KINGS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2010

With Independent Auditors' Report



Board of Education Kings Local School District 1787 Kings Ave Kings Mill, Ohio 45034

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 3, 2011



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Kings Local School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kings Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the District changed the accounting treatment applied to receivables from payments in lieu of taxes from an exchange transaction to a nonexchange transaction based upon guidance received from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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 activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kings Local School District as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof 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 29, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 41 through 42, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Kings Local School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Kings Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$2,602,107. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,648,001 which represents a 26% decrease from 2009. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$45,894 or 22% from 2009.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$3,453,844 as capital assets increased \$1,709,271 and cash, cash equivalents, and investments decreased by \$6,519,022.
- General revenues accounted for \$38,692,323 in revenue or 87% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,864,149 or 13% of total revenues of \$44,556,472.
- The District had \$47,158,579 in expenses related to governmental and business-type activities; only \$5,864,149 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$38,692,323 were also used to provide for these programs.
- As a major fund, the General Fund had \$33,360,180 in revenues and \$36,253,372 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased from \$7,754,794 to \$4,861,602. The other major fund, Debt Service Fund, had \$4,153,613 in revenues and \$5,441,293 in expenditures. The Debt Service fund balance decreased from \$4,179,167 to \$2,891,487.
- Net assets for proprietary funds increased by \$45,894. Operating expenses of \$2,356,664 exceeded operating revenue of \$1,935,282 and nonoperating revenue of \$388,903; however, the Building Fund purchased food service equipment in the amount of \$78,373, which is classified as "Capital Contributions from Other Funds" on the financial statements.

Using this Basic Financial Statement 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 District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets* 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.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2010	Restated 2009	2010	2009	2010	Restated 2009	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 44,311,259	\$ 49,474,374	\$ 301,852	\$ 235,390	\$ 44,613,111	\$ 49,709,764	
Capital Assets	55,115,373	53,406,102	382,449	346,853	55,497,822	53,752,955	
Total Assets	99,426,632	102,880,476	684,301	582,243	100,110,933	103,462,719	
Liabilities							
Long-Term Liabilities	61,315,325	63,608,163	135,584	142,005	61,450,909	63,750,168	
Other Liabilities	30,549,712	29,062,717	295,657	233,072	30,845,369	29,295,789	
Total Liabilities	91,865,037	92,670,880	431,241	375,077	92,296,278	93,045,957	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital							
Assets, Net of Debt	(297,651)	(3,830)	382,449	346,853	84,798	343,023	
Restricted	3,368,440	4,141,341	-	-	3,368,440	4,141,341	
Unrestricted	4,490,806	6,072,085	(129,389)	(139,687)	4,361,417	5,932,398	
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,561,595	\$ 10,209,596	\$ 253,060	\$ 207,166	\$ 7,814,655	\$ 10,416,762	

For Governmental Activities, total assets decreased \$2,648,001. Equity in cash, cash equivalents, and investments decreased \$6,519,022 and capital assets increased \$1,709,271 due to the District's construction which was completed during fiscal year 2010. Total liabilities increased \$805,843 due to the change in accounting treatment applied to the District's payment in lieu of taxes revenue (See Note 20). This factor contributed to the net asset decrease of \$2,648,001.

The net assets of the District's business-type activities increased by \$45,894. This was primarily due to the Building Fund purchasing Food Service equipment in the amount of \$78,373.

Kings Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2010 as compared to fiscal year 2009.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
		Restated		_		Restated
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 748,438	\$ 387,234	\$ 1,931,575	\$ 1,985,853	\$ 2,680,013	\$ 2,373,087
Operating Grants	2,795,266	1,486,099	388,880	315,465	3,184,146	1,801,564
Capital Grants	-	28,515	-	-	-	28,515
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	23,224,812	26,480,254	-	-	23,224,812	26,480,254
Grants and Entitlements	13,921,800	13,654,282	-	-	13,921,800	13,654,282
Other	1,541,971	2,225,711	3,730	7,535	1,545,701	2,233,246
Total Revenues	42,232,287	44,262,095	2,324,185	2,308,853	44,556,472	46,570,948
Expenses:						
Instruction	22,697,069	23,553,503	=	=	22,697,069	23,553,503
Support Services:	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,845,672	3,126,168	-	-	3,845,672	3,126,168
School Administration, General	-,,-	-, -,			-,,-	-, -,
Administration, Fiscal, and						
Business	4,835,233	4,308,881	_	_	4,835,233	4,308,881
Operation and Maintenance	5,218,286	6,586,543	_	_	5,218,286	6,586,543
Pupil Transportation	3,051,502	3,028,777	_	_	3,051,502	3,028,777
Central	286,659	250,868	_	_	286,659	250,868
Operation of Non-Instructional	,				,	
Services	387,419	515,814	_	_	387,419	515,814
Extracurricular Activities	1,277,864	1,245,901	=	_	1,277,864	1,245,901
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,202,211	3,337,470	_	_	3,202,211	3,337,470
Food Service	-	-	1,258,640	1,199,391	1,258,640	1,199,391
Preschool/Latchkey	_	_	1,070,471	1,023,830	1,070,471	1,023,830
Preschool Grant	_	_	27,553	28,145	27,553	28,145
Total Expenses	44,801,915	45,953,925	2,356,664	2,251,366	47,158,579	48,205,291
Total Expenses	44,001,713	73,733,723	2,330,004	2,231,300	47,130,377	40,203,271
Transfers	(78,373)	(231,238)	78,373	231,238	-	-
Change in Net Assets	(2,648,001)	(1,923,068)	45,894	288,725	(2,602,107)	(1,634,343)
Doginning Not Assats	10.200.506	12 122 664	207.166	(01 550)	10 416 762	12 051 105
Beginning Net Assets	10,209,596	12,132,664	207,166	(81,559)	10,416,762	12,051,105
Ending Net Assets	\$ 7,561,595	\$10,209,596	\$ 253,060	\$ 207,166	\$ 7,814,655	\$10,416,762

