Warren County

Single Audit

July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006

# BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, Inc.

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Kings Local School District 1797 Kings Avenue Kings Mills, Ohio 45034

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Kings Local School District, Warren County, prepared by Balestra, Harr, & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 12, 2007



# Kings Local School District Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>TITLE</u>	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basis Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets- Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual – General Fund	41
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	42
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	43
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	44
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	45
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – OMB Circular A-133 Section .505	49



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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Board Kings Local School District 1797 Kings Avenue Kings Mills, Ohio 45034

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), Warren County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, 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 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.

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 District, as of June 30, 2006, 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 February 9, 2007 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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 of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison for the general fund on pages 3 through 10 and 41 through 42, respectively, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kings Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 Federal Awards Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 21, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, and GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 9, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (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, 2006. 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 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$3,312,093. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,385,536 which represents a 19% increase from 2005. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$73,443 or 33% from 2005.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$2,160,243 as taxes receivable increased by \$1,248,950 and capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$1,125,770.
- General revenues accounted for \$38,866,284 in revenue or 90% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,333,401 or 10% of total revenues of \$43,199,685.
- The District had \$37,794,114 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,321,736 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$38,857,914 were also used to provide for these programs.
- As a major fund, the General Fund had \$32,821,878 in revenues and \$31,046,811 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased from \$3,868,487 to \$5,643,554. The other major funds, Debt Service and Permanent Improvement Capital Project Funds, had \$3,309,814 and \$1,414,277 in revenues and \$3,291,832 and \$3,380,344 in expenditures, respectively. The Debt Service fund balance increased from \$3,109,031 to \$3,129,625. The Permanent Improvement Capital Project fund balance decreased from \$2,495,244 to \$529,177.
- Net assets for business-type activities decreased \$73,443. This decrease resulted from operating revenue of \$1,763,252 and nonoperating revenue of \$256,783 being exceeded by operating expenses of \$2,093,478.

#### **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, Debt Service Fund, and Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund are the major funds of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (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 2006?" 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, 2006 (Unaudited)

#### 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 2005 compared to 2006:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$39,481,097	\$38,446,624	\$352,612	\$401,593	\$39,833,709	\$38,848,217
Capital Assets	51,896,374	50,770,604	77,943	86,247	51,974,317	50,856,851
Total Assets	\$91,377,471	\$89,217,228	\$430,555	\$487,840	\$91,808,026	\$89,705,068
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$42,103,868	\$44,306,122	\$64,735	\$78,964	\$42,168,603	\$44,385,086
Other Liabilities	28,062,864	27,085,903	215,397	185,010	28,278,261	27,270,913
Total Liabilities	70,166,732	71,392,025	280,132	263,974	70,446,864	71,655,999
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital	12,013,457	8,606,998	77,943	86,247	12,091,400	8,693,245
Assets, Net of Debt						
Restricted	4,348,492	6,172,080	0	0	4,348,492	6,172,080
Unrestricted	4,848,790	3,046,125	72,480	137,619	4,921,270	3,183,744
Total Net Assets	\$21,210,739	\$17,825,203	\$150,423	\$223,866	\$21,361,162	\$18,049,069

For Governmental Activities total assets increased \$2,160,243. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased \$283,232. Taxes receivable increased \$1,248,950. Capital assets increased \$1,125,770. Total liabilities decreased \$1,225,293, resulting in a net asset increase of \$3,385,536. The decrease in liabilities is due to a decrease in contracts and accounts payable as a result of the athletic stadium being completed during fiscal year 2006.

