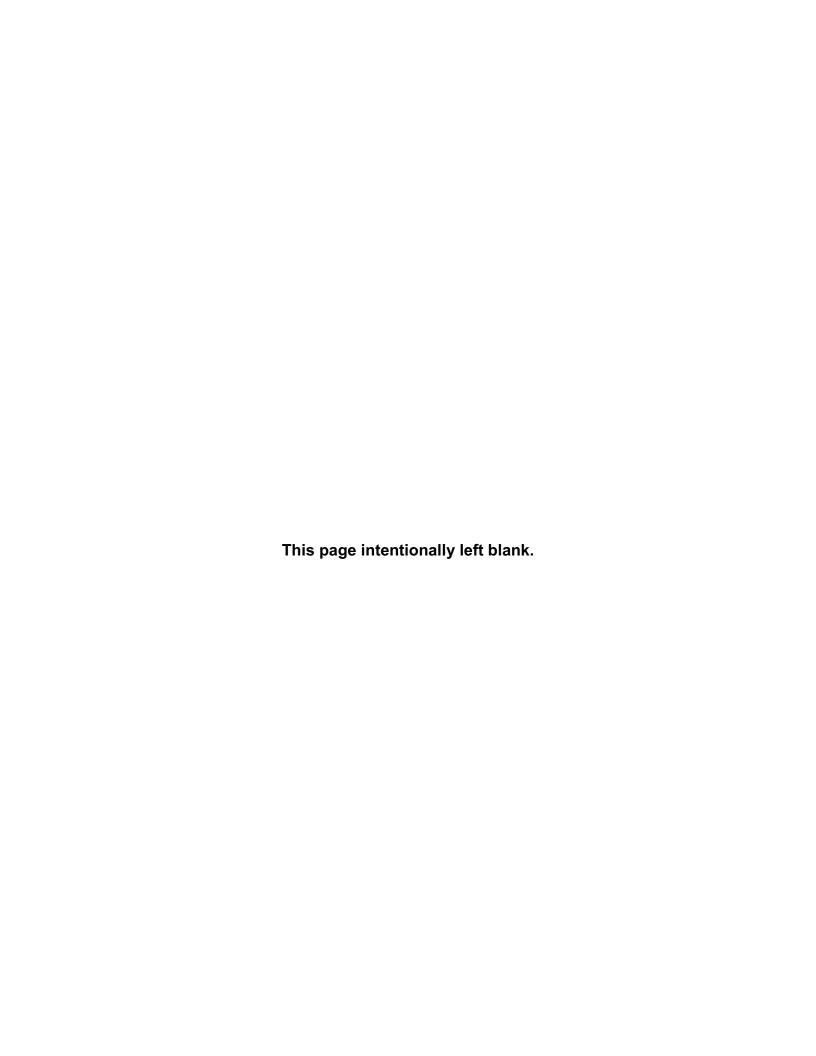




LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Lake Local School District Stark County 11936 King Church Avenue, NW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

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 Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2008, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Lake Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Robert R. Hinkle, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor

February 4, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Lake Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers should review the notes to the financial statements as well as the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the School District's finances.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$27.9 million in revenue or 86.0% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4.5 million or 14.0% of total revenues of \$32.4 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$32.9 million, \$31.7 million in Governmental Activities, \$1.2 million in Business Type Activities.
- ☐ In total, net assets decreased \$.5 million or 3.4%. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$.6 million, and net assets of business-type activities increased \$.1 million from 2006.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of the MD&A, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

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

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

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

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

- □ Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type 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. The School District adult and supplemental education programs, food service, and uniform school supplies are reported as business activities.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 13.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general 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.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and debt service funds which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 16.

Proprietary Funds - The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District uses enterprise funds to account for its food service, uniform supplies, and adult and supplemental education programs.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 25.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 27.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006	
Assets													
Current and Other Assets	\$	23,075,101	\$	20,699,450	\$	485,581	\$	425,652	\$	23,560,682	\$	21,125,102	
Capital Assets		37,203,896		38,095,198		125,486		111,784		37,329,382		38,206,982	
Total Assets		60,278,997		58,794,648		611,067		537,436		60,890,064		59,332,084	
Liabilities													
Long-Term Liabilities		28,181,426		26,737,144		12,457		9,712		28,193,883		26,746,856	
Other Liabilities		18,745,315	_	18,110,733	_	110,518		146,092	_	18,855,833		18,256,825	
Total Liabilities		46,926,741		44,847,877		122,975		155,804		47,049,716		45,003,681	
Net Assets Invested in Capital													
Assets Net of Debt		11,842,724		11,857,991		125,486		111,784		11,968,210		11,969,775	
Restricted		1,562,087		1,694,747		0		188,380		1,562,087		1,883,127	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(52,555)	_	394,033		362,606		81,468		310,051		475,501	
Total Net Assets	\$	13,352,256	\$	13,946,771	\$	488,092	\$	381,632	\$	13,840,348	\$	14,328,403	

Total net assets decreased by \$.5 million with governmental activities comprising most of that amount. Assets and liabilities increased \$1.6 million and \$2.0 million, respectively due to an increase in property taxes and the offsetting deferred revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared to 2006.