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The District's revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, debt service and capital projects purposes, as well as grants and entitlements comprised 88% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 55% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2010.

Instruction comprises 51% of governmental program expenses. Instruction expense decreased due to lower overall costs. Operation and maintenance expense decreased due to costs associated with the High School/Junior High School that did not meet the capitalization threshold being completed in the prior year. Support services expenses were 38% of governmental program expenses. Instructional Staff expenses increased due to the costs associated with a Federal Stimulus Grant received by the District during fiscal year 2010. All other expenses including interest expense were 11% of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects. The increase in operating grants and contributions is the result of monies received for the Federal Stimulus Grant IDEA-B. Property tax revenue decreased \$3,255,442 due to a County-wide reappraisal being performed by Warren County. This resulted in an overall 11% property value decrease throughout the County. Other revenue decreased due to the District changing the accounting treatment of payments in lieu of taxes (See Note 20).

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants 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 these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services			
	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Instruction	\$ 22,697,069	\$ 23,553,503	\$ 21,271,185	\$ 22,889,931		
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,845,672	3,126,168	2,891,795	2,672,193		
School Administration, General						
Administration, Fiscal, and						
Business	4,835,233	4,308,881	4,835,233	4,295,441		
Operation and Maintenance	5,218,286	6,586,543	5,098,119	6,521,935		
Pupil Transportation	3,051,502	3,028,777	2,549,020	2,970,542		
Central	286,659	250,868	286,659	250,868		
Operation of Non-Instructional						
Services	387,419	515,814	(39,691)	(19,140)		
Extracurricular Activities	1,277,864	1,245,901	1,161,680	1,132,837		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,202,211	3,337,470	3,202,211	3,337,470		
Total Expenses	\$ 44,801,915	\$ 45,953,925	\$ 41,256,211	\$ 44,052,077		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the food service operation, preschool and latchkey operations, and preschool grants. These programs had revenues of \$2,324,185 and expenses of \$2,356,664 for fiscal year 2010. Net assets increased \$45,894 due to the Building Fund purchasing \$78,373 in equipment for the Food Service Fund.

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$41,946,837 and expenditures of \$48,959,651. The net change in fund balance for the year was a decrease of \$7,012,814.

The General Fund balance decreased \$2,893,193 due to a decrease in property tax revenue and investment earnings. The General Fund expenditures decreased by \$466,318 due to debt no longer being paid out of the General Fund (due to the Phase 1 of the Stadium lease being paid off last fiscal year). The Debt Service Fund balance decreased \$1,287,680 due to a decrease in taxes and entitlements received from the State.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, budget basis actual revenue was \$34,213,474, above original budget estimates of \$32,761,201. Of this \$1,452,273 difference, most was due to an underestimate for intergovernmental and tuition and fees revenues. Budget basis actual expenditures were \$36,648,656, below original budget estimates of \$38,874,831, due to regular instruction expenditures being lower than anticipated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$55,479,822 invested in land, land improvements, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to fiscal year 2009:

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total	
	2010	2009		2010		2009	2010	2009
Land	\$ 3,074,466	\$ 3,074,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,074,466	\$ 3,074,466
Construction-in-progress	-	11,216,920		_		-	-	11,216,920
Land Improvements	1,564,262	1,397,642		1,045		1,403	1,565,307	1,399,045
Building and Improvements	48,024,434	35,556,166		56,615		58,748	48,081,049	35,614,914
Furniture and Equipment	1,944,769	1,565,180		324,789		286,702	2,269,558	1,851,882
Vehicles	507,442	595,728		-		-	507,442	595,728
Total Capital Assets	\$ 55,115,373	\$ 53,406,102	\$	382,449	\$	346,853	\$ 55,497,822	\$ 53,752,955