The net assets of the District's business-type activities decreased by \$73,443. Because of the decrease, management has reviewed and, where feasible, increased fees. This action should ensure that business-type activities remain self-supporting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2006.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$486,445	\$419,864	\$1,758,650	\$1,669,461	\$2,245,095	\$2,089,325
Operating Grants	1,766,663	1,481,380	253,015	243,691	2,019,678	1,725,071
Capital Grants	68,628	56,669	0	0	68,628	56,669
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	27,000,533	26,720,634	0	0	27,000,533	26,720,634
Grants and Entitlements	9,662,670	9,886,716	0	0	9,662,670	9,886,716
Other	2,194,711	2,310,916	8,370	9,889	2,203,081	2,320,805
Total Revenues	41,179,650	40,876,179	2,020,035	1,923,041	43,199,685	42,799,220
_						
Program Expenses:						10011000
Instruction	21,476,134	18,966,980	0	0	21,476,134	18,966,980
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,184,734	2,667,249	0	0	3,184,734	2,667,249
School Administration, General						
Administration, Fiscal, and						
Business	4,668,332	4,042,836	0	0	4,668,332	4,042,836
Operation and Maintenance	2,489,188	2,759,885	0	0	2,489,188	2,759,885
Pupil Transportation	1,927,181	1,650,096	0	0	1,927,181	1,650,096
Central	113,860	107,382	0	0	113,860	107,382
Operation of Non-Instructional						
Services	689,888	653,970	0	0	689,888	653,970
Extracurricular Activities	1,140,482	1,080,667	0	0	1,140,482	1,080,667
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,104,315	3,873,372	0	0	2,104,315	3,873,372
Food Service	0	0	1,029,439	997,245	1,029,439	997,245
Preschool/Latchkey	0	0	1,048,035	927,256	1,048,035	927,256
Preschool Grant	0	0	16,004	15,426	16,004	15,426
Total Expenses	37,794,114	35,802,437	2,093,478	1,939,927	39,887,592	37,742,364
Change in Net Assets	3,385,536	5,073,742	(73,443)	(16,886)	3,312,093	5,056,856
Beginning Net Assets	17,825,203	12,751,461	223,866	240,752	18,049,069	12,992,213
Ending Net Assets	\$21,210,739	\$17,825,203	\$150,423	\$223,866	\$21,361,162	\$18,049,069

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (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 89% 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 66% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2006.

Instruction comprises 57% of governmental program expenses. Instruction expense increased due to higher salaries and health insurance costs. Support services expenses were 33% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 10% of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects. The increase in tax revenues is the result of more taxes delinquent at the end of the year than at the beginning of the year. Interest expense decreased from the prior year due to the advance refunding of bonds in the prior fiscal year.

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		
2006	2005	2006	2005	
\$21,476,134	\$18,966,980	\$20,658,590	\$18,246,840	
3,184,734	2,667,249	2,531,666	2,242,235	
4,668,332	4,042,836	4,650,585	4,019,631	
2,489,188	2,759,885	2,390,734	2,631,155	
1,927,181	1,650,096	1,858,553	1,622,481	
113,860	107,382	113,860	107,382	
689,888	653,970	107,422	122,783	
1,140,482	1,080,667	1,056,653	978,645	
2,104,315	3,873,372	2,104,315	3,873,372	
\$37,794,114	\$35,802,437	\$35,472,378	\$33,844,524	
	2006 \$21,476,134 3,184,734 4,668,332 2,489,188 1,927,181 113,860 689,888 1,140,482 2,104,315	\$21,476,134 \$18,966,980 3,184,734 2,667,249 4,668,332 4,042,836 2,489,188 2,759,885 1,927,181 1,650,096 113,860 107,382 689,888 653,970 1,140,482 1,080,667 2,104,315 3,873,372	2006         2005         2006           \$21,476,134         \$18,966,980         \$20,658,590           3,184,734         2,667,249         2,531,666           4,668,332         4,042,836         4,650,585           2,489,188         2,759,885         2,390,734           1,927,181         1,650,096         1,858,553           113,860         107,382         113,860           689,888         653,970         107,422           1,140,482         1,080,667         1,056,653           2,104,315         3,873,372         2,104,315	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the food service operation, preschool and latchkey operations, and preschool grants. These programs had revenues of \$2,020,035 and expenses of \$2,093,478 for fiscal year 2006. Net assets decreased \$73,443 due to an increase in expenses.

#### 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 \$39,711,976 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$39,796,363. The net change in fund balance for the year was a decrease of \$84,387.

The General Fund balance increased \$1,775,067 due to an increase in investment earnings and overall revenues exceeding expenditures. The Debt Service Fund balance increased \$20,594 due to a decrease in debt service payments as a result of the advance refunding of debt in the prior fiscal year. The Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund balance decreased \$1,966,067 due to the District receiving proceeds from the inception of a lease last fiscal year which resulted in a higher fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2005. These monies were spent on projects during fiscal year 2006.

