



WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warren Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2009, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 Warren Local School District Washington County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$1,776,812. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,727,104, while the net assets of the business-type activity increased \$49,708.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,566,811 in revenue or 85% of all revenues for governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,425,674 or 15% of total revenues of \$22,992,485 for governmental activities.
- Total program expenses were \$22,167,279, \$21,265,381 in governmental activities and \$901,898 in the business-type activity.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activity - Some services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the good or services provided. The School District's food service program is reported as a business-type activity.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (food service); therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activity		To	otal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets			_			
Current and Other Assets	\$11,622,984	\$10,415,680	\$317,504	\$270,834	\$11,940,488	\$10,686,514
Capital Assets, Net	5,555,812	5,501,717	61,718	60,867	5,617,530	5,562,584
Total Assets	17,178,796	15,917,397	379,222	331,701	17,558,018	16,249,098
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	8,541,500	9,058,954	76,376	83,938	8,617,876	9,142,892
Long-term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	55,723	44,246	0	0	55,723	44,246
Due in More Than One Year	2,447,820	2,407,548	32,939	27,564	2,480,759	2,435,112
Total Liabilities	11,045,043	11,510,748	109,315	111,502	11,154,358	11,622,250
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	5,555,812	5,501,717	61,718	60,867	5,617,530	5,562,584
Restricted	726,563	343,801	0	0	726,563	343,801
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(148,622)	(1,438,869)	208,189	159,332	59,567	(1,279,537)
Total Net Assets	\$6,133,753	\$4,406,649	\$269,907	\$220,199	\$6,403,660	\$4,626,848

Total assets increased \$1,308,920, with governmental assets increasing \$1,261,399 and business-type assets increasing \$47,521. For governmental activities, cash and cash equivalents increased \$1,722,395 along with an increase in capital assets of \$54,095. These increases were offset by decreases in property taxes receivable of \$382,477 and prepaid items of \$13,681.

Total liabilities decreased \$467,892, with governmental liabilities decreasing \$465,705 and business-type liabilities decreasing \$2,187. The following liabilities of governmental activities experienced decreases: vacation benefits payable of \$4,927, intergovernmental payable of \$98,182, deferred revenue of \$630,266, and claims payable of \$15,000. These decreases were offset by increases in accounts payable of \$8,910 and accrued wages and benefits payable of \$131,075.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 compared to 2008.

Warren Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines Acti		Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$1,523,800	\$1,514,370	\$541,591	\$540,923	\$2,065,391	\$2,055,293	
Operating Grants, Contributions							
and Interest	1,873,524	2,159,796	408,459	365,862	2,281,983	2,525,658	
Capital Grants and Contributions	28,350	29,620	0	0	28,350	29,620	
Total Program Revenues	3,425,674	3,703,786	950,050	906,785	4,375,724	4,610,571	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	7,331,793	6,880,308	0	0	7,331,793	6,880,308	
Grants and Entitlements	12,046,712	11,658,662	0	0	12,046,712	11,658,662	
Interest	117,826	147,612	806	805	118,632	148,417	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	2,637	0	750	0	3,387	0	
Miscellaneous	67,843	111,937	0	0	67,843	111,937	
Total General Revenues	19,566,811	18,798,519	1,556	805	19,568,367	18,799,324	
Total Revenues	22,992,485	22,502,305	951,606	907,590	23,944,091	23,409,895	
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	10,819,851	11,436,367	0	0	10,819,851	11,436,367	
Special	2,069,790	2,135,194	0	0	2,069,790	2,135,194	
Vocational	128,400	116,567	0	0	128,400	116,567	
Intervention	27,555	53,783	0	0	27,555	53,783	
Support Services:							
Pupils	797,195	811,048	0	0	797,195	811,048	
Instructional Staff	770,799	862,773	0	0	770,799	862,773	
Board of Education	83,959	41,490	0	0	83,959	41,490	
Administration	1,536,802	1,835,155	0	0	1,536,802	1,835,155	
Fiscal	853,257	626,482	0	0	853,257	626,482	
Business	5,222	5,049	0	0	5,222	5,049	
Operation and Maintenance							
of Plant	1,780,403	1,889,283	0	0	1,780,403	1,889,283	
Pupil Transportation	1,797,583	1,794,772			1,797,583	1,794,772	
Central	16,486	8,752	0	0	16,486	8,752	
Operation of Non-Instructional							
Services	1,974	19,445	0	0	1,974	19,445	
Extracurricular Activities	576,105	572,166	0	0	576,105	572,166	
Food Service	0	0	901,898	884,056	901,898	884,056	
Prior Period Adjustment	0	15,477	0	(1,724)	0	13,753	
Total Expenses	21,265,381	22,223,803	901,898	882,332	22,167,279	23,106,135	
Increase in Net Assets	1,727,104	278,502	49,708	25,258	1,776,812	303,760	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	4,406,649	4,128,147	220,199	194,941	4,626,848	4,323,088	
Net Assets End of Year	\$6,133,753	\$4,406,649	\$269,907	\$220,199	\$6,403,660	\$4,626,848	