The increase in capital assets is due to construction being completed at fiscal year end which added space at the high school and junior high. In addition, the District purchased promethean boards for the classrooms throughout the District. The District continues its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its capital assets. For more information on the District's capital assets, see note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$57,945,154 in bonds and capital leases payable, \$1,021,021 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and capital leases outstanding at year end.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities				
		2010		2009	
EPA Asbestos	\$	29,457	\$	44,196	
School Improvement Bonds 1995		3,110,000		3,110,000	
School Improvement Bonds 1998		-		149,646	
School Improvement Bonds 1999		-		100,000	
School Improvement Bonds 2005		18,051,638		18,194,062	
School Improvement Bonds 2000		2,845,000		3,450,000	
School Improvement Bonds 2003		4,530,000		5,325,000	
School Improvement Bonds 2007		27,302,804		27,792,126	
Capital Lease: Athletic Stadium		2,076,255		2,173,347	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	57,945,154	\$	60,338,377	

For more information on the District's debt obligations, see note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

For the Future

State law fixes the amount of tax revenue, forcing it to remain constant except for new valuations in the District. Management must plan expenses accordingly, staying within the District's five-year plan. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decisions are unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..." The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations. Due to the unsettled issues in the school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Michael Mowery, Treasurer at Kings Local School District, 1797 King Avenue, Kings Mills, Ohio 45034. Or email at mmowery@kingslocal.kl2.oh.us.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	e 15.000.002	¢ 200.200	f 16 060 900
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 15,869,693	\$ 200,206	\$ 16,069,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	45,100	17 670	45,100
Inventory Held for Resale	7 470	17,678	17,678
Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable	7,479	16.615	7,479
Internal Balances	1,218 484	16,615 (484)	17,833
Intergovernmental Receivable	600,129	67,837	667,966
Property Taxes Receivable	27,377,714	07,837	27,377,714
Deferred Charges	409,442	-	409,442
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,074,466	-	3,074,466
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	52,040,907	382,449	52,423,356
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	32,040,907	302,449	32,423,330
Total Assets	99,426,632	684,301	100,110,933
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	513,663	30,217	543,880
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,456,541	157,526	3,614,067
Intergovernmental Payable	1,140,366	104,732	1,245,098
Accrued Interest Payable	199,921	-	199,921
Unearned Revenue	25,239,221	3,182	25,242,403
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,602,212	28,166	1,630,378
Due In More Than One Year	59,713,113	107,418	59,820,531
Total Liabilities	91,865,037	431,241	92,296,278
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(297,651)	382,449	84,798
Restricted for:	, , , , ,		
Debt Service	2,784,613	-	2,784,613
Other Purposes	583,827	-	583,827
Unrestricted (Deficit)	4,490,806	(129,389)	4,361,417
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,561,595	\$ 253,060	\$ 7,814,655

Kings Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

				N	Net (Expense) Revenue				
		Program Revenues		and Changes in Net Assets					
			Operating Grants,	<u> </u>					
		Charges for	Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Interest	Activities	Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities	•								
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 17,929,298	\$ 515,716	\$ 270,782	\$ (17,142,800)	\$ -	\$ (17,142,800)			
Special	4,000,964	-	577,854	(3,423,110)	· <u>-</u>	(3,423,110)			
Other	766,807	_	59,532	(707,275)	_	(707,275)			
Support Services:	,		,	(, ,		, , ,			
Pupil	1,885,457	13,120	159,119	(1,713,218)	_	(1,713,218)			
Instructional Staff	1,960,215	-	781,638	(1,178,577)	_	(1,178,577)			
General Administration	95,730	_	-	(95,730)	_	(95,730)			
School Administration	3,606,289	_	_	(3,606,289)	_	(3,606,289)			
Fiscal	898,565	_	_	(898,565)	_	(898,565)			
Business	234,649	_	_	(234,649)	_	(234,649)			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,218,286	103,418	16,749	(5,098,119)	_	(5,098,119)			
Pupil Transportation	3,051,502	105,410	502,482	(2,549,020)	_	(2,549,020)			
Central	286,659	_	302,402	(286,659)	_	(286,659)			
Operation of Non-Instructional	200,039	-	-	(280,039)	-	(280,039)			
Services	387,419		427,110	39,691		39,691			
Extracurricular Activities		116,184	427,110	· ·	-	,			
	1,277,864 3,202,211	110,164	-	(1,161,680)	-	(1,161,680)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,202,211	- 	-	(3,202,211)		(3,202,211)			
Total Governmental Activities	44,801,915	748,438	2,795,266	(41,258,211)		(41,258,211)			
Business-Type Activities					,				
Food Service	1,258,640	842,179	354,528	-	(61,933)	(61,933)			
Latchkey/ Preschool	1,070,471	1,089,386	-	-	18,915	18,915			
Preschool Grant	27,553	-	34,352		6,799	6,799			
Total Business-Type Activities	2,356,664	1,931,565	388,880		(36,219)	(36,219)			
Totals	\$ 47,158,579	\$ 2,680,003	\$ 3,184,146	\$ (41,258,211)	\$ (36,219)	\$ (41,294,430)			
	Payment in Lieu of Investment Earning Miscellaneous Transfers	wied for: es ments not Restricted to Taxes gs enues and Transfers	Specific Programs	18,680,814 3,621,425 922,573 13,921,800 934,393 13,948 593,630 (78,373) 38,610,210 (2,648,001)	23 3,717 78,373 82,113 45,894	18,680,814 3,621,425 922,573 13,921,800 934,393 13,971 597,347 			
	Net Assets Beginni	ng of Year, Restated (N	Note 20)	10,209,596	207,166	10,416,762			
	Net Assets End of	Year		\$ 7,561,595	\$ 253,060	\$ 7,814,655			
	• ,					j- j			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash,				
Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 8,163,036	\$ 2,751,636	\$ 4,955,021	\$ 15,869,693
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	45,100	-	-	45,100
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,479	-	-	7,479
Accounts Receivable	698	-	520	1,218
Interfund Receivable	77,382	-	-	77,382
Intergovernmental Receivable	27,500	-	572,629	600,129
Property Taxes Receivable	23,451,908	3,398,047	527,759	27,377,714
Total Assets	31,773,103	6,149,683	6,055,929	43,978,715
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	195,813		317,850	513,663
Accrued Wages	3,296,154	-	160,387	3,456,541
Intergovernmental Payable	1,123,797	-	16,569	1,140,366
Compensated Absences Payable	108,591	-	10,309	108,591
Interfund Payable	100,391	-	76,898	76,898
Deferred Revenue	22,187,147	3,258,196	828,927	26,274,270
Defende Revenue	22,167,147	3,236,190	020,921	20,274,270
Total Liabilities	26,911,502	3,258,196	1,400,631	31,570,329
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	225,965	_	584,495	810,460
Reserved for Property Tax Advance	906,251	139,851	45,830	1,091,932
Unreserved:		,	12,020	-,
Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	3,729,385	_	-	3,729,385
Special Revenue Funds	-	_	289,662	289,662
Debt Service Funds	_	2,751,636		2,751,636
Capital Projects Funds	_	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,735,311	3,735,311
		-		
Total Fund Balances	4,861,601	2,891,487	4,655,298	12,408,386
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 31,773,103	\$ 6,149,683	\$ 6,055,929	\$ 43,978,715

