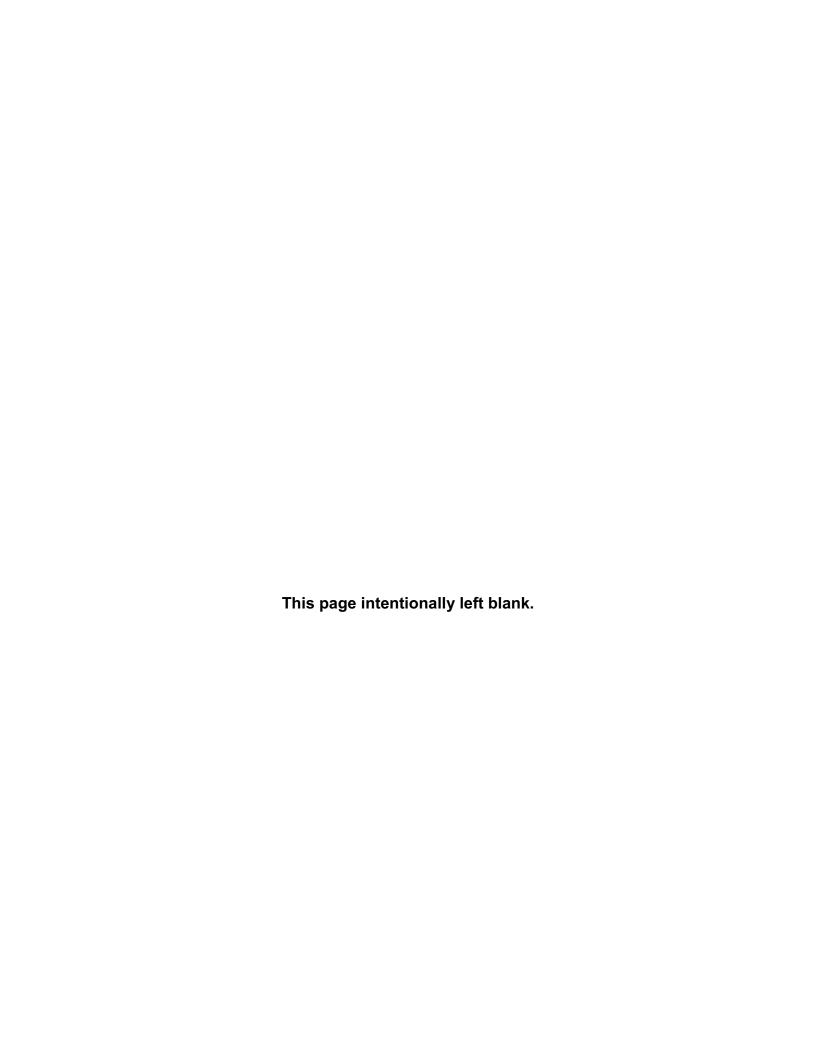




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield Lake, Ohio 44054

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain 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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain 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.

As more fully described in Note 3, July 1, 2006 net assets of the Governmental Activities were restated due to corrections made to the original cost and the accumulated depreciation of capital assets that we previously reported incorrectly.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 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.

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District 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 accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 16, 2008

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

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District's 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 financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key Financial Highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased by \$3,906,849.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$21,197,303 in 2007. Of this total, 90.10 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 9.90 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$17,290,454. Instructional expenses made up 57.24 percent of this total while support services accounted for 37.09 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 5.67 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation debt decreased to \$ 0 from \$ 579,221 in 2007.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole 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 and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers 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. Accrual 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 District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

#### **Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General fund.

#### Governmental Funds

All of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out from those funds and the balances left at year-end that are 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 the reader determine the amount of financial resources available to 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.