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

Governmental Activities

Property taxes made up approximately 31 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District. Of the remaining revenues, the School District receives 61 percent from state foundation, federal, and state grants; 7 percent from charges for services; and 1 percent from interest and local revenues.

Nearly 62 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Support services make up 36 percent of expenses and 2 percent is used for extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and investment earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
Program Expenses				_
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,819,851	\$9,256,413	\$11,436,367	\$9,770,773
Special	2,069,790	888,062	2,135,194	916,373
Vocational	128,400	96,044	116,567	83,755
Intervention	27,555	27,555	53,783	53,783
Support Services:				
Pupils	797,195	652,908	811,048	628,872
Instructional Staff	770,799	704,100	862,773	774,282
Board of Education	83,959	83,959	41,490	41,490
Administration	1,536,802	1,369,520	1,835,155	1,671,427
Fiscal	853,257	853,257	626,482	622,769
Business	5,222	5,222	5,049	5,049
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,780,403	1,779,264	1,889,283	1,885,681
Pupil Transportation	1,797,583	1,709,206	1,794,772	1,690,605
Central	16,486	16,486	8,752	8,752
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,974	(13,606)	19,445	(7,496)
Extracurricular Activities	576,105	411,317	572,166	358,425
Prior Period Adjustment			15,477	15,477
Total	\$21,265,381	\$17,839,707	\$22,223,803	\$18,520,017

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 84 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activity is the School District's food service operation. This program had total revenues of \$951,606 and total expenses of \$901,898 for fiscal year 2009. Program receipts for this activity consist of food service sales and state and federal grants for lunchroom programs. The food service activity has operated effectively enough to avoid operating transfers from the governmental activities.

The School District Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$22,815,784 and expenditures of \$21,548,592. The School District's General Fund had a fund balance increase of \$1,117,474, while the Permanent Improvement Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$151,291.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2009, the School District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$21,409,962, \$1,033,009 below final estimates of \$22,442,971. Final estimated revenues were increased \$2,146,574 from the original. Expenditures of \$19,973,375 were lower than final appropriations of \$21,136,821. Final appropriations were slightly increased \$28,572 from originals.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$5,617,530 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008.

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2009 2008		2008		
Land	\$355,101	\$355,101	\$0	\$0	\$355,101	\$355,101		
Buildings and Improvements	3,365,902	3,510,027	0	0	3,365,902	3,510,027		
Furniture and Equipment	511,100	598,818	61,718	60,867	572,818	659,685		
Vehicles	1,323,709	1,037,771	0	0	1,323,709	1,037,771		
Totals	\$5,555,812	\$5,501,717	\$61,718	\$60,867	\$5,617,530	\$5,562,584		

In 2009, School District purchased six buses in governmental activities and a point of sales register system for the business-type activities.

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

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

Current Issues

The continued attempt to control the inflationary raise in the school foundation formula and shifting of the tax base may contain the amount of payment the Legislature has to contribute to the school districts of the State. It will not contain the rising price of fuel for the buses, power and heating costs, the repair and maintenance of our aging facilities, the rising cost of benefits, and other contractual items. Over the last ten years, the School District has had five years where expenditures exceeded revenue (deficit spending), with fiscal years 2007 and 2008 being two of the five. It is the stated goal of the Board of Education to assure the School District operates such that its one-year budget and five-year forecast maintain a cash surplus equal to or greater than two months operating expenses and to use a ratio of 80% to the total annual budget/total annual revenue as a benchmark for determining the fiscal "health" of the School District. Maintaining these goals with the influence of the previously listed budgetary factors will become increasingly difficult.