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Funds Balances	5	\$	12,408,386
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		·	55,115,373
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental			687,005 1,046 346,998
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General Obligation Bonds/Loans Payable Capital Leases Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Total	(55,868,899) (2,076,255) (3,261,580) (199,921)	(61,406,655)
Deferred bond issuance costs associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.	_	,	409,442
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	\$	7,561,595

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

D.	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,511,652	\$ 3,630,609	\$ 915,405	\$ 23,057,666
Intergovernmental	13,108,691	523,004	2,947,697	16,579,392
Investment Earnings	26,658	-	6,660	33,318
Tuition and Fees	632,254	-	-	632,254
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	116,184	116,184
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	934,393	-	-	934,393
Miscellaneous	146,532		445,998	592,530
Total Revenues	33,360,180	4,153,613	4,431,944	41,945,737
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	17,360,637	-	196,211	17,556,848
Special	3,511,169	-	514,776	4,025,945
Other	713,852	-	54,615	768,467
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,689,752	-	182,522	1,872,274
Instructional Staff	1,100,879	-	701,305	1,802,184
General Administration	95,730	-	-	95,730
School Administration	3,469,370	-	9,730	3,479,100
Fiscal	821,882	55,552	13,194	890,628
Business	256,283	-	-	256,283
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,833,695	-	48,105	3,881,800
Pupil Transportation	2,375,110	-	483,707	2,858,817
Central	286,659	-	-	286,659
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	380,314	380,314
Extracurricular Activities	738,355	-	534,389	1,272,744
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,942,510	3,942,510
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	2,269,646	111,831	2,381,477
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,116,095	91,776	3,207,871
Total Expenditures	36,253,373	5,441,293	7,264,985	48,959,651
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,893,193)	(1,287,680)	(2,833,041)	(7,013,914)
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			1,100	1,100
Total Other Financing Sources			1,100	1,100
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,893,193)	(1,287,680)	(2,831,941)	(7,012,814)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,754,794	4,179,167	7,487,239	19,421,200
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 4,861,601	\$ 2,891,487	\$ 4,655,298	\$ 12,408,386
V	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , ,	, , , , , ,	, 1

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(7,012,814)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.			
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation expense Total	3,567,468 (1,857,435)	_	1,710,033
In the statement of activities, loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas only proceeds from sales are reported in the funds.			(762)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Interest Grants Delinquent Property Taxes Total	(19,370) 137,674 167,145	_	285,449
Repayment of bond principal and capital lease is an expenditure in the governuds and a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net assets.	ernmental		2,381,477
Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds for several reasons. Additional accrued interest was calculated for bonds and notes payable and the difference arising from the premium and bond issuance costs and accretion on capital appreciation bonds.			
Accrued Interest Accreted Interest Premium Deferred Issuance Costs	8,681 (136,004) 147,750 (14,767)	-	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported when due.			5,660
Compensated Absences Total	(17,044)	-	(17,044)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(2,648,001)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements			

