672
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Prime -				
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing for Montgomery County, Dayton and Kettering	14.218			25,230
National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Prime -				
Aerospace Medicine Training for the Era of Moon, Mars and Beyond Ohio Space Grant Consortium Campus Allocation Ohio Space Grant Consortium Scholars Program Ohio Space Grant Consortium Scholarship and Fellowship Program	43.001 43.001 43.001 43.001			580,249 1,118 3,000 2 167
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Prime				586 534
National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Subcontract -				
Ohio Space Grant Consortium Campus Allocation Ohio Space Grant Consortium Scholarship and Fellowship Program Student BalloonSat Program	43.001 43.001 43.001	Ohio Space Grant Consortium Ohio Space Grant Consortium Ohio Space Grant Consortium	OSGC REF NO 051326	9,042 19,000 389
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Subcontract				28,431
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration				614 965
National Endowment for the Humanities Prime -				
Time Cubed	45.129			1,000
National Endowment for the Humanities Institute of Museum and Library S	Services, Prime -			
Digital Fluency for Disadvantaged Youth with Limited Access to Technology	45.310			2 012
National Endowment for the Humanities Institute of Museum and Library S	Services, Subcont	tract -		
Libraries Connect Ohio Resources Sharing Project	45.310	State Library of Ohio		1,467,414
Total National Endowment for the Humanities Institute of Museum and Lib	rary Services			1 469 426
National Science Foundation, Prime -				
A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education Collaborative Proposal: CCLI-EMD-A WWW Based Autonomous Robotics Practicum Enhancing Integrated Technology and Interdisciplinary Based Engineering Education Evolvable Wireless Laboratory Design and Implementation IGERT: An Interdisciplinary Initiative on Technology Based Learning with Disability RDE-RAD: Collaborative Research: Ohio's STEM Ability Alliance (OSAA) STEP: Gateway into First-year STEM Curricula: A Comm. College/University Collab. Total National Science Foundation, Prime	47.076 47.076 47.076 47.076 47.076 47.076 47.076			143,865 23,421 18,632 39,023 598,443 68,534 233,705
				. 120 020

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grant/Pass Through Grant/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number or Primary Grant Number	Pass-through <u>Agency</u>	Pass-through Agency Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
National Science Foundation, Subcontract -				
Computational Science Educational Materials Delivering On-Line Professional Development Courses to a New Population of K-12 LSAMP Bridge Program	47.041 47.050 47.076	Capital University Institute for Global Environmental Strategies Inc. (The) Ohio State University	0618252 PO 07 035 PO RF00982478/PROJ 745933	\$ 4,985 6,447 34 134
Total National Science Foundation, Subcontract				45,566
Total National Science Foundation				1,171,189
Small Business Administration, Subcontract -				
Small Business Development Center FY08-SBA Small Business Development Center FY09-SBA	59.037 59.037	Edison Materials Technology Center (EMTEC) Ohio Department of Development	EDD 09-175	23,662 129,320
Total Small Business Administration				152 982
U.S. Department of Transportation, Prime -				
Public and Social Service Transportation Curriculum and Internship Program	20.215			3,473
U.S. Department of Veterans Administration, Prime -				
Leadership Skills for VA Supervisors VISN 10 Caregiver Assistance Pilot Project	64.018 64.115			8,247 16,871
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Administration				25 118
Other Federal Agencies, Subcontract -				
Great Cities Great Service Consortium	94.005	Corporation for National & Community Service		2,551
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 48,264,044

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") has been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the format as set forth in Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget. The Schedule reflects the expenditures of Wright State University under programs financed by the U.S. government for the year ended June 30, 2009.

For purposes of the Schedule, expenditures of federal awards include the following:

- Direct federal awards
- Pass-through funds received from non-Federal organizations made under federally sponsored programs conducted by those organizations.

Awards are classified into major program and non-major program categories in accordance with the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers or Primary Grant Numbers are presented for those programs for which such numbers are available.

B. FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS

Federal Family Education Loans (Federal CFDA Number 84.032) processed for students by the University during the year ended June 30, 2009, are summarized as follows:

Federal Subsidized Stafford Loans	\$	40,448,272
Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loans		52,319,254
Federal Parental Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS)		9,137,422
	•	101 001 010
	\$	101,904,948

The University is responsible only for the performance of certain administrative duties with respect to the Federal Family Education Loan programs and, accordingly, these loans are not included in the university's financial statements.

C. FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS

The University administers the following federal loan programs:

	CFDA Number	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2009	
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038	\$ 14,399,030	
Loans to Disadvantaged Students	93.342	359,630	
Health Professions Student Loan Program	93.342	14,869	
Nursing Student Loan Program	93.364	913,731	
Primary Care Loan Program	93.342	3,068,486	

Total loan expenditures and disbursements of the U.S. Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services student financial assistance loan programs for the fiscal year are identified below:

	CFDA		
	Number	Disbursements	
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038	\$ 1,832,491	
Loans to Disadvantaged Students	93.342	37,086	
Nursing Student Loan Program	93.364	61,169	
Primary Care Loan Program	93.342	865,293	

D. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule, the University provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Subrecipient Name	CFDA No.	Program Title	Expe	nditures
Australian National University	93.853	Mechanisms of Mammalian Neuronal Integration	\$	53,550
Australian National University				53,550
California Baptist University	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education		33,320
California Baptist University				33,320
California State University, Long Beach	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education		6,393
California State University, Long Beach				6,393
Central State University	47.076	In the Footsteps of Katharine Wright: Promoting STEM		11,227
Central State University				11,227
Chantilly High School	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education		27,710
Chantilly High School				27,710
Combined Health District	93.243	The Community Health Initiative		6,457
Combined Health District	93.941	Sisters of Solidarity (SOS)		206
Combined Health District				6,663
CSD of Ohio, Inc	93.243	Deaf Off Drugs and Alcohol e-Therapy		34,286
CSD of Ohio, Inc				34,286
Darke County Educational Svc Ctr	84.366	Science and Math Acad for Teachers through EXCEL		324
Darke County Educational Svc Ctr				324
daytaOhio	12.800	Collaborative Research on Multisensory Interaction		5,850
daytaOhio				5,850
Dayton Urban League	93.243	The Community Health Initiative		15,820
Dayton Urban League	93.243	The Mount Olive One-Stop Center		15,000
Dayton Urban League				30,820
Deaf Community Resource Center, Inc	93.243	Deaf Off Drugs and Alcohol e-Therapy		104,901
Deaf Community Resource Center, Inc				104,901
Emory University	93.853	Functional Assemblies of Motor Units		36,162
Emory University	93.853	Loss of Muscle Excitability in Acute Quadr Myopathy		37,769
Emory University	93.853	Synaptic Function: Effects of the Nerve, Injury, Repair		19,491
Emory University				93,422
EMTEC	59.037	Small Business Development Center FY09-SBA		3,446
EMTEC	00 0 40	D (0"D 141 1 T		3,446
Interpreters of the Deaf, LLC	93.243	Deaf Off Drugs and Alcohol e-Therapy		61,221
Interpreters of the Deaf, LLC	47.07.4	DIN The Berndey of Collider Collins and the		61,221
Kenyon College	47.074	RUI: The Paradox of Cellular Ca Homeostasis		14,934
Kenyon College	40.000	Callabarativa Bassarah an Multisassara Internation		14,934
Middendorf Scientific Services Inc	12.800	Collaborative Research on Multisensory Interaction		19,200
Middendorf Scientific Services Inc Mini University Inc.	84.335	Child Care Subsidy and Bramating Positive Polationships		19,200
•	64.333	Child Care Subsidy and Promoting Positive Relationships		35,044 35,044
Mini University Inc. New York Univ Schl of Med.	02 242	Identifying Placehe Personders in Drug Treated Subjects		35,044
New York Univ Schl of Med.	93.242	Identifying Placebo Responders in Drug Treated Subjects		11,192 11,192
Ohio SBDC at Edison State	59.037	Small Business Development Center FY09-SBA		20,532
Ohio SBDC at Edison State	55.051	Smail Business Bevelopment Genter F 103-3BA		20,532 20,532
Ohio SBDC at Edison State Ohio SBDC at The Entrepeneurs Ctr	59.037	Small Business Development Center FY09-SBA		22,500
Ohio SBDC at The Entrepeneurs Ctr	00.001	S.mai. Basiness Bevelopinent Conter i 103-00A		22,500
Oklahoma Christian University	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education		28,732
Oklahoma Christian University				28,732
				_3,. 32