In May 2008, the Warren Local School Board made the decision to close two elementary schools, Cutler and Bartlett, in the 2008-2009 school year, with the reductions being realized in fiscal year 2009. The School District also received a one-time delinquent tangible personal property tax payment in June 2009 in the amount of \$980,379 gross. The Board was successful in renewing the five year emergency levy in May 2009 that generates over \$1.7 million per fiscal year. By making tough decisions, the School District feels they are making great strides to combat the challenging school finance future.

The challenge for all school districts is to provide a quality education to their students while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. The School District is reviewing its sources of revenue and has determined that increases will be difficult to obtain. We may be required to ask for an increase in our millage in the near future. We are currently reviewing our projected expenditures including benefits and staffing levels in an attempt to maintain our stated financial goals and the quality of education.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Melcie Wells, Treasurer at Warren Local School District, 220 Sweetapple Road, Vincent, Ohio 45784, or e-mail at wl mwells@seovec.org.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets	¢ 4.077.500	¢ 200.410	¢ 5 277 010
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,977,599	\$ 299,419	\$ 5,277,018
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	3,577		3,577
Accounts Receivable	385	12.162	385
Inventory Held for Resale	120 (72	13,163	13,163
Materials and Supplies Inventory	120,673	4,854	125,527
Intergovernmental Receivable	120,653	68	120,721
Property Taxes Receivable	6,400,097		6,400,097
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	355,101	51 7 10	355,101
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,200,711	61,718	5,262,429
Total Assets	17,178,796	379,222	17,558,018
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	53,889		53,889
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,876,938	55,072	1,932,010
Vacation Benefits Payable	78,336		78,336
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	90,936		90,936
Intergovernmental Payable	376,955	21,304	398,259
Deferred Revenue	6,004,446	•	6,004,446
Claims Payable	60,000		60,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	55,723		55,723
Due In More Than One Year	2,447,820	32,939	2,480,759
Total Liabilities	11,045,043	109,315	11,154,358
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,555,812	61,718	5,617,530
Restricted for:	- , ,-	- ,	-,,-
Textbook Purchases	178,183		178,183
Capital Improvements	123,627		123,627
Bus Purchases	28,351		28,351
Unclaimed Monies	1,592		1,592
Other Purposes	394,810		394,810
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(148,622)	208,189	59,567
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,133,753	\$ 269,907	\$ 6,403,660

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Pro	gram Revenues	,		Net (Expense)R	Revenue and Chang	es in Net Assets
			•	rating Grants,		Capital			
		Charges for		ontributions		Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	a	nd Interest	C	ontributions	Activities	Activity	Total
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:	A 10 010 051	# 1 2 0 < 40 2	Φ.	255.045	Φ.		A (0.255.412)	Φ.	A (0.256.412)
Regular	\$ 10,819,851	\$1,296,492	\$	266,946	\$		\$ (9,256,413)	\$	\$ (9,256,413)
Special	2,069,790	27,677		1,154,051			(888,062)		(888,062)
Vocational	128,400			32,356			(96,044)		(96,044)
Intervention	27,555						(27,555)		(27,555)
Support Services:	707.105			144 207			(652,000)		(652,000)
Pupils	797,195			144,287			(652,908)		(652,908)
Instructional Staff	770,799			66,699			(704,100)		(704,100)
Board of Education	83,959	26.042		120 420			(83,959)		(83,959)
Administration	1,536,802	36,843		130,439			(1,369,520)		(1,369,520)
Fiscal	853,257						(853,257)		(853,257)
Business	5,222						(5,222)		(5,222)
Operation and	1 700 402			1 120			(1.770.264)		(1.770.264)
Maintenance of Plant	1,780,403			1,139		20.250	(1,779,264)		(1,779,264)
Pupil Transportation Central	1,797,583			60,027		28,350	(1,709,206)		(1,709,206)
	16,486						(16,486)		(16,486)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,974			15,580			13,606		13,606
Extracurricular Activities	576,105	162,788		2,000					
Extracumcular Activities	376,103	102,788		2,000			(411,317)		(411,317)
Total Governmental Activities	21,265,381	1,523,800		1,873,524		28,350	(17,839,707)	0	(17,839,707)
Business-Type Activity									
Food Service	901,898	541,591		408,459	_		0	48,152	48,152
Totals	\$ 22,167,279	\$2,065,391	\$	2,281,983	\$	28,350	(17,839,707)	48,152	(17,791,555)
	General Reven	ues							
	Property Taxes		ral Pu	rposes			7,331,793		7,331,793
	Grants and Entit Restricted to Sp		:				12,046,712		12,046,712
	Gain on Sale of		'				2,637	750	3,387
	Gifts and Donat	•					10,500	750	10,500
	Interest	ions					117,826	806	118,632
	Miscellaneous						57,343	000	57,343
	Total General R	evenues					19,566,811	1,556	19,568,367
	Change in Net A	ssets					1,727,104	49,708	1,776,812
	Net Assets Begin		Postat	ad (Saa Note 3)			4,406,649	220,199	4,626,848
	ivei Asseis Degii	uung oj 1ear -	nesiul	ен (вее поне 3)			4,400,049	220,199	4,020,048
	Net Assets End	of Year					\$ 6,133,753	\$ 269,907	\$ 6,403,660