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

		Enterprise Funds
Assets Current Assets: Equivalents and Investments	\$	200,206
Receivables: Intergovernmental Accounts Inventory Held for Resale		67,837 16,615 17,678
Total Current Assets		302,336
Noncurrent Assets: Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		382,449
Total Noncurrent Assets		382,449
Total Assets	-	684,785
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue		30,217 157,526 104,732 28,166 484 3,182
Total Current Liabilities		324,307
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable		107,418
Total Long-Term Liabilities		107,418
Total Liabilities		431,725
Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)		382,449 (129,389)
Total Net Assets	\$	253,060

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Other Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	4 000 200
Tuition	\$ 1,089,386
Charges for Services	842,179
Miscellaneous	3,717
Total Operating Revenues	1,935,282
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	1,194,387
Fringe Benefits	571,473
Purchased Services	7,636
Materials and Supplies	508,975
Depreciation	42,777
Other	31,416
Total Operating Expenses	2,356,664
Operating Income (Loss)	(421,382)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Donated Commodities	67,624
Investment Earnings	23
Operating Grants	321,256
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	388,903
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(32,479)
Capital Contributions from other funds	78,373
Change in Net Assets	45,894
Net Assets Beginning of Year	207,166
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 253,060

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Other Enterprise
	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	4 4 000 045
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,933,915
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,167,557)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(565,747)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(460,333)
Other Operating Revenue	3,717
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(256,005)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating Grants Received	256,803
Short Term Loans Paid back to Other Funds	(977)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	255,826
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	23
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(156)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	200,362
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	200,206
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	(421,382)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	42,777
Donated Commodities	67,624
	,.
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Inventory Held for Resale	(3,937)
Accounts Receivable	2,749
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	24,007
Accrued Wages and Benefits	33,251
Compensated Absences Payable	(6,421)
Intergovernmental Payable	5,726
Unearned Revenue	(399)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (256,005)

Noncash capital and financing activities

The Building Fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$78,373 for the Food Service Fund.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	62,914
Total Assets		62,914
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		689
Due to Students		62,225
Total Liabilities	\$	62,914

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 1 Description of the District and Reporting Entity

Kings Local School District (the District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in the 1950s through the consolidation of existing land area and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately twenty-three square miles. It is located in Warren County and includes portions of Deerfield and Union Townships.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The District participates in four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Southwest Ohio Computer Association, the Warren County Career Center, the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, respectively. See Notes 18 and 19 for more information about these organizations.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and proprietary activities. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The 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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focuses on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the District has no internal service funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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 generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual basis 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been 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 have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts, are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2010, the District's investments were limited to US Agency securities, money market funds, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and Treasury Bills.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," requires that investments, with certain exceptions be recorded at their fair value and the changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2010 at fair value.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$26,658.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds' portion of pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments is considered a cash equivalent because the District is able to withdraw resources from the enterprise funds without prior notice or penalty.

F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of the Food Service enterprise fund are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in the enterprise fund consist of donated and purchased food and are expensed when used.

G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years	25 - 50 years
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	5-15 years	5-15 years

H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net assets; any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

I. 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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 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,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after fifteen years of service.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In the proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

J. 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 funds 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, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions 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. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost/Bond Premium and Discount

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

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

L. 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 the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Of the District's \$3,368,440 of restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service and the preschool and latchkey programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 the 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. Transfers within governmental and business-type activities are eliminated on the statement of activities.

P. 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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 3 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks and computer software. The implementation of GASB Statement No 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 53 improves the quality of financial reporting by establishing requirements for derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The implementation of GASB Statement No 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance (continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds Deficit

IDEA-B \$68,489 Preschool Grant 8,454

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

Note 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be 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 Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3."

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the bank balance of the District's deposits was \$3,821,369. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by a 105% public depository pool, which was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution trust department but not in the District's name. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

At June 30, 2010, the District's investment balance was as follows:

	Weighted Average Maturity	
Description	(in years)	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	N/A	\$8,381,180
US Agency Notes	1.36	1,645,753
US Agency Discount Notes	.75	2,277,784
US Treasury Bill	.20	274,926
US Money Market	N/A	87,407
Total		\$ 12,667,050

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Standard and Poor's rated the District's investment in STAR Ohio AAAm. The School District's investments in US Agency Notes and Discount Notes were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The School District's investments in the US Money Market Funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Education's formal investment policy states that "Investments held by the Treasurer must mature within five (5) years, unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District." This policy is intended to mitigate interest rate risk. STAR Ohio maturity dates are varied and short and are not subject to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District has invested 66% in STAR Ohio, 13% in US Agency Notes, 18% in US Agency Discount Notes, 2% in US Treasury Bills and 1% in US money market accounts. The District's investment policy does not address this risk.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multicounty 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.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Warren County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measureable, they were not levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amounts available as advances were recognized as revenue. The amounts available as advances at June 30, 2010, were \$906,251 in the General Fund, \$139,851 in the Debt Service Fund and \$45,830 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 5 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