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

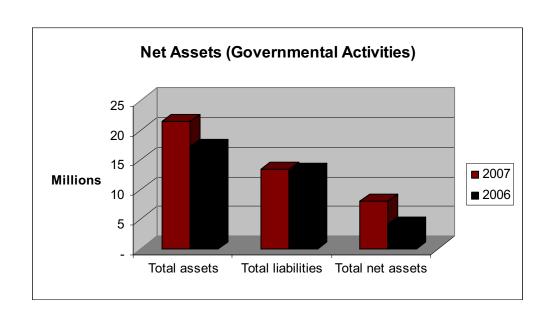
Unaudited

#### The School District as a Whole

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

	2007	2006	Change
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 19,510,580	\$ 15,355,882	\$ 4,154,698
Capital assets, net	1,988,769	1,948,267	40,502
Total assets	21,499,349	17,304,149	4,195,200
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	12,265,495	11,123,569	1,141,926
Long term liabilities	1,186,617	2,040,192	(853,575)
Total liabilities	13,452,112	13,163,761	288,351
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,988,769	1,730,267	258,502
Restricted	292,063	378,669	(86,606)
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,766,405	2,031,452	3,734,953
Total net assets	\$ 8,047,237	\$ 4,140,388	\$ 3,906,849



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

Unaudited

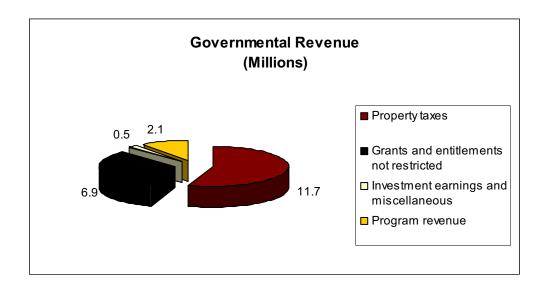
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the net assets were \$8,047,237.

At year-end capital assets represented 8.72% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt at June 30, 2007, was \$1,988,769. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the district's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the District had a zero balance for long term debt, however in the future, the resources to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$292,063, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they are spent. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$5,766,405 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the School District has improved over the past year as evidenced by the increase in total net assets.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental Activities is General revenue. General revenue totaled \$19,099,827 or 90.10 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the General revenue is local property tax. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$2,097,476 or only 9.90 percent of total revenue.



Clearly, the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District.

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. A comparative analysis of government-wide for fiscal year 2006 data is also presented.

**Table 2**Governmental Activities

		%		%
	2007	of Total	2006	of Total
General revenues				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purpose	11,431,650	53.93%	\$ 10,542,484	53.65%
Capital improvements	317,361	1.50%	301,506	1.53%
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purpose	6,888,627	32.50%	6,396,482	32.55%
Investment earnings	347,017	1.63%	154,135	0.78%
Miscellaneous	115,172	0.54%	20,370	0.10%
Total general revenues	19,099,827	90.10%	17,414,977	88.62%
Program revenues	2,097,476	9.90%	2,237,178	11.38%
Total revenue	21,197,303	100.00%	19,652,155	100.00%
Governmental activities				
Instruction				
Regular	7,587,863	43.88%	7,359,702	45.51%
Special	2,074,221	12.00%	1,872,758	11.58%
Vocational	230,365	1.33%	268,624	1.66%
Other instruction	4,922	0.03%	17,801	0.11%
Supporting services	,-		,	
Pupil	1,019,101	5.89%	1,027,994	6.36%
Instructional staff	783,098	4.53%	487,165	3.01%
Board of education	32,046	0.19%	34,250	0.21%
Administration	1,389,841	8.04%	1,322,444	8.18%
Fiscal services	593,868	3.43%	434,293	2.69%
Business	127,694	0.74%	95,299	0.59%
Operation and maintenance	1,446,360	8.37%	1,542,030	9.54%
Pupil transportation	799,744	4.63%	682,359	4.22%
Central services	221,435	1.28%	184,696	1.14%
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operation	520,612	3.01%	400,945	2.48%
Communityservices	80,954	0.47%	68,683	0.42%
Extracurricular activities	370,622	2.14%	348,328	2.15%
Interest	7,708	0.04%	24,065	0.15%
Totals	17,290,454	100.00%	16,171,436	100.00%
Change in net assets	\$3,906,849		\$ 3,480,719	

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

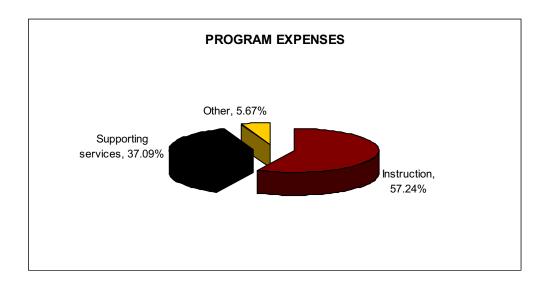
Unaudited

#### **Governmental Activities**

The unusual nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a voted tax levy does not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home value at \$100,000 (assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If, three years later, the home value were to be reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

The primary source of revenue for governmental activities is derived from property taxes. Property taxes made up 55.43 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District in fiscal year 2007.