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Other Permanent Governmental Improvement Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,350,158	\$ 1,126,971	\$	407,808	\$ 3,884,937	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts				3,577	3,577	
Receivables:	< 400 00 5				5 400 00 =	
Property Taxes	6,400,097				6,400,097	
Accounts	385			102.222	385	
Intergovernmental	17,331			103,322	120,653	
Interfund	5,785				5,785	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	120,673				120,673	
Restricted Assets:	221 752				221 752	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	331,753				331,753	
Total Assets	\$ 9,226,182	\$ 1,126,971	\$	514,707	\$ 10,867,860	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 48,870	\$	\$	5.019	\$ 53,889	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,802,812	Ψ	Ψ	74,126	1,876,938	
Interfund Payable	1,002,012			5,785	5,785	
Intergovernmental Payable	367,772			9,183	376,955	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	90,936			7,103	90,936	
Deferred Revenue				28,214	6,240,752	
Deferred Revenue	6,212,538			20,214	0,240,732	
Total Liabilities	8,522,928	0		122,327	8,645,255	
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Encumbrances	132,700			3,693	136,393	
Reserved for Property Taxes	200,886			2,070	200,886	
Reserved for Textbooks	178,183				178,183	
Reserved for Capital Improvements	123,627				123,627	
Reserved for Bus Purchases	28,351				28,351	
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	1,592				1,592	
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	1,0,2				1,0>2	
General Fund (Deficit)	37,915				37,915	
Special Revenue Funds	37,713			388,687	388,687	
Capital Projects Funds		1,126,971		500,007	1,126,971	
cupiui 110jooto 1 unus		1,120,771			1,120,771	
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	703,254	1,126,971		392,380	2,222,605	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,226,182	\$ 1,126,971	\$	514,707	\$ 10,867,860	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,222,605
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,555,812
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	194,765	
Grants	41,541	236,306
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		700,909
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the balance sheet until due.		(78,336)
Sick Leave Benefits Payable which are long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		(2,503,543)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,133,753

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues		General		Permanent mprovement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	7,146,952	\$		\$		\$	7,146,952
Intergovernmental	Ψ	12,850,787	Ψ		Ψ	1,085,740	Ψ	13,936,527
Interest		4,634		113,192		1,065,740		117,914
Tuition and Fees		1,327,032		113,172		00		1,327,032
Extracurricular Activities		1,327,032				170,527		170,527
Gifts and Donations		10,500				32,964		43,464
Miscellaneous		57,343				16,025		73,368
Wiscenaneous		37,343				10,023		73,300
Total Revenues		21,397,248		113,192		1,305,344		22,815,784
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		10,535,497				279,245		10,814,742
Special		1,632,648				423,415		2,056,063
Vocational		121,638				4,000		125,638
Intervention		27,555						27,555
Support Services:								
Pupils		685,257				140,706		825,963
Instructional Staff		667,807				54,147		721,954
Board of Education		83,959				194,400		278,359
Administration		1,339,726				13,589		1,353,315
Fiscal		847,439						847,439
Business		5,222						5,222
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,797,768				1,200		1,798,968
Pupil Transportation		1,841,149		17,599		11,810		1,870,558
Central		16,486						16,486
Operation of Non-Instructional Services						16,169		16,169
Extracurricular Activities		371,196				172,081		543,277
Capital Outlay				246,884				246,884
Total Expenditures		19,973,347		264,483		1,310,762		21,548,592
Total Experiatures		17,773,347	_	204,463		1,310,702	_	21,340,392
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,423,901		(151,291)		(5,418)		1,267,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						221.155		221.155
Transfers In		14.720				321,166		321,166
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		14,739						14,739
Transfers Out		(321,166)						(321,166)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(306,427)		0	-	321,166		14,739
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,117,474		(151,291)		315,748		1,281,931
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)		(414,220)		1,278,262		76,632		940,674
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	703,254	\$	1,126,971	\$	392,380	\$	2,222,605