(Table 2)
Governmental and Business-Type Activities

		Government	al A	ctivities	Bus	siness-Type A	Activi	ties	Total			
		2007	_	2006	_	2007	_	2006	_	2007	_	2006
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	796,527	\$	730,041	\$	1,015,299	\$	1,029,800	\$	1,811,826	\$	1,759,841
Operating Grants		2,465,849		2,157,298		237,575		206,610		2,703,424		2,363,908
General Revenue:												
Property Taxes		12,843,153		11,074,143		0		0		12,843,153		11,074,143
Grants and Entitlements		14,495,054		13,723,134		0		0		14,495,054		13,723,134
Other Revenue		578,579		467,244		15,932		9,750		594,511		476,994
Total Revenues		31,179,162		28,151,860		1,268,806		1,246,160		32,447,968		29,398,020
Program Expenses												
Instruction		17,276,397		15,854,825		0		0		17,276,397		15,854,825
Support Services		11,828,965		10,452,042		0		0		11,828,965		10,452,042
Operation of Non-Instructional		495,041		412,718		0		0		495,041		412,718
Extracurricular Activities		823,507		824,912		0		0		823,507		824,912
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,345,511		1,439,711		0		0		1,345,511		1,439,711
Enterprise Funds		0	_	0	_	1,166,602		1,153,838		1,166,602		1,153,838
Total Expenses	_	31,769,421	_	28,984,208		1,166,602	_	1,153,838		32,936,023		30,138,046
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets												
before Transfers		(590,259)		(832,348)		102,204		92,322		(488,055)		(740,026)
Net Transfers		(4,256)		6,722		4,256	_	(6,722)	_	0		0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(594,515)	\$	(825,626)	\$	106,460	\$	85,600	\$	(488,055)	\$	(740,026)

Governmental and business-type activities revenues increased \$3.0 million and \$.02 million, respectively over fiscal year 2006. An increase in property taxes and grant revenues accounts for the increase in the governmental activities. Total program expenses increased \$2.8 million from fiscal year 2006 mostly in the instruction and student support areas.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

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

		20	07		2006					
		Total Cost		Net Cost		Total Cost		Net Cost		
	of Service			of Service		of Service		of Service		
Instruction	\$	17,276,397	\$	15,170,426	\$	15,854,825	\$	13,997,012		
Support Services:										
Pupil and Instructional Staff		2,312,580		2,149,198		2,472,198		2,286,274		
Board of Education, Administration,										
Fiscal and Business		3,193,173		3,035,593		2,953,943		2,827,217		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,224,656		4,209,656		3,037,900		3,022,900		
Pupil Transportation		1,939,802		1,939,802		1,874,221		1,874,221		
Central		158,754		69,959		113,780		32,125		
Operation of Non-Instructional		495,041		62,294		412,718		13,882		
Extracurricular Activities		823,507		524,606		824,912		603,527		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,345,511		1,345,511		1,439,711			1,439,711		
Total Expenses	\$	31,769,421	\$	28,507,045	\$	28,984,208	\$	26,096,869		

Instruction and Student Support Services comprise 61.7% of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges were approximately 4.2%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding general obligation bonds and costs related to the refunding. Pupil transportation and the operation and maintenance of facilities accounts for 19.4% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues, grants, and entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Lake Local School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include our adult and supplemental education programs, the food service operation and the sale of uniform school supplies. These programs had total revenues of \$1.3 million and expenses of \$1.2 million for fiscal year 2007.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a total fund balance of \$3.7 million, which is \$.6 million less than last year's balance of \$4.3 million. The most significant changes within the School District's major funds was reported in the general fund with a decrease in fund balance of \$.5 million.

General Fund

The general fund is the main operating fund of the School District. At the end of 2007, the fund balance in the general fund was \$2.3 million, which is a decrease of \$.5 million from 2006.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is the School District fund that accumulates tax revenues to pay general obligation bonds. At the end of 2007, the fund balance in the debt service fund was \$1.1 million, which is a decrease of \$.1 million from 2006.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue was \$27.1 million, \$.5 million over original budget estimates of \$26.6 million with the difference in taxes.

Final general fund appropriations were \$27.8 million, \$.5 million over the \$27.9 million in the original budget. Actual revenues and expenditures were in-line with final budgeted revenues and expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$37.3 million invested in land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared with 2006.

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

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	_	2007 2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		
Land	\$	2,993,257	\$	2,993,257	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,993,257	\$	2,993,257
Buildings and Improvements		31,325,648		32,269,968		0		0		31,325,648		32,269,968
Furniture and Equipment		1,801,381		1,822,775		125,486	11	1,784		1,926,867		1,934,559
Vehicles		1,083,610		1,009,198		0		0		1,083,610		1,009,198
Totals	\$	37,203,896	\$	38.095.198	\$	125.486	\$ 11	1.784	\$	37.329.382	\$	38,206,982
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The \$.9 million decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation exceeding additions and disposals. For additional information see Note 8.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$26.9 million in bonds outstanding with \$1.0 million due within one year. During fiscal year 2007, \$.9 million of general obligation bonds were retired and \$.3 million of accretion was recorded. For additional information see Note 13. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2007	2006
General Obligation Bonds:		
2000 Improvement 5.8%	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 1,640,000
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds	432,058	659,945
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	961,309	1,265,411
2003 Real Estate Acquisition 3.79%	100,000	150,000
2005 Refunding	20,240,000	20,435,000
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds	954,950	954,950
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	356,222	173,597
2005 Unamortized Bond Premium	2,168,092	2,188,755
	\$ 26,852,631	\$ 27,467,658

Current Issues

Lake Local School District continues to provide and be recognized for providing a quality education for our stakeholders (students) in a closely monitored cost control environment.

During fiscal year 2007, the School District was again acknowledged as an Excellent District having met 29 out of a possible 30 state indicators resulting in three consecutive years for a ranking of Excellent. Our Performance Index of 104.7 placed the School District in a three-way tie for 27th out of 626 (top 4.3%) school districts in the state. Our Expenditure per Pupil of \$7,993 was significantly below both the Stark County and statewide averages of \$8,651 and \$9,586 respectively.