#### **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 2006, 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 \$33,133,966, above original budget estimates of \$31,684,789. Of this \$1,449,177 difference, most was due to an underestimate for taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Budget basis actual expenditures were \$31,298,632, below original budget estimates of \$31,706,684, due to a very conservative estimation of District salaries.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$51,974,314 invested in land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to fiscal year 2005:

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Land	\$3,074,466	\$3,074,466	\$0	\$0	\$3,074,466	\$3,074,466
Land Improvements	7,368,721	2,273,353	6,700	6,777	7,375,421	2,280,130
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	40,336,197	41,429,928	58,748	60,298	40,394,945	41,490,226
Furniture and Equipment	1,116,990	1,080,371	12,495	19,172	1,129,485	1,099,543
Construction in Progress	0	2,912,486	0	0	0	2,912,486
Total Capital Assets	\$51,896,374	\$50,770,604	\$77,943	\$86,247	\$51,974,317	\$50,856,851

The increase in capital assets is due mainly to the completion of the new stadium. The District continues its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its capital assets. For more information on the District's capital assets, see note 6 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$39,882,917 in bonds, notes, and capital leases payable, \$1,894,989 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds, notes and capital leases outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
General Obligations Bonds:			
EPA Asbestos	\$88,431	\$103,170	
Loan Payable	0	600,000	
School Improvement Bonds 1994	0	100,000	
School Improvement Bonds 1995	3,110,000	3,295,000	
School Improvement Bonds 1998	1,403,182	1,913,182	
School Improvement Bonds 1999	400,000	500,000	
School Improvement Bonds 2005	18,626,992	18,736,992	
School Improvement Bonds 2000	4,850,000	5,205,000	
School Improvement Bonds 2003	7,210,000	7,390,000	
Subtotal - Bonds	35,688,605	37,843,344	
Capital Leases Payable:			
Athletic Stadium	4,194,312	4,320,262	
Subtotal - Capital Leases	4,194,312	4,320,262	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$39,882,917	\$42,163,606	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

For more information on the District's debt obligations, see note 11 to the basic financial statements.

#### For the Future

Externally, the Ohio Supreme Court found the State of Ohio in March 1997, to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes which are inherently not "equitable" nor "adequate". The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities. In 2001, the Ohio legislature crafted a school-funding program to address the Court's concerns.

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Financially, the future of the District is not without challenges. Management must diligently plan future expenditures.

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.k12.oh.us.