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,281,931
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays. Capital Asset Additions	567,976	
Depreciation Expense	(501,779)	66,197
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The net effect is to decrease net assets.		(12,102)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Taxes Grants Tuition and Fees	184,841 (7,914) (2,863)	174,064
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	4,927 (51,749)	(46,822)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		263,836
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,727,104

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,916,986	\$ 7,085,986	\$ 7,084,004	\$ (1,982)
Intergovernmental	13,023,968	13,947,442	12,932,790	(1,014,652)
Interest	4,000	5,000	4,634	(366)
Tuition and Fees	1,337,443	1,351,443	1,337,269	(14,174)
Miscellaneous	14,000	53,100	51,265	(1,835)
Total Revenues	20,296,397	22,442,971	21,409,962	(1,033,009)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,179,136	11,135,300	10,504,431	630,869
Special	1,725,955	1,735,379	1,656,473	78,906
Vocational	129,322	129,322	108,989	20,333
Intervention	40,673	46,318	27,755	18,563
Support Services:				
Pupils	631,097	631,675	663,382	(31,707)
Instructional Staff	745,940	745,940	672,743	73,197
Board of Education	83,213	98,213	86,805	11,408
Administration	1,599,405	1,579,579	1,376,024	203,555
Fiscal	701,711	702,378	845,950	(143,572)
Business	5,044	5,644	5,341	303
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,830,667	1,882,987	1,860,673	22,314
Pupil Transportation Central	2,051,734	2,051,734	1,783,894	267,840
	11,643	19,643	16,207	3,436
Extracurricular Activities	372,709	372,709	364,708	8,001
Total Expenditures	21,108,249	21,136,821	19,973,375	1,163,446
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(811,852)	1,306,150	1,436,587	130,437
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		15,000	14,739	(261)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	30,000	30,000	18,505	(11,495)
Advances In	64,186	79,186	79,267	81
Advances Out	(80,000)	(67,680)	(20,866)	46,814
Transfers In	15,000	162,000		(162,000)
Transfers Out	(331,000)	(331,000)	(321,166)	9,834
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(301,814)	(112,494)	(229,521)	(117,027)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,113,666)	1,193,656	1,207,066	13,410
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,266,800	1,266,800	1,266,800	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	71,557	71,557	71,557	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 224,691	\$ 2,532,013	\$ 2,545,423	\$ 13,410

Statement of Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activity Food Service Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Dental and Prescription Insurance Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets:	Φ 200 410	ф. 760,000	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 299,419	\$ 760,909	
Inventory Held for Resale	13,163		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,854		
Intergovernmental Receivable	68		
Total Current Assets	317,504	760,909	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	61,718		
Total Assets	379,222	760,909	
Total Assets	319,222	700,909	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	55,072		
Intergovernmental Payable	21,304		
Claims Payable		60,000	
Total Current Liabilities	76,376	60,000	
Long-term Liabilities:			
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	32,939		
Total Liabilities	109,315	60,000	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	61,718		
Unrestricted	208,189	700,909	
Total Net Assets	\$ 269,907	\$ 700,909	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activity Food Service Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Dental and Prescription Insurance Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues				
Sales	\$	541,591	\$	
Charges for Services			901,826	
Total Operating Revenues		541,591	901,826	
Operating Expenses				
Salaries		300,167		
Fringe Benefits		141,589		
Purchased Services		5,836	15,125	
Materials and Supplies		44,239		
Cost of Sales		404,013		
Depreciation		6,054		
Claims			622,865	
Total Operating Expenses		901,898	637,990	
Operating Loss		(360,307)	263,836	
Non-Operating Revenues				
Federal Donated Commodities		48,304		
Interest		806		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		750		
Federal and State Subsidies		360,155		
Total Non-Operating Revenues		410,015	0	
Net Change in Net Assets		49,708	263,836	
Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated See Note 3)		220,199	437,073	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	269,907	\$ 700,909	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Leaves (Danies) in Galactic California laste	Business-Type Activity Food Service Enterprise Fund	D Pro Insura	vernmental activities ental and escription ance Internal evice Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 541,591	\$	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds			901,826
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(407,547)		(15,125)
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(298,104)		
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(145,839)		
Cash Payments for Claims			(637,865)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(309,899)		248,836
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Operating Grants Received	400,531		
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	750		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(6,905)		
Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities	(6,155)		0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	806		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	85,283		248,836
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	214,136		512,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 299,419	\$	760,909
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net			
Cash Used for Operating Activities	ф. (2 co 20T)	Φ.	262.026
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (360,307)	\$	263,836
Depreciation	6,054		
Donated Commodities Received During Year	48,304		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(2,228)		
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	465		
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	4,148		
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	5,375		
Decrease in Matured Compensated Absences Payable	(6,707)		
Decrease in Claims Payable Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(5,003)		(15,000)
Decrease in intergovernmental r ayabic	(3,003)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (309,899)	\$	248,836