The largest Governmental Activities program expense remains instruction, comprising 57.24 percent of total expenses. When combined with pupil, staff and business operations, these categories encompass 94.33 percent. The remaining program expenses of 5.67 percent are budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District, such as food service programs, community services activities, numerous extracurricular activities and interest payments.



Effective July 1, 2005 the District implemented \$1,284,000 in cost reductions. The reductions included reductions in force totaling nearly thirty (30) positions district wide, limiting purchases of instructional materials, computers and text books.

On November 8, 2005 the taxpayers of the District passed a five-year 5.99 mill Emergency Operating Levy that will provide \$1,894,000 per year for the life of the levy. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

**Table 3**Governmental Activities

	Total Cost Of Services		Net Cost Of Services
Governmental activities			
Instruction			
Regular	\$	7,587,863	\$ (6,575,717)
Special		2,074,221	(1,874,773)
Vocational		230,365	(230, 365)
Other instruction		4,922	(4,922)
Supporting services			
Pupil		1,019,101	(810,168)
Instructional staff		783,098	(737,997)
Board of education		32,046	(32,046)
Administration		1,389,841	(1,389,841)
Fiscal services		593,868	(593,868)
Business		127,694	(127,694)
Operation and maintenance		1,446,360	(1,446,360)
Pupil transportation		799,744	(799,744)
Central services		221,435	(197,090)
Operation of non-instructional services			
Food service operation		520,612	(46,795)
Community services		80,954	(16,451)
Extracurricular activities		370,622	(301,439)
Interest		7,708	(7,708)
Totals	\$	17,290,454	\$(15,192,978)

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Over 67.95 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 39.84 percent, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues support the remaining activity costs. Program revenues fund only 12.13 percent of all governmental expenses.

#### **School District Funds**

Information regarding the School District's major fund can be found on page 15. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$ 21,108,767 and expenditures of \$ 19,131,699. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$ 2,019,689 with a decrease in the Other Governmental Funds totaling \$ 35,629.

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

Unaudited

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007 the School District amended its General Fund budget several times to allow for additional advances to its Food Service Fund and other less significant amendments. Fluctuations among the budget base expenditures categories are due to the School District's site-based style of budgeting that is designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for managers to redirect funds as conditions develop during the year.

For the General Fund, final budget estimated revenue was \$19.3 million. The actual revenue received was \$20.0 million.

Total budget estimated expenditures were \$ 17.7 million. The actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$ 16.9 million.

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

At the end of fiscal 2007 the School District had \$2.0 million invested in land, construction in progress, building and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2007 values compared to 2006.

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

		2006
	2007	Restated
Land	\$ 461,310	\$ 461,310
Construction in progress	-	90,468
Building and improvements	990,282	971,391
Furniture and equipment	323,525	309,095
Vehicles	213,653	116,003
	\$ 1,988,770	\$ 1,948,267

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2007, the School District had no outstanding debt. In 2006, School District's debt consisted of two energy conservation notes totaling \$218,000 and a Solvency Assistance Fund Advance of \$361,221. All of this debt has been repaid during Fiscal 2007.

The School District has not had outstanding bonds for over ten years; therefore, the School District has no official bond rating.

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

Unaudited

#### **School District Outlook**

The Board of Education and the administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District's Continuous Improvement Plan

The District relies heavily upon real estate taxes, personal property taxes and state funding as sources of revenue. The School District's financial future took a turn for the better with the passage of a 5.99 mill five-year Emergency Operating Levy on November 8, 2005.

State funding continues to be a challenge not only in the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District but statewide. Significant changes are not expected any time soon. Until the State provides an adequate/equitable system of funding education, the District will continue to depend on the residents of the District to bear the cost of educating our children.