The School District was recognized by the Ohio Partnership for Excellence (OPE) for 2007. All five school buildings along with its operations department received the Bronze Award for Excellence. OPE recognizes organizations whose leadership is dedicated to quality and continuous improvement using the Baldrige Assessment Process, a nationally recognized standard of quality. The School District was honored to receive this recognition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Effective July, 2006 the School District entered into a new negotiated contract with our certificated staff through June, 2010. This agreement grandfathered a negotiated wage increase of 3.5% for 2006-07 to be consistent with our current classified agreement but caps negotiated increases in each of the next three years at 3.0%. The most significant aspect of this agreement is that it calls for increased cost sharing of our employees relative to the rapidly increasing expense of medical/dental insurance coverage. Over the past five years the School District's medical/dental insurance premium has increased an average of 10.2% annually. Effective 2007-08, employees will contribute 5% to the School District's premium expense with a 10% annual contribution to be effective in 2008-09 and thereafter. This is a significant contribution on the part of our employees and one that will focus everyone's attention on the need to control the increase in the cost of medical/dental coverage. Our classified staff has approved a similar negotiated agreement to be effective July 2007 through June 2011.

The School District, like most school districts throughout the State, continues to rely heavily on local property taxes for the continued support of public education. During fiscal year 2007 approximately 44% of our total revenue was derived from local sources. Passage of the School District's 11.1 mill operating levy in February, 2006 has relieved the immediate pressure on the School District's finances; however, all funding scenarios require the School District's continued due diligence in carefully and prudently providing the necessary resources to maintain our current level of excellence in both curricular and extracurricular programs.

In summary, the School District has and must continue to implement systems for both budgetary and internal control purposes in order to efficiently allocate and deliver available financial resources. The School District provides a quality educational program with a limited availability of financial assistance. All of the School District's resources will continue to be focused on meeting the needs of our stakeholders in a worldwide competitive marketplace.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Robert Moffat, Treasurer of Lake Local School District, 11936 King Church Avenue NW, Uniontown, OH 44685.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,472,194	\$ 452,169	\$ 7,924,363
Receivables:				
Taxes		15,217,905	0	15,217,905
Accounts		10,458	0	10,458
Internal Balances		2,019	(2,019)	0
Intergovernmental		101,591	22,647	124,238
Inventory		0	12,784	12,784
Deferred Charges - Issuance Costs		270,934	0	270,934
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		2,993,257	0	2,993,257
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		34,210,639	 125,486	 34,336,125
Total Assets		60,278,997	 611,067	 60,890,064
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		216,313	8,399	224,712
Accrued Wages and Benefits		3,068,323	71,724	3,140,047
Intergovernmental Payable		752,932	30,395	783,327
Deferred Revenue		14,180,135	0	14,180,135
Accrued Interest Payable		83,628	0	83,628
Matured Compensated Absences		443,984	0	443,984
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year		1,492,583	0	1,492,583
Due in More Than One Year		26,688,843	12,457	 26,701,300
Total Liabilities		46,926,741	122,975	 47,049,716
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		11,842,724	125,486	11,968,210
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects		57,199	0	57,199
Debt Service		1,177,118	0	1,177,118
Other Purposes		327,770	0	327,770
Unrestricted		(52,555)	 362,606	 310,051
Total Net Assets	\$	13,352,256	\$ 488,092	\$ 13,840,348

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		 Program Revenues						
	 Expenses	 Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and ontributions				
Governmental Activities								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 13,157,693	\$ 232,960	\$	99,713				
Special	2,739,804	0		1,747,157				
Vocational	440,848	0		25,563				
Adult Continuing	871	0		578				
Other	937,181	0		0				
Support services:								
Pupils	929,140	38,521		3,628				
Instructional Staff	1,383,440	0		121,233				
Board of Education	31,781	0		0				
Administration	2,467,788	0		20,230				
Fiscal	575,495	137,350		0				
Business	118,109	0		0				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,224,656	0		15,000				
Pupil Transportation	1,939,802	0		0				
Central	158,754	88,795		0				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	495,041	0		432,747				
Extracurricular Activities	823,507	298,901		0				
Debt Service:	,	, .						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,330,866	0		0				
Bond Issuance Costs	 14,645	 0		0				
Total Governmental Activities	 31,769,421	796,527		2,465,849				
Business-Type Activities								
Food Service	874,179	719,027		237,575				
Uniform School Supplies	135,088	148,948		0				
Adult Education	0	45		0				
Supplemental Education	 157,335	147,279		0				
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,166,602	 1,015,299		237,575				
Totals	\$ 32,936,023	\$ 1,811,826	\$	2,703,424				