Non-Cash Non-Capital Financing Transactions: During fiscal year 2009, the Food Service Enterprise Fund received \$48,304 in donated commodities.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2009

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 68,826
Liabilities Due to Students	\$ 68,826

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Tracy Scholarship	
Additions		
Gifts and Contributions	\$	2,500
Deductions		
Scholarships Awarded		2,500
Change in Net Assets		0
Net Assets Beginning of Year		0
Net Assets End of Year	\$	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Warren Local School District, Washington County (the School District), is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State and/or local guidelines. The School District is staffed by 149 certificated employees and 89 classified employees who provide services to 2,565 students. The School District currently operates eight instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Eastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Washington County Career Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activity and enterprise fund. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

General Fund The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Permanent Improvement Fund This fund accounts for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities, other than those financed by the enterprise fund.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Types Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's only enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the School District's food service program.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee dental and prescription drug claims.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the Permanent Improvement Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$113,192, which includes \$76,085 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has a segregated bank account for athletic activities. This depository account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since it is not deposited into the School District treasury.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed. The School District had no prepaids at June 30, 2009.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased commodities held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Food Service Enterprise Fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year.

The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is also capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 80 years
Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	5 – 20 years 8 – 12 years

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include unclaimed monies, and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for capital improvements and textbook purchases. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances for most employees are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with seven years of service with the School District.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, capital improvements, textbook purchases, bus purchases, and unclaimed monies.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. Under Ohio law, unclaimed monies must be held for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. Monies not yet held for the five year period are presented as reserved.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

other purposes include music and athletic programs, community education, and local, federal, and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are sales for the food service programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed by the Board.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 3 – Restatements of Fund Balances/Net Assets and Changes in Accounting Principles

A. Restatement of Fund Balances/Net Assets

During fiscal year 2009, the School District reclassified special revenue funds to agency funds, resulting in an overstatement of governmental fund balance/net assets of \$15,477. Fund Balances of governmental funds decreased from \$956,151 to \$940,674. Net assets of governmental activities decreased from \$4,422,126 to \$4,406,649.

The School District has restated capital assets based on corrections made to historical values in fiscal year 2009. Capital assets of business-type activities were understated by \$1,724. Net assets of the Food Service Enterprise Fund and business-type activity increased from \$218,475 to \$220,199.

B. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The scope of the statement excludes pollution prevention or control obligations with respect to current operations, and future pollution remediation activities that are required upon retirement of an asset, such as landfill closure and postclosure care and nuclear power plant decommissioning. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 requires endowments, including permanent funds, to report land and other real estate investments at fair value, and to report the changes in fair value as investment income. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2009, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Deficit
Title IDEA-B	(\$8,518)
Title I	(4,309)
Title II-A	(19,682)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	(683)

The deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities and over-extended grant resources. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Unrecorded cash and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP) but not on the budgetary basis.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,117,474
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	30,853
Unreported Cash:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,102
End of Fiscal Year	(736)
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	13,464
End of Fiscal Year	0
Advances In	79,267
Advances Out	(20,866)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(189,244)
Encumbrances	175,752
Budget Basis	\$1,207,066

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$4,623,155 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,135,781 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirement could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investments as part of the internal investment pool:

	Fair		Percent of
	Value	Maturity	Total Investments
STAROhio	\$374,303	58.1 Days	100.00%

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Washington and Athens Counties. The Washington County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$200,886 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance to the General Fund at June 30, 2008, was \$137,938.