The financial statements represent our continued effort to keep the District informed of the use of their tax dollars and the cost to the District to maintain the excellence in education provided our students and expected of our community.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Donald J. Breon, Treasurer, Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, 1824 Harris Road, Sheffield Lake, Ohio 44054, or e-mail dbreon@sheffield.k12.oh.us.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	<b>A</b> 5004057
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 5,894,957
Cash with fiscal agent	1,322,746
Due from other governments	225,069
Inventories and supplies	36,869
Taxes receivable	12,030,939
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	461,310
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,527,459
Total assets	21,499,349
Liabilities  Accounts and contracts payable  Accrued salaries, wages and benefits  Due to other governments  Unearned revenue  Long-term liabilities  Due within one year  Due in more than one year  Total liabilities	131,535 1,290,207 915,644 9,928,109 195,769 990,848
Net assets	13,452,112
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,988,769
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	161,305
School support	72,589
Extracurricular activities	4,245
State grants	9,063
Federal grants	42,842
Other purposes	2,019
Unrestricted	5,766,405
Total net assets	\$ 8,047,237

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				Program	n Rever	nues	Net (Expense)		
			Cl	narges for	Ope	rating Grants	- Re	evenue and	
					terest and	(	Changes in		
		Expenses		and Sales	Contributions		Net Assets		
Governmental activities									
Instruction									
Regular	\$	7,587,863	\$	707,688	\$	304,458	\$	(6,575,717)	
Special		2,074,221		61,512		137,936		(1,874,773)	
Vocational		230,365		-		-		(230,365)	
Other instruction		4,922		-		-		(4,922)	
Supporting services									
Pupil		1,019,101		-		208,933		(810,168)	
Instructional staff		783,098		-		45,101		(737,997)	
Board of education		32,046		-		-		(32,046)	
Administration		1,389,841		-		-		(1,389,841)	
Fiscal services		593,868		-		-		(593,868)	
Business		127,694		-		-		(127,694)	
Operation and maintenance		1,446,360		-		-		(1,446,360)	
Pupil transportation		799,744		-		-		(799,744)	
Central services		221,435		-		24,345		(197,090)	
Operation of non-instructional services	3								
Food service operation		520,612		250,061		223,756		(46,795)	
Community services		80,954		_		64,503		(16,451)	
Extracurricular activities		370,622		69,183		_		(301,439)	
Interest		7,708		, -		-		(7,708)	
Totals	\$	17,290,454	\$	1,088,444	\$	1,009,032		(15,192,978)	
		eral revenues							
		perty taxes levie	ed for:						
		eneral purpose						11,431,650	
	C	apital improveme	ents					317,361	
	Gra	nts and entitlem	ents n	ot restricted to	specif	fic purposes		6,888,627	
	Inve	estment earnings	S					347,017	
	Mis	cellaneous						115,172	
	Tota	al general reven	ues					19,099,827	
	Cha	nge in net asse	ts					3,906,849	
		assets at begin		f year, restate	d			4,140,388	
		assets at end o	_	-			\$	8,047,237	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

	Other General Governmental Fund Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
Assets	œ.	E 040 40E	¢.	045.000	r	E 004 0E7
Equity in pooled cash	\$	5,649,125	\$	245,832	\$	5,894,957
Receivables, net of allow ance Taxes, current		11,356,516		332,383		11,688,899
•		332,598		332,363 9,442		342,040
Taxes, delinquent		92,532		132,537		225,069
Due from other governments Interfund receivable		92,532 42,875		132,537		42,875
		•		10.045		,
Inventories and supplies Total assets	\$	25,924	Ф.	10,945	\$	36,869
lotal assets	<u> </u>	17,499,570	\$	731,139	<u>*</u>	18,230,709
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued salaries, wages and benefits Due to other governments Interfund payable Deferred revenue Compensated absences payable Total liabilities		114,197 1,245,680 899,809 - 9,981,244 143,965 12,384,895		17,338 44,527 15,835 42,875 304,933	\$	131,535 1,290,207 915,644 42,875 10,286,177 143,965 12,810,403
				<u> </u>		
Fund balances						
Reserved for inventories		25,924		10,945		36,869
Reserved for property taxes		1,707,870		52,920		1,760,790
Reserved for encumbrances		36,577		32,309		68,886
Unreserved, reported in						
General Fund		3,344,304		<u>-</u>		3,344,304
Special Revenue Funds		-		124,960		124,960
Capital Projects Funds		<del>-</del>		84,497		84,497
Total fund balances		5,114,675		305,631		5,420,306
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,499,570	\$	731,139	\$	18,230,709