D. Subrecipients (Continued)

Oklahoma State University	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	17,682
Oklahoma State University			17,682
Public Health Dayton and Mont. Cty	93.243	The Community Health Initiative	14,840
Public Health Dayton and Mont. Cty	93.243	The Mount Olive One-Stop Center	13,979
Public Health Dayton and Mont. Cty	93.941	Sisters of Solidarity (SOS)	30,047
Public Health Dayton and Mont. Cty			58,866
Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago	84.133	RRTC on Substance Abuse, Disability, and Employment	29,593
Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago			29,593
San Antonio College	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	11,516
San Antonio College			11,516
Sinclair Community College	47.076	STEP: Gateway into First-year STEM Curricula	12,242
Sinclair Community College			12,242
Southwest Foundation for Biomed. Rsrch	93.121	Genetic Architecture of the Baboon Craniofacial Complex	966
Southwest Foundation for Biomed. Rsrch	93.846	Genetic Analysis of Osteoporosis Risk Factors	291,441
Southwest Foundation for Biomed. Rsrch	93.848	Genetic Regulation of Adiposity and Associated CVD	93,389
Southwest Foundation for Biomed. Rsrch	93.865	Genetic and Environmental Influences on Childhood	17,919
Southwest Foundation for Biomed. Rsrd	:h		403,714
Springfield SBDC Inc	59.037	Small Business Development Center FY09-SBA	28,532
Springfield SBDC Inc			28,532
Stanford University	93.837	Semantics and Services Enabled Problem Solving Environ	81,009
Stanford University			81,009
Texas A&M University	66.509	Defining and Predicting PCB Fluxes and their Eco Effects	50,526
Texas A&M University			50,526
The Ohio State University	47.076	STEP: Gateway into First-year STEM Curricula	17,472
The Ohio State University	84.133	RRTC on Substance Abuse, Disability, and Employment	95,198
The Ohio State University		, , ,	112,670
The University of Texas at El Paso	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	36,433
The University of Texas at El Paso		• •	36,433
Trustees of Dartmouth College	84.133	RRTC on Substance Abuse, Disability, and Employment	11,720
Trustees of Dartmouth College			11,720
University at Buffalo	47.050	Collaborative Research on Reactive Transport Modeling	30,099
University at Buffalo		, ·	30,099
University Medical Services Assoc.	84.133	RRTC on Substance Abuse, Disability, and Employment	42,447
University Medical Services Assoc.			42,447
University of Cincinnati	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	1,711
University of Cincinnati			1,711
University of Dayton	47.074	RUI: Aquaporins and Osmoregulation	25,986
University of Dayton	47.076	In the Footsteps of Katharine Wright: Promoting STEM	29,126
University of Dayton	84.366	Science and Math Acad for Teachers through EXCEL	97,142
University of Dayton	01.000	Colorido dila matri roda loi rodonolo tinough EXCEE	152,254
University Of Dayton Research	84.366	Science and Math Acad for Teachers through EXCEL	38,563
University Of Dayton Research	84.367	Life Science, Physical Science and Mathematics	(16,830)
University Of Dayton Research	04.007	Elle Golerioc, i Trysloai Golerioc and Mathematics	21,733
University of Georgia	93.837	Semantics and Services Enabled Problem Solving Environ	98,193
University of Georgia	55.551	Comarkies and Corvious Enabled Frobietti Solving Environ	98,193
University of Minnesota	93.848	Visceral Adiposity: Genetic and Environmental Influences	88,378
University of Minnesota	JJ.040	viscoral Adiposity. Oblicito and Environmental Influences	88,378
University of Minnesota University of San Diego	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	21,980
•	71.010	A realional widder for Engineering wathematics Education	
University of San Diego	02 020	Introcellular pH Boononces of Control Champrocenters	21,980
University of South Florida	93.838	Intracellular pH Responses of Central Chemoreceptors	95,466 95 ,466
University of South Florida			95,466