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

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

2008 Seco	ond- 2009 First-		st-
Half Collections		Half Collections	
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$204,224,810	77%	\$206,909,860	86%
18,989,690	7%	19,049,720	8%
41,997,121	16%	14,317,590	6%
\$265,211,621	100%	\$240,277,170	100%
\$34.50		\$35.08	
	Half Collect Amount \$204,224,810 18,989,690 41,997,121 \$265,211,621	Amount Percent \$204,224,810 77% 18,989,690 7% 41,997,121 16% \$265,211,621 100%	Half Collections Half Collections Amount Percent Amount \$204,224,810 77% \$206,909,860 18,989,690 7% 19,049,720 41,997,121 16% 14,317,590 \$265,211,621 100% \$240,277,170

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, student fees, and tuition), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$6,121 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Basic State Aid Adjustment	\$3,842
21st Century Grant	35,356
Erate	13,327
Title I	29,949
Pep Grant	18,000
High Schools that Work	5,718
Learn and Serve Grant	1,969
Title V	1,029
Title IV-A	4,831
Other	162
Title II-D	2,434
Title II-A	4,036
Total Governmental Activities	120,653
Business-Type Activity:	
National School Lunch	68
Total	\$120,721

Note 9 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$5,785	\$0
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Other State Grants	0	516
Title IV-A	0	4,623
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	646
Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	5,785
Total All Funds	\$5,785	\$5,785

The interfund balances result from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by Special Revenue Funds.

During the year, the General Fund transferred \$316,000, \$4,596, and \$570, respectively, to the Severance Benefits, Athletic and Music, and Miscellaneous State Grants Special Revenue Funds to help reduce deficit fund balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted with The Ohio School Plan for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Property damage is on a replacement cost basis for a blanket amount of \$42,903,410 on buildings and contents. The policies include a \$1,000 deductible.

Professional and general liability is protected by The Ohio School Plan with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit with a \$4,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by The Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision for buses. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Dental and Prescription Benefits

Dental and prescription drug insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. American Benefits, Inc, the third party administrator for dental, and Express Scripts, the third party administrator for prescriptions, reviews and processes the claims which the School District then pays. The self-insurance internal service fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payments by charging a monthly premium, per individual, to the various funds of the School District. These premiums go into the self-insurance internal service fund. Claims and services are paid from the self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$60,000 at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be disclosed. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance at	Current		
	Beginning	Year	Claim	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2008	\$82,000	\$755,787	\$762,787	\$75,000
2009	75,000	622,865	637,865	60,000

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days must be used by most employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days for classified employees and 215 for certified. Upon retirement, severance payments will be calculated upon twenty-five percent of the number of days of sick leave with a maximum of 215 days. Employees with 25 years or more of service with the School District will be eligible to receive fifty percent of unused sick leave as severance. Certified employees may also receive an additional severance pay with ten or more years in the Warren School District. Eligible certified employees will receive one additional severance day for every four days of unused sick leave remaining after the number of severance days received under the normal severance is subtracted from the total number of accumulated sick leave days. This additional severance amounts to severance payments being calculated upon 43.75% of the number of days of sick leave with a maximum of 215 days.

B. Insurance

The School District provides health, vision, and major medical insurance for all eligible employees by contracting with Anthem. The School District pays 80 percent of the monthly premiums.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death dismemberment to most employees through Coresource, in the amount of \$30,000 for classified and certified employees, \$50,000 for administrators, and \$250,000 for the superintendent and treasurer.

Note 12 - Capital Assets

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

Warren Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	D .1			D 1
	Balance			Balance
	6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	6/30/09
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$355,101	\$0	\$0	\$355,101
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	9,360,529	0	0	9,360,529
Furniture and Equipment	2,986,964	70,806	0	3,057,770
Vehicles	2,516,651	497,170	(281,986)	2,731,835
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,864,144	567,976	(281,986)	15,150,134
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,850,502)	(144,125)	0	(5,994,627)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,388,146)	(158,524)	0	(2,546,670)
Vehicles	(1,478,880)	(199,130)	269,884	(1,408,126)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,717,528)	(501,779) *	269,884	(9,949,423)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,146,616	66,197	(12,102)	5,200,711
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$5,501,717	\$66,197	(\$12,102)	\$5,555,812
Business-Type Activity:				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture and Fixtures	\$273,283	\$6,905	(\$2,795)	\$277,393
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(212,416)	(6,054)	2,795	(215,675)
Business-Type Activity capital assets, net	\$60,867	\$851	\$0	\$61,718