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:
General Purposes
Debt Service
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted
to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Net Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets												
<u> </u>	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total							
\$	(12,825,020)	\$	0	\$	(12,825,020)							
	(992,647)		0		(992,647)							
	(415,285)		0		(415,285)							
	(293) (937,181)		0		(293) (937,181)							
	(886,991) (1,262,207)		0		(886,991) (1,262,207)							
	(31,781)		0		(31,781)							
	(2,447,558)		0		(2,447,558)							
	(438,145)		0		(438,145)							
	(118,109)		0		(118,109)							
	(4,209,656)		0		(4,209,656)							
	(1,939,802)		0		(1,939,802)							
	(69,959)		0		(69,959)							
	(62,294) (524,606)		0		(62,294) (524,606)							
	(1,330,866)		0		(1,330,866)							
	(14,645)		0		(14,645)							
	(28,507,045)		0		(28,507,045)							
	0		82,423		82,423							
	0		13,860		13,860							
	0		45		45							
	0		(10,056)		(10,056)							
	0		86,272		86,272							
	(28,507,045)		86,272	_	(28,420,773)							
	11,274,112		0		11,274,112							
	1,569,041		0		1,569,041							
	14,495,054		0		14,495,054							
	449,258 129,321		15,932 0		465,190 129,321							
	27,916,786		15,932		27,932,718							
	(4,256)		4,256		0							
	(594,515)		106,460		(488,055)							
	13,946,771		381,632		14,328,403							
\$	13,352,256	\$	488,092	\$	13,840,348							

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General		Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds
Assets		•		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,812,729	\$	1,057,328	\$ 506,239
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Restricted Cash	05 909		0	0
Receivables:	95,898		U	0
Taxes	13,443,335		1,774,570	0
Accounts	10,458		1,774,570	0
Interfund	35,152		0	0
Intergovernmental	0		0	101,591
Advances to Other Funds	22,538		0	 0
Total Assets	\$ 19,420,110	\$	2,831,898	\$ 607,830
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 144,888	\$	0	\$ 71,425
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,995,415		0	72,908
Matured Compensated Absences	443,984		0	0
Interfund Payable	0		0	33,133
Intergovernmental Payable	742,839		0	10,093
Deferred Revenue	12,838,635		1,693,540	101,591
Advances From Other Funds	0		0	 22,538
Total Liabilities	17,165,761		1,693,540	311,688
Fund Balances Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	620,900		0	63,094
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation	604,700		81,030	05,074
Reserved for Advances	22,538		0	0
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	95,898		0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	,			
General Fund	910,313		0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0		0	188,300
Debt Service Fund	0		1,057,328	0
Capital Projects Funds	0		0	 44,748
Total Fund Balances	2,254,349		1,138,358	 296,142
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 19,420,110	\$	2,831,898	\$ 607,830

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

	Total	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,688,849
(Governmental			
	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
		statement of net assets are different because:		
\$	7,376,296	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
	95,898	resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		37,203,896
	,	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
	15,217,905	period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
	10,458	Grants	\$ 101,591	
	35,152	Delinquent Property Taxes	352,040	
	101,591	Bond Issuance Costs	270,934	724,565
	22,538		 	
		Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
\$	22,859,838	payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported		
		in the funds.		
		General Obligation Bonds	21,980,000	
		Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,387,008	
\$	216,313	Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,317,531	
Ψ	3,068,323	Bond Premium	2,168,092	
	443,984	Compensated Absences	1,231,789	
	33,133	Capital Lease Payable	97,006	
	752,932	Accrued Interest	83,628	(28,265,054)
	14,633,766		 55,525	 (==,===,===)
	22,538			
	19,170,989	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 13,352,256
	683,994			
	685,730			
	22,538			
	95,898			
	910,313			
	188,300			
	1,057,328			
	44,748			
	3,688,849			
\$	22,859,838			
		1		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	 General	 Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 11,160,308	\$ 1,562,361	\$	0
Intergovernmental	15,100,156	194,828		1,576,115
Investment Income	443,681	0		5,577
Tuition and Fees	165,467	0		16,469
Extracurricular Activities	0	0		477,241
Rentals	137,350	0		0
Gifts and Donations	0	0		21,298
Miscellaneous	 2,442	 0		109,279
Total Revenues	27,009,404	1,757,189		2,205,979
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,869,704	0		202,240
Special	1,777,672	0		969,792
Vocational	436,558	0		31,294
Adult Continuing	0	0		871
Other	948,161	0		0
Support Services:				
Pupils	914,664	0		39,668
Instructional Staff	1,246,798	0		139,346
Board of Education	31,781	0		0
Administration	2,481,432	0		16,360
Fiscal	548,068	23,383		0
Business	75,314	0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,215,764	0		0
Pupil Transportation	1,984,975	0		0
Central	28,994	0		109,585
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	26,614	0		471,187
Extracurricular Activities	622,892	0		204,066
Capital outlay	82,711	0		50,609
Debt Service:	82,711	U		30,009
Principal Retirement	111,551	472,887		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,039	1,466,403		0
Ţ.				2 225 010
Total Expenditures	 27,411,692	1,962,673		2,235,018
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(402,288)	(205,484)		(29,039)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	55,685		27,639
Transfers Out	 (87,580)	 0		0
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	 (87,580)	 55,685		27,639
Net Change in Fund Balance	(489,868)	(149,799)		(1,400)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 2,744,217	1,288,157		297,542
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 2,254,349	\$ 1,138,358	\$	296,142

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2	007		
Total Governmental	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(641,067)
Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
\$ 12,722,669 16,871,099 449,258	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			
181,936 477,241	depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
137,350	Capital Asset Additions	\$ 643,198		
21,298	Current Year Depreciation	(1,423,098)		(779,900)
111,721	Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital			(111,402)
30,972,572	assets are not reflected in the funds.			(, , , ,
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
13,071,944	Grants	90,500		
2,747,464	Delinquent Property Taxes	116,090		206,590
467,852 871	Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental			
948,161	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
954,332	Bond Premium Amortization	20,663		
1,386,144 31,781	Bond Principal	472,887 392,113		
2,497,792	Accreted Interest on Matured Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Leases	392,113 111,551		997,214
571,451	Cupital Deuses			<i>>>1</i> ,211
75,314	In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding			
3,215,764	bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed			
1,984,975 138,579	when due.			1,436
497,801	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not			
826,958	use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported			
133,320	as expenditures in governmental funds.			
*0.4.4 2 0	(Increase) Decrease in Compensated Absences	17,895		
584,438 1,474,442	Bond Accretion Amortization of Issuance Costs	(270,636) (14,645)		(267,386)
1,4/4,442	Amortization of issuance Costs	(14,043)		(207,380)
31,609,383	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(594,515)
(636,811)	Change in 1001 assess of 601 change in 1001 hads		<u>Ψ</u>	(65 1,610)
83,324				
(87,580)				
(4,256)				
(641,067)				
4,329,916				
\$ 3,688,849				