The assessed variets upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were confected are.					
	2009 Second		2010 First		
_	Half Collections		Half Coll	ections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and	\$746,311,040	98%	\$689,165,380	98%	
Other Real Estate					
Public Utility Personal	13,911,700	2%	14,711,270	2%	
Tangible Personal	1,770,240	0%	1,133,220	0%	
Total Assessed Value	\$761,992,980	100%	\$705,009,870	<u>100%</u>	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of	\$70.53		\$67.93		
Assessed Value					

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and commissions), interest, 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.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10
Governmental Activities	0/30/07	7 Idditions	reductions	0/30/10
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,074,466	\$0	\$0	\$3,074,466
Construction-in-progress	11,216,920	2,591,135	(13,808,055)	0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	4,074,624	320,193	0	4,394,817
Buildings and Improvements	50,141,320	13,755,573	0	63,896,893
Vehicles	2,518,839	32,225	(228,800)	2,322,264
Furniture & Equipment	1,934,826	676,397	(85,370)	2,525,853
Totals at Historical Cost	72,960,995	17,375,523	(14,122,255)	76,214,293
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,676,982)	(153,573)	0	(2,830,555)
Buildings and Improvements	(14,585,154)	(1,287,305)	0	(15,872,459)
Vehicles	(1,923,111)	(120,511)	228,800	(1,814,822)
Furniture & Equipment	(369,646)	(296,046)	84,608	(581,084)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,554,893)	(1,857,435)	313,408	(21,098,920)
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$53,406,102	\$15,518,088	\$(13,808,817)	\$55,115,373

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10
Business-Type Activities		 -		
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	\$7,708	\$0	\$0	\$7,708
Buildings and Improvements	83,070	0	0	83,070
Furniture & Equipment	485,581	78,373	0	563,954
Totals at Historical Cost	576,359	78,373	0	654,732
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(6,305)	(358)	0	(6,663)
Buildings & Improvements	(24,322)	(2,133)	0	(26,455)
Furniture & Equipment	(198,879)	(40,286)	0	(239,165)
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(229,506)	(42,777)	0	(272,283)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$346,853	35,596	\$0	\$382,449

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$226,201
Special	11,279
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	160,264
School Administration	3,666
Fiscal	1,436
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,251,717
Pupil Transportation	193,374
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,951
Extracurricular	2,547
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,857,435

Depreciation expense of \$39,896 and \$2,881 was charged to the Food Service and Latchkey/Preschool Funds, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 8- Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General	\$77,382	\$0
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
IDEA-B		70,058
Title I		3,569
Improving Teacher Quality		3,271
Non-Major Proprietary Funds: Early Childhood Special Education		484
Total – All Funds	\$77,382	\$77,382

These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivables/Payables" on the balance sheet. The General Fund advanced monies to provide funds with operating cash balances. These advances were outstanding at fiscal year end and are intended to be paid back in the next fiscal year.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or 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 member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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 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.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for disability benefits. 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – For fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percents for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$2,567,119, \$2,476,411 and \$2,377,752, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits: annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476 or by calling toll free (800 878-5853). It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.78% The remaining 1.22% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$690,072, \$691,529 and \$814,666, respectively; which equaled the required contributions each year.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$183,366, \$176,886 and \$169,839, respectively.

SERS administers two post-employment benefit plans, the Medicare Part B Plan and the Health Care Plan as permitted by Ohio Revised Code Sections 3309.69 and 3309.375. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses for Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The Health Care Plan provides health care and prescription drug plans administered by two third-party administrators. The Retirement Board establishes rules for premiums paid by retirees and beneficiaries for health care coverage and varies depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The Medicare Part B premium reimbursement plan reimburses eligible retirees and beneficiaries for the lesser of January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premiums or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$353.60 per month depending on their income, SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation was .76%. Kings Local School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$37,461, \$37,046 and \$39,569, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Health Care Plan is funded through employer contributions. Active members do not make contribution to the postemployment benefit plans. The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after allocation for required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employers' 14% contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the health care allocation is .46%.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Kings Local School District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$22,674, \$205,483 and \$193,192, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualifies years for service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Treasurer, High School Principal, Business Manager and Athletic Director.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of one hundred ninety-five days for certified employees, twelve days beyond contract year for administrators, and two hundred five days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of thirty-eight days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to most employees. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	Maturity Dates	Balance At July 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance At June 30, 2010	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds and Loans	Payable:					
School Improvement 1995 5.86%	12/1/2021	\$3,110,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,110,000	\$0
School Improvement 1998 4.45%	12/1/2009	149,646	0	(149,646)	0	0
EPA Asbestos Loan 1993 0.00%	5/30/2013	44,196	0	(14,739)	29,457	14,739
School Improvement 1999 4.75%	12/1/2024	100,000	0	(100,000)	0	0
School Improvement 2000 5.47%	12/1/2025	3,450,000	0	(605,000)	2,845,000	405,000
School Improvement 2003 4.25%	12/1/2021	5,325,000	0	(795,000)	4,530,000	310,000
School Improvement 2005 3.05%:						
Term and Serial Bonds	12/1/2025	15,850,000	0	(175,000)	15,675,000	160,000
Premium		1,758,280	0	(103,428)	1,654,852	0
	12/1/2010-					
Capital Appreciation Bond	12/1/2015	120,000	0	0	120,000	5,000
Interest Accretion	_	465,782	136,004	0	601,786	0
Total School Improvement 2005		18,194,062	136,004	(278,428)	18,051,638	165,000
School Improvement 2007 4.13%:						
Term and Serial Bonds	12/1/2033	26,950,000	0	(445,000)	26,505,000	25,000
Premium		842,126	0	(44,322)	797,804	0
Total School Improvement 2007		27,792,126	0	(489,322)	27,302,804	25,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	_	58,165,030	136,004	(2,432,135)	55,868,899	919,739
Compensated Absences		3,269,786	450,089	(349,704)	3,370,171	581,191
Capital Leases		2,173,347	0	(97,092)	2,076,255	101,282
Total Governmental Activities		\$63,608,163	\$586,093	(\$2,878,931)	\$61,315,325	\$1,602,212