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$112,100
Special Instruction	14,376
Vocational	3,310
Support Services:	
Pupils	10,573
Instructional Staff	62,765
Administration	14,426
Fiscal	2,683
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	26,656
Pupil Transportation	209,665
Extracurricular Activities	45,225
Total Depreciation Expense	\$501,779

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.84 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$172,226, \$192,223, and \$265,521, respectively; 35.64 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$1,022,340, \$1,191,223, and \$1,254,659, respectively; 93.88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$15,229 made by the School District and \$20,888 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, all members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$18,966.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$121,374, \$149,986, and \$125,089, respectively; 17.38 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$10,831, \$14,491, and \$20,017, respectively; 31.36 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$78,642, \$91,633, and \$96,512, respectively; 93.88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

e in
Year
5,723
\$0
•

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, Title VI-B and Title I Special Revenue Funds, and the Food Service Enterprise Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2009, was \$20,233,601, with an unvoted debt margin of \$224,818.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. South Eastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)

SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 30 participants consisting of 26 school districts and 4 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$95,898 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

B. Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Ohio Valley Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Janine Satterfield, Treasurer, at 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 29-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 29 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$360 for fiscal year 2009. Financial information can be obtained from Dick Fisher, Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the President of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

Note 18 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 19 - Set-Asides

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amounts for textbooks and capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

Warren Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Capital	Textbooks/ Instructional
	Improvements	Materials
	Reserve	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$134,360	(\$21,846)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	427,429	427,429
Designated by the Board	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(438,162)	(227,400)
Total	\$123,627	\$178,183
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward		
to Future Fiscal Years	\$123,627	\$178,183

WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Dis	bursements
LLO DEDARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	2008/2009	10.555	\$ 48,304	\$	48,304
Cash Assistance:	2009/2000	10 EE2	E6 0E0		EC 050
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	2008/2009 2008/2009	10.553 10.555	56,252 334,844		56,252 334,844
Cash Assistance Subtotal	2000/2009	10.555	391,096		391,096
					,
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			439,400		439,400
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			439,400		439,400
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Direct from Federal Government:	N1/A	04.045	04.000		05.700
Fund for the Improvement of Education	N/A	84.215	61,682		65,796
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	84.010	23,326		12,850
	2009		149,420		161,737
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			172,746		174,587
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2008	84.186	918		
Sale and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2008	04.100	2,109		1,894
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Gran			3,027		1,894
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2008	84.287	36,508		70.000
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2009		78,904 115,412		79,382 79,382
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			115,412		19,362
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008	84.298	2,435		
	2009		859		1,882
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			3,294		1,882
Education Technology State Grants	2009	84.318	258		2,692
					_,
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2008	84.367	413		
Total Language in Taxashar Overlin Otale Oversta	2009		104,433		107,916
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			104,846		107,916
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	2008	84.027	35,825		34,507
	2009		460,571		460,571
Total Special Education Grants to States			496,396		495,078
Passed through Ohio Valley Educational Service Center:					
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2009	84.173	10,153		10,153
.,					-,
Total Special Education Cluster			506,549		505,231
Page of through Athana Maiga Educational Camina Contari					
Passed through Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center: Special Education - State Personnel Development	2008	84.323	7,012		1,850
Special Education State (State) Section (Section)	2000	020			.,000
Total U.S. Department of Education			974,826		941,230
•			•		•
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE	<u>:E</u>				
Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Learn and Serve America	2000	04.004	2.042		
Learn and Serve America	2008 2009	94.004	2,942 13,031		14,632
Total Learn and Serve America	2003		15,973		14,632
			•		•
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			15,973		14,632
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,430,199	\$	1,395,262
Total I Gueral Awarus Necelpts and Expenditures			φ 1,730,139	<u> </u>	1,555,202

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is an integral part of the Schedule.

WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warren Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated December 11, 2009.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated December 11, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

nary Taylor

December 11, 2009

WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3	FINDINGS	FOR I	FFDFRAI	AWARDS

None.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 17, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident:

553 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 Warren Local School District Washington County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 11, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WASHINGTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 5, 2010