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	E	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	Origina	ı <u>l</u>	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 10,7	44,656 \$	11,183,898	\$ 11,183,898	\$ 0	
Intergovernmental		18,597	15,100,156	15,100,156	0	
Investment Income	·	50,000	443,681	443,681	0	
Tuition and Fees		75,400	165,467	165,467	0	
Rentals		95,300	130,482	130,482	0	
Miscellaneous			2,442	2,442	0	
Total Revenues	26,5	83,953	27,026,126	27,026,126	0	
Expenditures:						
Current						
Instruction	15,5	11,022	15,683,710	15,683,710	0	
Support Services:						
Pupils		67,367	905,152	905,152	0	
Instructional Staff		12,057	1,313,324	1,313,324	0	
Board of Education		31,631	31,874	31,874	0	
Administration		92,450	2,546,932	2,546,932	0	
Fiscal		45,009	540,590	540,590	0	
Business		75,755	90,733	90,733	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	·	99,830	3,448,665	3,448,665	0	
Pupil Transportation	·	48,398	2,030,744	2,030,744	0	
Central		37,949	30,511	30,511	0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		40,351	35,891	35,891	0	
Extracurricular Activities		95,126	611,083	611,083	0	
Capital Outlay Debt Service		71,800	264,608	264,608	Ü	
Principal Retirement	1	11,551	111,551	111,551	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1	8,039	8,039	8,039	0	
interest and riscar Charges		6,039	8,039	8,039		
Total Expenditures	27,2	48,335	27,653,407	27,653,407	0	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6	64,382)	(627,281)	(627,281)	0	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Advances In		0	108,440	108,440	0	
Advances Out		(5,000)	(35,250)	(35,250)	0	
Transfers Out		77,049)	(87,580)	(87,580)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6	82,049)	(14,390)	(14,390)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,3	46,431)	(641,671)	(641,671)	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,6	20,887	5,620,887	5,620,887	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6	51,721	651,721	651,721	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 4,9	26,177 \$	5,630,937	\$ 5,630,937	\$ 0	

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Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

	NonMajor Enterprise Funds	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	452,169
Intergovernmental Receivable		22,647
Inventory		12,784
Total Current Assets		487,600
Non Current Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		125,486
Total Assets	\$	613,086
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	8,399
Accrued Wages and Benefits		71,724
Interfund Payable		2,019
Intergovernmental Payable		30,395
Total Current Liabilities		112,537
Long Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences		12,457
Total Liabilities		124,994
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		125,486
Restricted		0
Unrestricted		362,606
Total Net Assets	\$	488,092

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	NonMajor Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:		
Tuition	\$	147,324
Sales		719,027
Charges for Services		148,948
Total Operating Revenues		1,015,299
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries		448,174
Fringe Benefits		116,526
Purchased Services		32,438
Materials and Supplies		558,170
Depreciation		9,776
Other		1,518
Total Operating Expenses		1,166,602
Operating (Loss)		(151,303)
Non-Operating Revenues:		
Federal Donated Commodities		48,893
Grants		188,682
Interest		15,932
Total Non-Operating Revenues		253,507
Income Before Transfers		102,204
Transfers In		7,092
Transfers Out		(2,836)
Change in Net Assets		106,460
Net Assets Beginning of Year		381,632
Net Assets End of Year	\$	488,092

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		NonMajor erprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,015,299
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	*	(725,351)
Cash Paid to Employees		(414,028)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities		(124,080)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to Other Funds		(2,836)
Transfers from Other Funds		7,092
Advances to Other Funds		(11,721)
Advances from Other Funds		2,019
Grants Received		184,819
Net Cash Provided By Non-Capital Financing Activities		179,373
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest on Investments		15,932
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		15,932
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Payment for Capital Acquisitions		(25,181)
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related		
Financing Activities		(25,181)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		46,044
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		406,125
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	452,169
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating (Loss)	\$	(151,303)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		9,776
Federal Donated Commodities		48,893
Loss on Disposal of Assets		1,703
(Increase) Decrease Assets		
Inventory		(320)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		(24.040)
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits		(34,049)
Compensated Absences Payable		4,895 2,745
Due to Other Governments		(6,420)
Total Adjustments		27,223
Not Cook (Head Fox) Organiza Activiti	¢	(124,000)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(124,080)

Noncash items:

The Food Service Fund received \$48,893 in Federal Donated Commodities.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	73,991	
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$	3,040	
Due to Students		70,951	
Total Liabilities	_ \$	73,991	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Lake Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by the State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's five school buildings, community complex, athletic complex, transportation/maintenance facility, and administrative office staffed by 236 certified employees and 157 non-certified employees who provide services to 3,575 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in one jointly governed organization and one public entity risk pool. These organizations include the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) and the Stark County Schools Council of Government. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

The following activity is not part of the reporting entity and is excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Non-Public Schools Within the School District's boundaries, Hartville Christian and Lake Center Christian Schools are operated by religious organizations. Current state legislation provides funding to these schools. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the School District. The accounting of these state monies is reflected as part of the School District's special revenue funds.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to follow FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989 to its enterprise funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for the four business-type activities of the School 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, principal and interest obligations relative to the School District's general obligation bonds.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds 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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's agency fund account for student 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 School District excluding fiduciary funds 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are 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 changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 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.