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,451,378	\$304,760	\$10,756,138
Inventory Held for Resale	0	27,638	27,638
Accounts Receivable	4,146	86	4,232
Internal Balances	1,712	(1,712)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	126,535	21,840	148,375
Property Taxes Receivable	28,676,444	0	28,676,444
Deferred Issuance Costs	220,882	0	220,882
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,074,466	0	3,074,466
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	48,821,908	77,943	48,899,851
T . 14	01 255 451	420.555	01 000 026
Total Assets	91,377,471	430,555	91,808,026
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	92,396	2,349	94,745
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,531,127	149,057	2,680,184
Contracts Payable	91,931	0	91,931
Intergovernmental Payable	864,645	58,740	923,385
Accrued Interest Payable	136,364	0	136,364
Deferred Revenue	24,346,401	5,251	24,351,652
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	2,017,529	10,158	2,027,687
Due In More Than One Year	40,086,339	54,577	40,140,916
Total Liabilities	70,166,732	280,132	70,446,864
Total Liabitities	70,100,732	200,132	70,440,604
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,013,457	77,943	12,091,400
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	581,823	0	581,823
Debt Service	3,338,708	0	3,338,708
Special Revenue	427,961	0	427,961
Unrestricted	4,848,790	72,480	4,921,270
Total Net Assets	\$21,210,739	\$150,423	\$21,361,162
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# Kings Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities	Expenses	and paics	and interest	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Instruction:								
Regular	\$18,220,684	\$304,066	\$158,854	\$0	(\$17,757,764)	\$0	(\$17,757,764)	
Special	3,095,233	0	300,059	0	(2,795,174)	0	(2,795,174)	
Other	160,217	0	54,565	0	(105,652)	0	(105,652)	
Support Services:								
Pupil	1,896,515	0	353,010	0	(1,543,505)	0	(1,543,505)	
Instructional Staff	1,288,219	0	300,058	0	(988,161)	0	(988,161)	
General Administration	93,987	0	0	0	(93,987)	0	(93,987)	
School Administration	3,336,468	17,747	0	0	(3,318,721)	0	(3,318,721)	
Fiscal	983,290	0	0	0	(983,290)	0	(983,290)	
Business	254,587	0	0	0	(254,587)	0	(254,587)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,489,188	80,803	17,651	0	(2,390,734)	0	(2,390,734)	
Pupil Transportation	1,927,181	0	0	68,628	(1,858,553)	0	(1,858,553)	
Central	113,860	0	0	0	(113,860)	0	(113,860)	
Operation of Non-Instructional								
Services	689,888	0	582,466	0	(107,422)	0	(107,422)	
Extracurricular Activities	1,140,482	83,829	0	0	(1,056,653)	0	(1,056,653)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,104,315	0	0	0	(2,104,315)	0	(2,104,315)	
Total Governmental Activities	37,794,114	486,445	1,766,663	68,628	(35,472,378)	0	(35,472,378)	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Food Service	1,038,855	761,889	239,555	0	0	(37,411)	(37,411)	
Latchkey/ Preschool	1,048,035	996,761	0	0	0	(51,274)	(51,274)	
Preschool Grant	16,004	0	22,876	0	0	6,872	6,872	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,102,894	1,758,650	262,431	0	0	(81,813)	(81,813)	
Totals	\$39,897,008	\$2,245,095	\$2,029,094	\$68,628	(35,472,378)	(81,813)	(35,554,191)	
		General Revenues Property Taxes Lev General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay			22,738,410 3,083,027 1,179,096	0 0 0	22,738,410 3,083,027 1,179,096	
		Grants and Entitlem	ents not Restricted to Sp	ecific Programs	9,662,670	0	9,662,670	
		Payment in Lieu of	Taxes		1,568,923	0	1,568,923	
		Unrestricted Contrib	outions		82,290	0	82,290	
		Investment Earning	S		481,820	3,768	485,588	
		Miscellaneous			61,678	4,602	66,280	
		Total General Reven	nues		38,857,914	8,370	38,866,284	
		Change in Net Asse	ts		3,385,536	(73,443)	3,312,093	
		Net Assets Beginnin	g of Year		17,825,203	223,866	18,049,069	
		Net Assets End of Yo	ear		\$21,210,739	\$150,423	\$21,361,162	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$4,843,287	\$2,859,067	\$2,260,516	\$488,508	\$10,451,378
Accounts Receivable	796	0	0	3,350	4,146
Interfund Receivable	1,754,204	0	0	0	1,754,204
Intergovernmental Receivable	29,455	0	0	97,080	126,535
Property Taxes Receivable	24,400,858	3,172,940	1,102,646	0	28,676,444
Total Assets	31,028,600	6,032,007	3,363,162	588,938	41,012,707
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	54,336	0	27,402	10,658	92,396
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,452,061	0	0	79,066	2,531,127
Contracts Payable	0	0	91,931	0	91,931
Intergovernmental Payable	864,645	0	0	0	864,645
Compensated Absences Payable	83,729	0	0	13	83,742
Interfund Payable	0	0	1,736,267	16,225	1,752,492
Deferred Revenue	21,930,275	2,902,382	978,385	0	25,811,042
Total Liabilities	25,385,046	2,902,382	2,833,985	105,962	31,227,375
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	621,573	0	1,891,870	152,603	2,666,046
Reserved for Property Tax Advance Unreserved:	2,103,399	270,558	124,261	0	2,498,218
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:					
General Fund	2,918,582	0	0	0	2,918,582
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	330,373	330,373
Debt Service Funds	0	2,859,067	0	0	2,859,067
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	(1,486,954)	0	(1,486,954)
Total Fund Balances	5,643,554	3,129,625	529,177	482,976	9,785,332
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$31,028,600	\$6,032,007	\$3,363,162	\$588,938	\$41,012,707

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$9,785,332
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		51,896,374
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes		1,464,641
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	(35,688,605) (4,194,312) (2,137,209) (136,364)	(42,156,490)
Deferred bond issuance costs associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.	-	220,882
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$21,210,739