	Balance At			Balance At	Amounts Due in
	July 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2010	One Year
Business-Type					_
Compensated Absences	\$142,005	\$7,779	(\$14,200)	135,584	\$28,166

<u>School Improvement Bonds</u> – On various occasions, the District issued general obligation bonds for the purpose of additions and improvements to school buildings in the District. The maturity dates of the bonds range from 2010 to 2033. The interest rates vary from 3.05% to 5.86%. The bonds are being paid from the debt service fund.

<u>EPA Asbestos Loan</u> – On May 18, 1993, the District obtained a loan in the amount of \$265,298 for the purpose of providing asbestos removal for the District. The loan was issued for a twenty year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2013. The loan is being paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the permanent improvement fund.

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at fiscal year end are as follows:

_	GO Bonds and Loa		
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$919,739	\$2,827,501	\$3,747,240
2012	1,169,718	2,707,443	3,877,161
2013	1,345,000	2,643,784	3,988,784
2014	1,790,000	2,552,839	4,342,839
2015	2,040,000	2,450,520	4,490,520
2016 - 2020	14,300,000	10,562,274	24,862,274
2021 - 2025	14,350,000	8,312,875	22,662,875
2026 - 2030	9,405,000	2,897,625	12,302,625
2031 – 2034	7,495,000	772,375	8,267,375
Totals	\$52,814,457	\$35,727,236	\$88,541,693

^{*}The total principal balance due in this schedule will not agree to the schedule of changes in long-term debt obligations on page 36 due to annual accreted interest additions and the premium, which will be amortized over the life of the debt.

Note 13 – Advanced Refunding

In fiscal year 2005, the District issued \$16,565,000 in General Obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3 to 5 percent until maturity. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for a portion of the future debt service payments on the 1999 and 2000 Series bonds.

The refunding bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. Of the \$16,565,000 issued, \$1,620,000 represents serial bonds and \$120,000 is capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds mature at varying amounts through December 1, 2025.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2010 through 2015. The final maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,740,000.

Note 14- Capital Leases

The District entered into two lease-purchase agreements on December 23, 2004 and March 31, 2005 for the construction of a new athletic stadium. The District paid off the Phase I lease during fiscal year 2009. The District is leasing the improvements from Fifth Third Bank. The District will retain title to the project during the lease term. Fifth Third Bank deposited \$4,355,000 (less \$15,000 issuance costs) with the District for the construction. The District will make annual principal payments with monthly interest payments to Fifth Third Bank. The interest rate for Phase II is 4.27%. The lease is renewable annually and will expire in fiscal year 2015. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually. The agreement is recorded on the statement of net assets as a long term liability. Principal payments of \$97,092 were made during fiscal year 2010. The principal amount owed on the Phase II lease at year end is \$2,076,255.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year end. The amounts presented below represent Phase II of the stadium lease.

Note 14- Capital Leases (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	Capital Leases
2011	\$188,868
2012	188,868
2013	188,868
2014	188,868
2015	1,713,071
Total	2,468,543
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(392,288)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,076,255

Note 15 – Fund Balance Reserves For Set-Asides

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

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2009	(\$1,517,726)	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	603,617	603,617
Qualifying Expenditures	(784,691)	(4,472,085)
Set-aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2010	(1,698,800)	(3,868,468)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2010	\$0	\$0
Amount Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2011	(\$1,698,800)	\$0

Qualifying disbursements and carryover from prior years for textbooks totaled \$2,302,417, resulting in \$1,698,800 for carryover to offset textbook requirements in future years. The reserve balance in the capital acquisition cannot be carried forward.

Note 16 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The District receives significant 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 District at June 30, 2010.

B. Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 17- Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance for fleet insurance and liability insurance. Property is also protected by Indiana Insurance.