Expenses/Expenditures 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 in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities 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, 2007

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to STAROhio (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$443,681, which includes \$90,179 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

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

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts set aside as a reserve for budget stabilization, which is now optional as determined by the School District. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set asides.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 in 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 respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 Years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years	N/A
Textbooks	5 Years	N/A

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Long-term advances not repaid within one year are reflected on the fund financial statements as "advances to/from other funds."

J. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In 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 proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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 fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the 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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes are primarily for instruction of students.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, advances and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult education classes, tuition for supplemental education, sales for food service including vending and catering, and uniform school supplies. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

O. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The proprietary funds received no capital contributions during the current fiscal year.

P. Interfund Activity

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 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.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2007.

R. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. Throughout the fiscal year, the primary level of budgetary control was at the function level within the General Fund. For all other funds, the legal level of control was at the fund level.

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2007.

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

Note 3 - Fund Deficits/Compliance

Fund balances at June 30, 2007 included the following individual fund deficits:

	I	Deficit
	Fun	d Balance
Nonmajor Funds:		
Auxiliary	\$	9,942
Miscellaneous State Grants		15,607
Vocational		4,421
Title III		4,357
Title I		35,538
Title V		1,624
Title II-A		21,078
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		121
Permanent Improvements		9,885

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The deficits in these nonmajor funds are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of receipts. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Contrary to the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), certain expenditures were not certified by the Fiscal Officer as to the availability of funds prior to incurring obligations.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund 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 that:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ (489,868)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	2,234,399
Advance In	108,440
Advance Out	(35,250)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(1,693,987)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(765,405)
Budget Basis	\$ (641,671)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

Protection of the School 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 to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 (STAROhio);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the School District had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits: The carrying value of the School District's deposits totaled \$140,104 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$277,019. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and \$177,019 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments:

			Investment	
			Maturities	
	Fair		(in months)	
	Value	0 - 6		
STAROhio	\$ 7,857,250	\$	7,857,250	

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, the School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of settlement if such securities bear interest at a fixed rate, and it will not directly invest in such securities maturing more than two years from the date of settlement if they bear interest at a variable rate.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments at June 30, 2007 in STAROhio is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District diversifies its investments by security, type, and institution. With the exception of direct obligations of the U. S. Treasury and STAROhio, no more than 25% of the School District's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The School District's only investment at June 30, 2007 is in STAROhio.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2006 taxes. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2007 taxes.

2007 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2007 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2006, are levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes.

2007 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Collections are made in 2007. Tangible personal property assessments are 18.75 percent of true value for capital assets and inventory.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Sec	ond	2007 First Half Collections			
	Half Collec	etions				
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$365,110,280	94.92%	\$413,481,650	96.39%		
Public Utility Personal	6,637,500	1.73%	6,503,110	1.52%		
Tangible Personal Property	12,875,009	3.35%	8,975,228	2.09%		
Total	\$384,622,789	100.00%	\$428,959,988	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$60.00		\$71.00			

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 later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Stark and Portage Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 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, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The late settlement and the amount available as an advance at June 30 are recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$685,730 and is recognized as revenue. \$604,700 was available to the general fund and \$81,030 was available to the debt service fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. The intergovernmental receivables of \$101,591 consisted of operating grants in various special revenue and \$22,647 in the food service funds.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	 Balance 6/30/06	Additions Reductions		eductions	Balance 6/30/07	
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,993,257	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 2,993,257
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	38,562,310		0		(44,163)	38,518,147
Furniture and Equipment	4,788,030		347,474		(126,527)	5,008,977
Vehicles	2,209,062		295,724		(66,413)	2,438,373
Textbooks	772,811		0		0	772,811
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 46,332,213		643,198		(237,103)	46,738,308
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	(6,292,342)		(923,424)		23,267	(7,192,499)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,965,255)		(283,275)		40,934	(3,207,596)
Vehicles	(1,199,864)		(216,399)		61,500	(1,354,763)
Textbooks	(772,811)		0		0	(772,811)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,230,272)		(1,423,098)		125,701	(12,527,669)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 35,101,941		(779,900)		(111,402)	 34,210,639
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 38,095,198	\$	(779,900)	\$	(111,402)	\$ 37,203,896
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets being depreciated						
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 270,684	\$	25,181	\$	(6,324)	\$ 289,541
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (158,900)		(9,776)		4,621	 (164,055)
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 111,784	\$	15,405	\$	(1,703)	\$ 125,486

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental and business-type functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 236,174
Special	7,127
Vocational	5,777
Support Services:	
Pupil	8,181
Instructional Staff	18,623
Administration	23,376
Fiscal	917
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	859,962
Pupil Transportation	210,650
Central	255
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8,765
Extracurricular Activities	 43,291
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,423,098
Business-Type Activities:	
Food Service	\$ 9,776

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with the following insurance companies:

Company	Type of Coverage	Cov	Coverage Amount			
Indiana Insurance	Property Coverage Blanket Building and Contents	\$	70,315,584			
	Inland Marine	•	on items listed			
	Automobile Liability		1,000,000			
	General Liability					
	Each occurence		1,000,000			
	Aggregate		2,000,000			
	Umbrella		5,000,000			

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Government (COG) to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience of each of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program.