# Kings Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$21,732,317	\$2,970,087	\$1,126,450	\$0	\$25,828,854
Intergovernmental	9,249,338	339,727	143,499	1,679,456	11,412,020
Investment Earnings	445,523	2,612	28,594	5,091	481,820
Tuition and Fees	304,066	0	0	0	304,066
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	83,829	83,829
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	991,142	0	0	0	991,142
Miscellaneous	99,492	0	115,734	395,019	610,245
Total Revenues	32,821,878	3,312,426	1,414,277	2,163,395	39,711,976
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	15,637,311	0	133,136	161,167	15,931,614
Special	2,638,113	0	0	284,246	2,922,359
Other	89,103	0	0	51,840	140,943
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,415,264	0	0	295,868	1,711,132
Instructional Staff	890,010	0	0	273,857	1,163,867
General Administration	93,987	0	0	0	93,987
School Administration	3,124,738	0	11,530	7,728	3,143,996
Fiscal	853,073	50,983	20,240	0	924,296
Business	234,197	0	0	0	234,197
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,587,137	0	700,410	26,792	4,314,339
Pupil Transportation	1,675,952	0	88,000	6,248	1,770,200
Central	113,860	0	0	0	113,860
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	79,366	0	0	562,195	641,561
Extracurricular Activities	614,700	0	9,863	407,435	1,031,998
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,430,791	0	1,430,791
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	1,540,000	740,689	0	2,280,689
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,700,849	245,685	0	1,946,534
Total Expenditures	31,046,811	3,291,832	3,380,344	2,077,376	39,796,363
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,775,067	20,594	(1,966,067)	86,019	(84,387)
Fund Balances					
Beginning of Year	3,868,487	3,109,031	2,495,244	396,957	9,869,719
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,643,554	\$3,129,625	\$529,177	\$482,976	\$9,785,332

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, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$84,387)
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 asst additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation expense Total	2,561,151 (1,366,341)	1,194,810
Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized.		
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		(69,040)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Other Total	722,256 (586,964)	135,292
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the liabilities in the statement of net assets.		2,280,689
Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds for two reasons. Additional accrued interest was calculated for bonds and notes payable and the difference arising from the advance refunding due to premium and bond issuance costs.		
Accrued Interest Deferred Issuance Costs	(1,384) (11,625)	(12,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported when due.		(13,009)
Compensated Absences Total	(58,819)	(58,819)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$3,385,536

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

	Other Enterprise Funds
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$304,760
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	21,840
Accounts	86
Inventory Held for Resale	27,638
Total Current Assets	354,324
Noncurrent Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	77,943
Total Noncurrent Assets	77,943
Total Assets	432,267
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,349
Accrued Wages and Benefits	149,057
Interfund Payable	1,712
Intergovernmental Payable	58,740
Compensated Absences Payable	10,158
Deferred Revenue	5,251
Total Current Liabilities	227,267
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	54,577
Total Long-Term Liabilities	54,577
Total Liabilities	281,844
Net Assets	
Invested In Capital Assets	77,943
Unrestricted	72,480
Total Net Assets	\$150,423

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the F	Fiscal Ye	ear Ended	June	30,	2006
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	Other Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	
Tuition	\$996,761
Charges for Services	761,889
Miscellaneous	4,602
Total Operating Revenues	1,763,252
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	1,105,072
Fringe Benefits	476,412
Purchased Services	6,097
Materials and Supplies	485,005
Depreciation	8,304
Other	22,004
Total Operating Expenses	2,102,894
Operating Income (Loss)	(339,642)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Donated Commodities	67,904
Investment Earnings	3,768
Operating Grants	194,527
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	266,199
Change in Net Assets	(73,443)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	223,866
Net Assets End of Year	\$150,423

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Other Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,756,139
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,081,141)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(480,748)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(499,184)
Other Operating Revenue	4,602
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(300,332)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Donated Commodities	67,904
Operating Grants Received	188,082
Short Term Loans Received from Other Funds	1,712
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	257,698
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	3,768
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(38,866)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	343,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$304,760
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating Gain (Loss)	(\$339,642)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	8,304
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Inventory Held for Resale	14,934
Accounts Receivable	(86)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	,
Accounts Payable	784
Contracts Payable	(1,796)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(24,916)
Compensated Absences Payable	(14,229)
Intergovernmental Payable	58,740
Deferred Revenue	(2,425)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(\$300,332)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$61,581
Accounts Receivable	6,684
Total Assets	\$68,265
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$65,839
Undistributed Monies	2,426
Total Liabilities	\$68,265

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### 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 insure 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 19 and 20 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) statements and interpretations 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) statements and interpretations 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

#### 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.

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 enterprise 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is a fund provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, debt service, 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.

<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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the 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 Food Service, Preschool Grant, and Latchkey/Preschool enterprise 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

#### 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 income and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2006. 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, 2006.

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 2006 amounted to \$445,523.

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

#### **G.** 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.

#### H. 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 fixed 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 and construction in progress, 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	100 years	100 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **I.** 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."