D. Subrecipients (Continued)

University of Texas at San Antonio	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	7,762
University of Texas at San Antonio			7,762
University of Toledo	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	46,501
University of Toledo			46,501
University of Tulsa	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	8,986
University of Tulsa			8,986
Wake Forest Univ Health Sciences	93.837	Genetic Epidemiology of CVD Risk Factors	34,750
Wake Forest Univ Health Sciences			34,750
Washington State University	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	1,348
Washington State University			1,348
Western Michigan University	47.076	A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education	17,223
Western Michigan University			17,223
Wright State Physicians	93.243	Deaf Off Drugs and Alcohol e-Therapy	30,283
Wright State Physicians	93.243	The Community Health Initiative	38,453
Wright State Physicians	93.243	The Mount Olive One-Stop Center	18,440
Wright State Physicians			87,176
Grand Total			\$ 2,235,777

* * * * *



Crowe Horwath LLP
Independent Member Crowe Horwath International

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees of Wright State University Dayton, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of Wright State University as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated the same date as this report. 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 Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Wright State University in a separate letter dated October 15, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wright State University's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within the entity, and the State of Ohio Office of the Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Crome Horwath LLP

Columbus, Ohio October 15, 2009



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

To the Board of Trustees of Wright State University Dayton, Ohio

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the University complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-01.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the University 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 University's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as an item 09-01 to be a control deficiency. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Wright State University in a separate letter dated October 15, 2009. The University's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the University's response and, according, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the entity, the Office of the Auditor of State of Ohio, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Crome Horwath LLP

Columbus, Ohio October 15, 2009

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report iss		<u>Unqu</u>	<u>alified</u>			
Internal control over finance	cial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	_ No		
Significant deficient considered to be ma		Yes	X	_ None Reported		
Noncompliance material to	financial statements noted?	Yes	X	_ No		
Federal Awards						
Internal Control over majo	r programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	_ No		
Significant deficience considered to be ma	Yes	X	_ None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issu	ued on compliance for major p	rograms:	<u>Unqu</u>	<u>alified</u>		
Any audit findings disclose reported in accordance wit OMB Circular A-133? Identification of major programmes	h Section .510(a) of grams:	X_Yes		_No		
84.007 84.032 84.033 84.038 84.063 84.375 84.376 93.342 93.364 93.243	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Student Financial Assistance Cluster Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Federal Family Education Loans Federal Work Study Federal Perkins Loan Federal Pell Grant Academic Competitiveness Grant National SMART Grant Program Loans to Disadvantaged Students / Primary Care Loan Program /Health Professional Student Loans Nursing Student Loan Program Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance (B)					
	stinguish between Type A and	d Type B progra	ims:	<u>\$1,447,921</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-ri	sk auditee?	X	Yes	No		

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

FINDING 09-01

Federal program information:

CFDA No. 93.243: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects

of Regional and National Significance (B)

Criteria: The grant award documents indicate that Financial Status Report,

Standard Form 269 (FSR 269) is due within 90 days after expiration of the budget period and 90 days after the expiration of the project period.

Condition: The major program consists of seven grants from Department of Health

and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). For the budget period expired on September 28, 2008, the University did not file, on a timely basis, the required FSR

269 report for two of the seven grants under the major program.

Context: The required FSR 269 reports for SAMHSA Grant No. 1H79TI019320-01

and 1H79TI018921-01 (the University identification No. 667065 and 667069, respectively) for the budget period expired on September 28, 2008 were filed on January 6, 2009 and January 14, 2009, respectively.

Recommendation: We recommend that the University review its procedures in this area

including personnel training and consider implementing a computer control to generate automatic reminders to prevent similar oversights.

In addition, we recommend that the University review its procedures in regard to documentation retention to ensure necessary supporting

documentation is maintained.

Management's

response:

The University concurs with the Finding.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Section III - Federal Award Findings

FINDING 09-01 (continued)

Corrective actions taken or to be taken:

The University will implement a weekly report to monitor the progress of reports that are both initiated by the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs (RSP) and reports initiated by the Principal Investigator (PI) to ensure timely reporting of all required grant reports. In addition, the University will continue sending out automated email report reminders generated based upon reporting events defined in the accounting system and will document any follow-up correspondence to those reminders in the grant file. Focus will also be given to regular communication with the college/unit fiscal officers to ensure timely reporting from the PI's in their respective college or unit. RSP staff will attend relevant OMB Circular training to ensure that the RSP staff is knowledgeable of changes to federal guidelines on reporting and compliance. Lastly, the University will develop in-house training for the university community that will specifically address reporting and compliance issues for grants.

Section IV -Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2008.