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 CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

The School District is a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Government (COG) for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for health care. The program for health care is administered by Medical Mutual Health Services and Aultcare. Payments are made to the COG for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal officer of the COG is the Treasurer of the Stark County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent pays Medical Mutual Health Services and Aultcare monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

Note 10 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 315 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum accumulation of 51 days for those employees with ten or more years of service, and 66 days for those employees with twenty or more years of service to the Board of Education. Additionally, at retirement, \$10 is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days, up to the maximum allowed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$514,118, \$521,821 and \$518,433, respectively; 50% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$252,614 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, and is recorded as a liability.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio 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 the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. 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. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,719,874, \$1,616,322 and \$1,574,025 respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$12,069 made by the School District and \$27,079 made by the plan members. \$300,169 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability.

C. Social Security System

Members of the Board of Education have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2007, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certificated 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 obligations to contribute are established by the systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate; currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$123,507 during the 2007 fiscal year.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32% of covered payroll, compared to 3.42% of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2% of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$179,761.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care fund is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158,751,207. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

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

	О	utstanding				C	Outstanding		Amounts Due in
	6	5/30/2006	 Additions	R	Reductions	6/30/2007		One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds:									
2000 Improvement 5.80%	\$	1,640,000	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,640,000	\$	0
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds		659,945	0		227,887		432,058		226,298
Accretion of Interest		1,265,411	88,011		392,113		961,309		488,702
2003 Real Estate Acquisition 3.79%		150,000	0		50,000		100,000		50,000
2005 Refunding of Bonds									
Serial Bonds \$21,000,000									
at 3.00% - 5.00%		20,435,000	0		195,000		20,240,000		200,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds									
at 4.17% - 4.45%		954,950	0		0		954,950		0
Accretion of Interest		173,597	182,625		0		356,222		0
Unamortized Bond Premium		2,188,755	 0		20,663		2,168,092		0
Total General Obligation Bonds		27,467,658	270,636		885,663		26,852,631		965,000
Compensated Absences		1,249,684	18,450		36,345		1,231,789		480,725
Capital Leases		208,557	 0		111,551		97,006		46,858
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	28,925,899	\$ 289,086	\$	1,033,559	\$	28,181,426	\$	1,492,583
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	9,712	\$ 2,745	\$	0	\$	12,457	\$	0

In 2000, the School District issued \$26,389,945 in general obligation bonds for renovation, construction, and equipping school facilities and real estate for school purposes. The callable bonds were refunded in 2005 and the remaining bonds mature in December 2026.

In 2003, the School District issued \$250,000 in general obligation bonds for real estate acquisition. The bonds mature in December 2008.

2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On April 20, 2005, the School District issued \$21,955,000 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$21,955,000 of the School District's outstanding Capital Improvement Bond Series 2000. The bonds were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2026. At the date of the refunding, \$23,914,677 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2007, \$21,955,000 of these bonds are considered defeased.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$2,267,276, which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Amortization of \$99,184 was recorded for June 30, 2007. The issuance costs were reported as an expenditure. These costs will be deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds within the government-wide financial statements. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,489,124. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$991,927.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012, 2013 and 2014. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$3,450,000. For fiscal year 2007, \$182,625 was accreted for a liability of \$1,311,117.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General fund and the Food Service Enterprise Fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the General Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

								To	tal	
Fiscal Year	Serial	Bond	ls	Capital Appreciation Bonds					Accretion/	
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Accretion		Principal	Interest	
2008	\$ 250,000	\$	1,066,469	\$ 226,298	\$	488,702	\$	476,298	\$	1,555,171
2009	255,000		1,058,499	205,760		549,240		460,760		1,607,739
2010	1,010,000		1,029,255	0		0		1,010,000		1,029,255
2011	1,060,000		979,290	0		0		1,060,000		979,290
2012	1,110,000		934,175	0		0		1,110,000		934,175
2013 - 2017	2,355,000		4,457,625	954,950		2,495,050		3,309,950		6,952,675
2018 - 2022	7,005,000		3,143,125	0		0		7,005,000		3,143,125
2023 - 2027	8,935,000		1,160,375	 0		0		8,935,000		1,160,375
				 _				_		
Total	\$ 21,980,000	\$	13,828,813	\$ 1,387,008	\$	3,532,992	\$	23,367,008	\$	17,361,805

Note 14 - Capitalized Leases

Capital lease obligations relate to equipment which is leased under a long-term agreement. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 13 "Accounting for Leases". Capital lease payments in the governmental funds have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. 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 June 30, 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Year	Amount				
2008	\$	49,696			
2009		26,398			
2010		26,398			
Total Minimum Lease Payments		102,492			
Less Amount Representing Interest		5,486			
Present Value of Minimum					
Lease Payments	\$	97,006			

The assets being acquired have been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$806,486, which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of each lease.

Note 15 - Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

	S	Balance Sheet			
Property Taxes Receivable Grants Receivable	\$	14,180,135 0	\$	14,532,175 101,591	
Deferred Revenue	\$	14,180,135	\$	14,633,766	

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	87,580	
Debt Service Fund		55,685		0	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		27,639		0	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		7,092		2,836	
	\$	90,416	\$	90,416	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During fiscal year 2007, the food service fund transferred shared vending machine revenue to the high school principal's account.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 17 - Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables/payables at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable		
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$	35,152 0 0	\$	0 33,133 2,019	
	\$	35,152	\$	35,152	

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2007, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid by fiscal year 2008.