#### J. 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, 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, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. 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.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

#### 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 \$4,348,492 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

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

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 good or service that are the primary activities of the fund.

#### 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 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

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;
- 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."

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$10,069,671 and the bank balance was \$10,520,326. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 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.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

#### **Investments**

At June 30, 2006, the District's investment balance was as follows:

	Credit			Investment	Fair
Description	Rating	Category	Maturity	Concentration	Value
STAR Ohio	AAAm	Unclassified	N/A	100%	\$748,048

*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 AAAm. 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. The District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's investment in the State Treasurer's pool (STAR Ohio) is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in STAR Ohio are backed by the securities purchased by STAR Ohio. Historically, over 90% of investments purchased by STAR Ohio are United States Government obligations and securities purchased and held in a third party custodial arrangement on behalf of STAR Ohio. The District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

*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.

#### Note 4 - 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 2006 represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes for 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Note 4 - Property Taxes (continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2006 represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 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, 2006 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2006 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, 2006, were \$2,103,399 in the General Fund, \$270,558 in the Debt Service Fund and \$124,261 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Second Half Collections		2006 First Half Collections	
	Amount Percent Am		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$586,185,510	86%	\$606,505,080	89%
Public Utility Personal	15,262,740	2%	15,179,990	2%
Tangible Personal	83,680,470	12%	61,904,634	9%
Total Assessed Value	\$685,128,720	100%	\$683,589,704	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$68.03		\$68.03	

#### Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and commissions) 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 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,074,466	\$0	\$0	\$3,074,466
Construction in Progress	2,912,486	0	(2,912,486)	0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	, ,		, , ,	
Land Improvements	2,607,014	5,196,501	0	7,803,515
Buildings and Improvements	51,750,667	0	(73,187)	51,677,480
Equipment	4,879,654	277,136	Ó	5,156,790
Totals at Historical Cost	65,224,287	5,473,637	(2,985,673)	67,712,251
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(333,661)	(101,133)	0	(434,794)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,320,739)	(1,024,691)	4,147	(11,341,283)
Equipment	(3,799,283)	(240,517)	0	(4,039,800)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,453,683)	(1,366,341)	4,147	(15,815,877)
Governmental Activities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Capital Assets, Net	\$50,770,604	\$4,107,295	(\$2,981,526)	\$51,896,374
-				
	Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	6/30/06
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	\$7,708	\$0	\$0	\$7,708
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	77,471	0	0	77,471
Equipment	277,116	0	0	277,116
Totals at Historical Cost	362,295	0	0	362,295
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(931)	(77)	0	(1,008)
Buildings & Improvements	(17,173)	(1,550)	0	(18,723)
Equipment	(257,944)	(6,677)	0	(264,621)
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(276,048)	(8,304)	0	(284,352)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$86,247	(\$8,304)	\$0	\$77,943

#### Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,081,628
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	642
Administration	29,333
Fiscal	2,741
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	26,055
Pupil Transportation	116,345
Community Services	514
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,269
Extracurricular	106,814
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,366,341

#### Note 7 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2006, consisted of the following:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General	\$1,754,204	\$0
Permanent Improvement	0	1,736,267
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Support	0	2,700
Reading Summer Intervention	0	1,485
Title III	0	3,510
Improving Teacher Quality	0	8,530
Non-Major Proprietary Funds:		
Early Childhood Special Education	0	1,712
Total – All Funds	\$1,754,204	\$1,754,204

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 8 - 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, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on 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 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2006. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$2,193,678 \$2,079,192 and \$2,058,144,respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 is \$379,972.

#### **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 and disability 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 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.

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; 10.58 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2006. 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 District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$761,898, \$791,640 and \$778,620, respectively; 67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 is \$373,512.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits**

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired classified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2006, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$156,691 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion at June 30, 2006. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000, and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2005, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based upon years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For the District, this amount equaled \$109,719 during fiscal year 2006.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2006, were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next years projected net health care costs. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### **Note 10 - 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 and Treasurer.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Note 10 - Employee Benefits (continued)