Coverage provided by Indiana Insurance is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$101,119,500
Boiler and Machinery (\$500 deductible)	101,119,500
Crime Insurance	50,000
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	3,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	3,000,000
Total per year	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage since last year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp. Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Ohio Computer Association – The District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Butler, Hamilton, Preble and Warren Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SWOCA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, Executive Director of SWOCA at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Warren County Career Center – The Warren County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. It is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one of the elected board members from each of the participating school districts, including one member from the Kings Local School District Board of Education. Warren County Career Center was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the District. Financial information can be obtained from Bill Shepherd, who serves as Director, at 3525 State Route 48, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association – The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations - continued

needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the Federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Note 19 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 20 – Restatement of Net Assets

In fiscal year 2010, the District changed the accounting treatment applied to the receivable for payments in lieu of taxes. Based on guidance from GASB, these receivables should be treated as nonexchange transactions, with the portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations recorded as unearned revenue. The restatement had the following effect on net assets:

 Net Assets at June 30, 2009
 \$11,161,844

 Unearned revenue
 (952,248)

 Restated Net Assets at June 30, 2009
 \$10,209,596

Kings Local School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Rentals Miscellaneous	\$ 19,605,251 11,851,240 40,000 214,710 50,000 1,000,000	\$ 19,605,251 11,851,240 40,000 259,750 50,000 1,000,000	\$ 19,223,251 13,108,691 46,168 635,097 95,492 1,104,775
Total Revenues	32,761,201	32,806,241	34,213,474
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction: Regular Special	31,247,172 474,644	31,190,300 480,323	17,539,211 3,594,458
Other Support Services: Pupils	624,475 97,694	604,475 114,265	714,401 1,691,180
Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration	157,920 109,942 778,624	144,920 109,942 823,474	1,094,349 95,997 3,499,496
Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	544,344 8,443 2,000,150 2,514,721	484,244 52,443 1,969,147 2,628,807	832,448 238,146 3,853,282 2,453,869
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	258,703 765 57,234	269,270 765 58,318	297,447 765 743,607
Total Expenditures	38,874,831	38,930,693	36,648,656
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,113,630)	(6,124,452)	(2,435,182)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES: Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances Out	- - (15,000)	- - (15,000)	88,588 572 (79,401)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(15,000)	(15,000)	9,759
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,128,630)	(6,139,452)	(2,425,423)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,741,966	9,741,966	9,741,966
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	443,003	443,003	443,003
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,056,339	\$ 4,045,517	\$ 7,759,546

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedule reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedule reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2010.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) basis and Actual is based on budgeted amounts at the function level. The function describes the activity a person performs or the purpose for which an expenditure is made. However, the District budgets on an Object level, which combines all functions into Salaries, Benefits, Purchased Services, Supplies, Equipment and Miscellaneous. Thus, on the Schedule, function line items will vary greatly between amounts budgeted versus the actual amounts expended, but the total expenses will not vary greatly.

While the 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) basis and Actual 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 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 for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

The following table summarized the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis schedule for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	
GAAP basis	(\$2,893,193)	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	853,866	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	1,352	
Encumbrances	(396,635)	
Net Adjustment for Advances	9,187	
Budget Basis	(\$2,425,423)	

Kings Local School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

Endougl Occupation (Processor Title	Pass-Through Entity	Federal CFDA	Federal	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Revenues	<u>Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture:</u> (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Fruit and Vegetable Grant	N/A	10.582	\$ 625	625
Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	67,624	67,624
Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Nutrition Cluster Total	05PU-2010 LLP4-2010	10.553 10.555	28,336 214,059 310,019	28,336 214,059 310,019
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			310,644	310,644
U.S. Department of Education: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	ARRA - 2010	84.394	433,366	433,366
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2009 C1S1-2010	84.010 84.010	3,829 126,979 130,808	15,068 129,946 145,014
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States Special Education Cluster Total	6BSF-2009 6BSF-2010 PGS1-2009 PGS1-2010 6BSF-2010	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173 84.391	139,657 581,023 983 15,891 668,986 1,406,541	82,004 606,106 970 16,376 669,431 1,374,887
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2010	84.186	6,385	6,345
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2009	84.298	117	474
Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2009 TJS1-2010	84.318 84.318	1,540 1,314 2,854	1,640 1,214 2,854
English Language Acquisition Grants	T3S1-2010	84.365	1,448	925
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2009 TRS1-2010	84.367 84.367	51,479 50,766 102,245	50,514 51,262 101,776
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,083,764	2,065,641
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,394,408	2,376,285

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C - NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



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

To the Board of Education Kings Local School District:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kings Local School District ("District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2010 wherein we noted a change in an accounting treatment. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District, in a separate letter dated December 29, 2010.

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio

December 29, 2010



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education Kings Local School District:

Compliance

We have audited Kings Local School District's ("District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 29, 2010

KINGS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued : unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

considered to be material weaknesses? none

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 none

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

none

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

no

Identification of major programs:

Special Education Cluster:

CFDA 84.027 – Special Education – Grants to States CFDA 84.173 – Special Education – Preschool Grants CFDA 84.391 – ARRA-Special Education – Grants to States

Nutrition Cluster:

CFDA 10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA 10.555 – National School Lunch Program

CFDA 84.394 – ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None





KINGS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WARREN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 2011