Advances due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

	Advances to Other Funds			Advances From Other Funds		
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	22,538	\$	0 22,538		
	\$	22,538	\$	22,538		

The general fund advanced monies to the capital projects fund for the School District construction and renovations completed in fiscal year 2005. The capital projects fund will be making partial payments to the general fund each year until it is paid in full.

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 31 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The SPARCC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. SPARCC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the SPARCC assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county in which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Stark County Educational Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 2100 38th Street, NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 19 - Contingencies

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

Note 20 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for the high school renovations:

	Contractual Commitment		Expe	ended	Balance 6/30/2007		
Kreidler	\$	107,393	\$	0	\$	107,393	
Standard HVAC		32,344		0		32,344	
Doerschuk Plumbing		11,997		0		11,997	
Abbott Electrical		34,028		0		34,028	
Totals	\$	185,762	\$	0	\$	185,762	

Note 21 - Set-Asides

Substitute House Bill 412, as amended, required the School District to "set aside" certain percentages of defined revenues for (1) textbook and instructional materials purchases, and (2) capital and maintenance expenditures. As of April 10, 2001, any money on hand in a School District's budget reserve set-aside account may at the discretion of the Board be returned to the School District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the Board to offset any budget deficit the School District may experience in future years. The amendment places special conditions on any refunds or rebates from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). These monies are to be used to offset a budget deficit for school facility construction, renovation or repair, textbooks or instructional materials; for the purchase of school buses; or for teachers' professional development. It also required five year budget projections, amended the fiscal watch and fiscal emergency statutes, created a school district solvency fund, and amended "spending reserve" provisions. During the fiscal year June 30, 2007, the reserve activity (cash basis) was as follows:

	BWC Reserve	Capital provement Reserve	I	Textbook nstructional Materials Reserve	 Total
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 95,898	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 95,898
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2006	0	0		(1,045,705)	(1,045,705)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	0	532,580		532,580	1,065,160
Qualifying Disbursements	 0	 (1,262,785)		(922,509)	 (2,185,294)
Total	\$ 95,898	\$ (730,205)	\$	(1,435,634)	\$ (2,069,941)
Amount for Set-Asides	\$ 95,898	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 95,898
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2008			\$	(1,435,634)	\$ 95,898

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements and textbook reserve set-asides below zero. These extra amounts may only be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years for the purchase of textbooks and/or instructional materials.

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 20, 2001, have been shown as a restricted cash/reserved fund balance in the general fund. The non-BWC portion of the budget stabilization has been returned to the general fund.

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$48,893		\$48,893
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	049866-LLP4-2007 049866-LLP4-2006	10.555	\$136,547 43,956		\$136,547 43,956	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			180,503	48,893	180,503	48,893
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	049866-6BSF-2007 049866-6BSF-2006	84.027	735,051 136,081		755,070 139,582	
Total Special Education Cluster			871,132		894,652	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	049866-C1S1-2007	84.010	149,286		161,575	
	049866-C1S1-2006 049866-C1S1-2005		643		7,381	
Total Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies			149,929		168,956	
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	049866-TRS1-2007 049866-TRS1-2006	84.367	62,593 11,091		67,421 20,919	
Total Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			73,684		88,340	
Title IV-A, Drug Free Schools Grant	049866-DRS1-2007 049866-DRS1-2006	84.186	9,514 5,780		9,429 1,150	
Total Title IV-A, Drug Free Schools Grant			15,294		10,579	
Title III, English Language Acquisition Grants	049866-T3S1-2007	84.365	13,459		14,381	
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	20A0-2005	84.048	4,856		10,624	
Title II-D, Education Technology State Grants	049866-TJS1-2007	84.318	2,022		2,280	
Title V, Innovative Educational Program Strategies	049866-C2S1-2007	84.298	556		2,180	
Passed Through Plain Local School District - Fiscal Agent of Compact:						
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	049932-20C1-2007	84.048	29,409		29,292	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,160,341		1,221,284	
Totals			\$1,340,844	\$48,893	\$1,401,787	\$48,893

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

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 non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Lake Local School District Stark County 11936 King Church Avenue, NW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 4, 2008.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lake Local School District
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2007-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 4, 2008.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Robert R. Hinkle, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor

but R. Hinkle

February 4, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Lake Local School District Stark County 11936 King Church Avenue, NW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Lake Local School District
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Robert R. Hinkle, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor

but R. Hinkle

February 4, 2008

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2007

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 noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

Lake Local School District Stark County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The District has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. **Super Blanket Certificate** The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

During fiscal year 2007, 14 of 62 (22%) expenditures tested were not certified as to the availability of funds by the District Treasurer prior to incurring the obligations. In addition, certain blanket certificates ran beyond the end of the fiscal year. The District Treasurer should inform the Board of Education of the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D). In addition, the District should implement the use of so called Then and Now Certificates and Blanket Certificates as further permitted by Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41. However, such certifications should only be used for recurring and reasonably predictable matters or emergency matters which arise from time to time.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Treasurer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The District should certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Lake Local School District Stark County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

Officials' Response: This particular Noncompliance Citation relative to 5705.41(D) is one that we have had referenced numerous times in our Management Letter. However, this is the first time that it has been noted as an actual finding. I respect the Citation and do not question the sampling from which it was derived.

As a District, we strive to remain in compliance with all sections of the O.R.C. This is one particular section that is often hard to monitor and one, once breached, that does not offer an avenue for correction. I have met with and discussed the situation with our Administrative Staff. We have reviewed the requirements for compliance and, from this date forward, will strive to correct the Citation.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2008