#### **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 11 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

	Maturity Dates	Balance At July 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance At June 30, 2006	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds and Loa	ans Payable:					
School Improvement 1994						
6.70%	12/1/2010	\$100,000	\$0	(\$100,000)	\$0	\$0
School Improvement 1995			_			_
5.86%	12/1/2021	3,295,000	0	(185,000)	3,110,000	0
School Improvement 1998	10/1/2000	1 010 100	0	(510,000)	1 100 100	<b>#20</b> 000
4.45%	12/1/2009	1,913,182	0	(510,000)	1,403,182	530,000
EPA Asbestos Loan 1993	5/20/2012	102 170	0	(14.720)	00.421	14.720
0.00%	5/30/2013	103,170	0	(14,739)	88,431	14,739
School Improvement 1999	12/1/2024	£00 000	0	(100,000)	400,000	100 000
4.75%	12/1/2024	500,000	0	(100,000)	400,000	100,000
School Improvement 2000 5.47%	12/1/2025	5,205,000	0	(355,000)	4,850,000	430,000
	12/1/2023	3,203,000	U	(333,000)	4,830,000	430,000
School Improvement 2005 4.3%	12/1/2016	18,736,992	0	(110,000)	18,626,992	155,000
School Improvement 2003	12/1/2010	10,730,772	O .	(110,000)	10,020,772	155,000
4.25%	12/1/2021	7,390,000	0	(180,000)	7,210,000	515,000
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , ,		
Loan Payable 2003 3.36%	1/1/2006	600,000	0	(600,000)	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		37,843,344	0	(2,154,739)	35,688,605	1,744,739
Compensated Absences		2,142,516	116,139	(37,704)	2,220,951	122,540
Capital Leases		4,320,262	0	(125,950)	4,194,312	150,250
Total Governmental Activities	:	\$44,306,122	\$116,139	(\$2,318,393)	\$42,103,868	\$2,017,529

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	Balance At July 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance At June 30, 2006	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$78,964	\$6,549	(\$20,778)	\$64,735	\$10,158

<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 2001 to 2025. The interest rates vary from 2.00% to 7.60%. 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 2012. 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.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$1,744,739	\$1,563,577	\$3,308,316
2008	1,929,739	1,495,552	3,425,291
2009	1,693,275	1,843,945	3,537,220
2010	1,959,385	1,802,142	3,761,527
2011	894,739	1,523,242	2,417,981
2012 - 2016	8,176,728	7,061,338	15,238,066
2017 - 2021	10,595,000	4,422,438	15,017,438
2022 - 2026	8,695,000	2,275,500	10,970,500
Totals	\$35,688,605	\$21,987,734	\$57,676,339

#### Note 12 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Note 13 – Loan Payable

In fiscal year 2002, the District entered into a \$1.75 million loan payable to the Rickenbacker Port Authority, Ohio (the Port Authority).

The loan was made by the Port Authority to the District as the result of the Port Authority's issuance of bonds, the proceeds of which were made available to numerous public school districts in Ohio to assist in the financing and refinancing of permanent improvements and was sponsored by the Ohio School Board Association Expanded Asset Pooled Financing program. The loan matured during fiscal year 2006.

#### Note 14 – Capital Leases

In prior years, the District entered into capital leases for the acquisition of copiers and other reproduction equipment, and a voice, video, and data wide area network. The terms of all outstanding leases provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental fund statement.

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 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. Interest rates are 4.13% and 4.27%, respectively. The leases are renewable annually and expire in fiscal year 2015. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually. The agreements are recorded on the statement of net assets as long term liabilities. At fiscal year end, construction in progress had been capitalized in the amount of \$2,912,486. Principal payments of \$125,950 were made during fiscal year 2006. The principal amount owed on the leases at year end is \$4,194,312.

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.

Fiscal Year Ending	Capital Leases
2007	\$325,330
2008	325,330
2009	325,330
2010	325,330
2011	325,330
Thereafter	3,866,012
Total	5,492,662
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,298,350)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$4,194,312

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 15 – Fund Balance Reserves For Set-Asides** (continued)

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, 2005	(\$288,526)	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	551,269	551,269
Current Year Offset	0	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(736,901)	(3,221,330)
Set-aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2006	(474,158)	(2,670,061)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0
Amount Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2006	(\$474,158)	\$0

Qualifying disbursements and carryover from prior years for textbooks totaled \$1,025,427, resulting in \$474,158 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, 2006.

#### **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.

#### 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 2006, 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)	\$58,850,683
Boiler and Machinery (\$500 deductible)	4,000,000
Crime Insurance	10,000
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$250 deductible)	300,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	2,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Note 17 – Risk Management (continued)

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 2006, 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 insures 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 - State School Funding Decision

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 plan is 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 its financial operations.

#### Note 19 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **Note 19 – Jointly Governed Organizations** (continued)

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 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 20 - 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 21 - Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2006, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries," GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation," and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits."

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

GASB Statement No. 46 defines enabling legislation and specifies how net assets should be reported in the financial statements when there are changes in such legislation. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42, GASB Statement No. 46, and GASB Statement No. 47 did not have an effect on the fund balances/net assets of the District as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$21,972,412	\$21,700,000	\$22,084,918	\$384,918
Intergovernmental	8,209,875	9,325,025	9,259,417	(65,608)
Interest	90,000	180,000	452,235	272,235
Tuition and Fees	230,520	230,520	304,066	73,546
Rentals	100,000	100,000	100,420	420
Contributions and Donations	10,000	10,000	2,000	(8,000)
Miscellaneous	1,071,982	1,378,122	930,910	(447,212)
Total Revenues	31,684,789	32,923,667	33,133,966	210,299
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	27,683,000	27,428,946	15,621,103	11,807,843
Special	222,710	222,610	2,596,887	(2,374,277)
Other	242	242	88,304	(88,062)
Support Services:	112 121	122 149	1 401 000	(1.270.761)
Pupils Instructional Staff	112,121	122,148	1,401,909	(1,279,761)
Board of Education	111,188 90,175	101,493 97,175	911,902 93,997	(810,409) 3,178
Administration	90,173 838,631	910,433	3,064,283	(2,153,850)
Fiscal	427,728	427,728	839,580	(411,852)
Business	39,321	19,921	230,780	(210,859)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,651,482	2,324,471	3,982,376	(1,657,905)
Pupil Transportation	359,570	461,152	1,663,889	(1,202,737)
Central	115,198	107,743	112,672	(4,929)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	431	431	79,907	(79,476)
Extracurricular Activities	54,887	54,943	611,043	(556,100)
Total Expenditures	31,706,684	32,279,436	31,298,632	980,804
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(21,895)	644,231	1,835,334	1,191,103
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	15,000	340,000	352,461	12,461
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	0	(10,079)	(10,079)
Advances In	15,000	80,241	80,241	0
Advances Out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(1,755,507)	(1,740,507)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,000	405,241	(1,332,884)	(1,738,125)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,895)	1,049,472	502,450	(547,022)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,195,537	3,195,537	3,195,537	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	475,717	475,717	475,717	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,664,359	\$4,720,726	\$4,173,704	(\$547,022)

See accompanying notes to required suplementary information

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### **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 2006.

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.

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) 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).
- 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	\$1,775,067			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	664,549			
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	414,393			
Encumbrances	(676,293)			
Net Adjustment for Advances	(1,675,266)			
Budget Basis	\$ 502,450			

Kings Local School District Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agricultur						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	\$18,394	\$0	\$18,394	\$0
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	144,807	0	144,807	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			163,201	0	163,201	0
Food Donation	NA	10.550	0	67,904	0	67,904
Total United States Department of Agriculture			163,201	67,904	163,201	67,904
United States Department of Education						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education-Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	833,634	0	833,238	0
Special Education-Preschool Grants	PGS1	84.173	19,671	0	16,004	0
Total Special Education Cluster			853,305	0	849,242	0
Passed through the Warren County Educational Service Center						
English Language Acquisition Grants	NA	84.365	390	0	390	0
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	155,680	0	148,892	0
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DRS1	84.186	11,048	0	10,673	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	15,383	0	16,082	0
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	9,122	0	10,292	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	96,278	0	99,325	0
Hurricane Education Recovery	HR01	84.938	3,000	0	3,000	0
Total United States Department of Education			1,144,206	0	1,137,896	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,307,407	\$67,904	\$1,301,097	\$67,904

NA - Pass Through Entity Number is Not Available

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal awards programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B - FOOD DONATION

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

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

#### BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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## 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

Members of the Board Kings Local School District 1797 Kings Avenue Kings Mills, Ohio 45034

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, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2007, wherein we indicated the District implemented GASB Statements No. 42, 46, and 47. 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Members of the Board
Kings Local School District
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
Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, members of the Board, 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 9, 2007

#### BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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

Members of the Board Kings Local School District 1797 Kings Avenue Kings Mills, Ohio 45034

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Kings Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. 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 of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Members of the Board Kings Local School District REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, members of the Board, 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

February 9, 2007

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 June 30, 2006

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2006

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# 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 MAY 10, 2007