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 5,420,306
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial	
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	1,988,769
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These	
deferrals are attributed to property taxes.	358,068
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the	
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities	
of the internal service fund are included in governmental	
activities in the statement of net assets.	1,322,746
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	 (1,042,652)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 8,047,237

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Government Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 11,398,876	\$	316,148	\$	11,715,024
Tuition and fees	683,962		76,939		760,901
Interest	292,960		527		293,487
Intergovernmental	6,862,044		1,032,044		7,894,088
Charges for services	-		250,061		250,061
Extracurricular	3,243		86,948		90,191
Other	53,489		51,526		105,015
Total revenues	19,294,574		1,814,193		21,108,767
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction					
Regular	7,925,168		329,540		8,254,708
Special	2,095,682		174,036		2,269,718
Vocational	237,691		-		237,691
Other instruction	6,325		-		6,325
Supporting services					
Pupil	871,666		200,942		1,072,608
Instructional staff	741,858		106,194		848,052
Board of education	29,537		204		29,741
Administration	1,503,791		20,709		1,524,500
Fiscal services	583,514		6,044		589,558
Business	124,333		-		124,333
Operation and maintenance	1,337,524		112,033		1,449,557
Pupil transportation	920,232		285		920,517
Central services	199,951		24,297		224,248
Operation of non-instructional services	,		,		,
Food service operation	_		544,092		544,092
Community services	_		86,766		86,766
Extracurricular activities	287,032		74,407		361,439
Debt service	201,002		,		33.,.33
Principal	361,221		218,000		579,221
Interest	-		8,625		8,625
Total expenditures	 17,225,525		1,906,174		19,131,699
Total Oxportation of	 ,		.,000,		,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	2,069,049		(91,981)		1,977,068
	 		(**,***)		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers-in	_		56,792		56,792
Proceeds from the sale of assets	6,992		-		6,992
Transfers-out	(56,352)		(440)		(56,792)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (49,360)		56,352		6,992
Total other financing sources (4000)	 (40,000)				0,002
Net change in fund balances	2,019,689		(35,629)		1,984,060
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,094,986		341,260		3,436,246
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,114,675	\$	305,631	\$	5,420,306

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governi	mental funds	\$	1,984,060
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of activities are different beca			
Governmental funds report capital outlays a How ever, in the statement of activities, the assets is allocated over their useful lives depreciation expense. This is the amoun exceeded capital outlay in the current pe	ne cost of those and reported as It by which depreciation		
	Capital outlay, net	229,749	
	Depreciation expense	(189,247)	
	Total		40,502
Revenues in the statement of activities (ie. do not provide current financial resource revenue in the funds.	· · ·		
	Property taxes	33,987	
	Intergovernmental	3,571	37,558
			,
Repayment of note and capital lease princi	pal and interest is an		
expenditure in the governmental funds, b	out the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities and accrued interest	in the statement of net assets		580,138
Some expenses reported in the statement of	of activities, such as		
compensated absences, do not require t	he use of current		
financial resources and therefore are no	t reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.			382,731
The internal service fund used by manager	nent to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds is	not reported in		
the district-wide statement of activities.	Governmental		
fund expenditures and the related interna	al service fund		
revenues are eliminated. The net revenu	e (expense) of		
the internal service fund is allocated amo	ong the		
governmental activities.			881,860
		•	0.000.040

3,906,849

Change in net assets of governmental activities

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		d Amounts		Variance w ith Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 18,031,476	\$ 19,270,855	\$ 20,029,013	\$ 758,158
Expenditures and other financing uses	16,963,364	17,671,242	16,935,714	735,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures				
and other uses	1,068,112	1,599,613	3,093,299	1,493,686
Fund balances, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances	2,241,896 162,728	2,241,896 162,728	2,241,896 162,728	- -
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,472,736	\$ 4,004,237	\$ 5,497,923	\$ 1,493,686

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

JUNE 30, 2007

	Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance		
Assets  Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,322,746	
Net assets Unrestricted	\$	1,322,746	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2007

		Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance	
Operating revenues	\$	0 272 752	
Charges for services	Φ	2,373,752	
Operating expenses			
Purchased services		107,376	
Claims		1,438,046	
Total operating expenses		1,545,422	
Operating income		828,330	
Non-operating revenue			
Interest		53,530	
Change in net assets		881,860	
Net assets, beginning of year		440,886	
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,322,746	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2007

	 Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance	
Cash flows from operating activites  Cash received from interfund services  Cash payments for goods and services  Cash payments for claims  Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,373,752 (107,376) (1,920,786) 345,590	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest	53,530	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	399,120	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 923,626	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,322,746	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 828,330	
Adjustments Decrease in claims payable	(482,740)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 345,590	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

	Age	Agency Funds	
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash	\$	70,222	
Total assets		70,222	
Liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable		1,133	
Due to students		56,818	
Due to others		12,271	
Total liabilities	\$	70,222	

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District (the District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2006 was 1,816. The District employs 124 certificated and 102 non-certificated employees.

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

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

The District is associated with the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC), the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District and the Ohio Schools Council. These organizations and their relationships with the District are described in more detail in Notes 11 and 16 to these financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **B. FUND ACCOUNTING**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - the General Fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

#### Proprietary Fund

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no Trust Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the total net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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 modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### **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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

#### Expenditures/Expenses

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

#### E. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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 set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the final amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. 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.

#### F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio). Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income earned for the year ended June 30, 2007, totaled \$ 347,017.

The District has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during the year. 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.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. INVENTORY

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when used.

#### H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of another government or imposed by enabling legislation.

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

#### J. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/ payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

#### L. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes, loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### M. NET ASSETS

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

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$ 292,063 of restricted net assets, of which \$ 161,305 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### N. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### O. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of this fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting those definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### Q. ESTIMATES

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

#### NOTE 3 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEARS NET ASSETS

The beginning balance of net assets has been restated to adjust the cost and accumulated depreciation for corrections to the capital asset listing and to calculated depreciation on capital assets that were incorrectly entered in previous years. The restatement had the following effect on net assets:

		Beginning				
	١	let Assets				Beginning
	As Previously			Net Assets		
	Reported Correction		Restated			
Capital assets, being depreciated Accumulated depreciation	\$	7,906,258 (6,036,415)	\$	(936,342) 462,988	\$	6,969,916 (5,573,427)
, to continuous depression.	\$	1,869,843	\$	(473,354)	\$	1,396,489

These corrections decreased net assets by \$473,354 from \$4,613,742 to \$4,140,388. The effect on the change in net assets for 2006 is not readily determinable.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2007, the Food Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$28,736. The General Fund is liable for deficits in the fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 Basis (Non-GAAP) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balar	nce	
	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	3,093,299
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		
Revenue accruals		(709,691)
Expenditure accruals		(363,919)
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	2,019,689

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement
  must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating 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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>(continued)

#### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ 1,386,685, which includes cash with fiscal agent of \$1,322,746. The bank balance was \$374,071 of which \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$274,071 was uninsured. Of the remaining balance, \$274,071 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name.

#### C. INVESTMENTS

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2007, the District had the following investments:

		Fair
	Maturity	Value
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	n/a	\$ 5,901,240

#### D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

#### E. CREDIT RISK

The District follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of June 30, 2007, the District's investments in StarOhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

#### F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes for 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2005, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property, other than public utility, in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value of inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory is reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single-county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30 with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were 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, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$1,707,870 in the General Fund and \$52,920 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$2,343,095 in the General Fund and \$70,211 in the Capital Projects Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

		2006 Seco	nd -		2007 First -			
		Half Collect	ions		Half Collections			
		Amount	%			Amount	%	•
Agricultural/Residential	\$	206,925,540	63.24	%	\$	234,253,210	66.08	%
Commercial/Industrial		87,762,890	26.82			96,288,800	27.16	
Public Utilities		7,855,690	2.40			6,748,410	1.90	
Tangible Personal Property		24,680,027	7.54			17,231,541	4.86	
Total Assessed Value	\$	327,224,147	100.00	%	\$	354,521,961	100.00	%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	57.16			\$	56.14		•
assessed valuation	<u> </u>	37.10			Ψ	30.17		

#### NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes, interfund, and amounts due from other governments. All receivables are considered substantially collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items due from other governments follows:

Commencental Activities	 Amount
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$ 92,532
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	31,893
Ohio Reads	6,445
High Schools that Work	2,985
Miscellaneous State Grants	13,856
IDEA	69,892
Title I	2,172
Title IV A	1,842
IDEA	3,452
Total due from other governments	\$ 225,069

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ADVANCES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Re	ceivable	Payable			
\$	42,875	\$	-		
	-		6,445		
	-		622		
	-		1,993		
	-		33,815		
	_		42,875		
\$	42,875	\$	42,875		
	\$	- - - - -	\$ 42,875 \$		

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2006	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 461,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,310
Construction in progress	90,468	-	90,468	-
Total nondepreciable capital assets	551,778		90,468	461,310
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	4,498,085	90,468	-	4,588,553
Furniture and equipment	1,139,521	106,175	83,813	1,161,883
Vehicles	1,332,310	133,116	108,337	1,357,089
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,969,916	329,759	192,150	7,107,525
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	3,526,694	71,577	-	3,598,271
Furniture and equipment	830,426	82,204	74,272	838,358
Vehicles	1,216,307	35,466	108,337	1,143,436
Total accumulated depreciation	5,573,427	189,247	182,609	5,580,065
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	1,396,489	140,512	9,541	1,527,460
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,948,267	\$ 140,512	\$ 100,009	\$ 1,988,770

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 61,122
Special	12,152
Vocational education	11,132
Supporting services	
Pupil	3,772
Instructional staff	9,157
Board of education	2,305
Administration	5,111
Fiscal services	1,162
Business	819
Operation and maintenance	11,505
Pupil transportation	41,641
Central services	1,113
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service operation	13,657
Community service	1,507
Extracurricular activities	13,092
Total depreciation expense	\$ 189,247

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with the Indiana Insurance Company for property and casualty insurance. Professional liability is covered by the Ohio School Council with a \$ 1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$ 3,000,000 aggregate limit. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past several years.

Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America maintains performance bonds of \$ 20,000 for the superintendent and the board president. A surety bond in the amount of \$ 100,000 also covers the Treasurer. The remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employees blanket bond in the amount of \$ 10,000. The Indiana Insurance Company also provides this coverage.

#### **B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$ 100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### C. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFITS

The District has contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) to provide employee health and medical benefits since December, 1988. The LERC is a claims-servicing pool comprised of eleven Lorain County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow or individual account balance. Upon termination, the terminating School District would be liable for all outstanding claims beyond their individual balance. The LERC Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan with deductibles of \$ 75 for single and \$ 125 for family coverage.

The LERC's pool premiums are billed to each participating school district based on actuarially determined rates. Should contributions prove to be insufficient to pay program costs of the insurance program in any given year, each participating member is notified of their deficiency and their premium is adjusted to cover its share of the additional cost of anticipated future claims.

For fiscal year June 30, 2007, the District contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) to provide employee health and medical benefits. LERC operated as a claims-servicing pool through June 30, 2007. Rates were set through an annual calculation process. Monthly contributions were placed in a common fund from which claim payments were made for all participating school districts. Claims were paid for all participants regardless of claims flow or individual account balance.

As of July 1, 2007, LERC discontinued as a claims-servicing pool and began operating as an insurance purchasing pool. Any unpaid claims liability, as of June 30, 2007, is to be paid by the insurance purchasing pool. Accordingly, at June 30, 2007, there was no claims liability required to be reported based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 10.

Changes in the balance of claims liability during the year ended June 30, 2007 are summarized below:

	Jun	e 30, 2007	June 30, 200			
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	482,740	\$	474,576		
Incurred claims		1,438,046		1,779,293		
Claims payment	(	(1,920,786)		(1,771,129)		
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	<u> </u>	\$	482,740		

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### A. <u>SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS</u> (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$247,412, \$227,116, and \$302,900, respectively; 22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

#### B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

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, 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 divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The 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.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$ 983,480, \$971,036, and \$1,134,900, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

#### C. SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2007, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 13 - 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-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial 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 the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$75,650 for fiscal year 2007.

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 fiscal 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.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more 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 percent 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 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent 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 \$94,355.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2006	Α	dditions	Retired	Balance ne 30, 2007	 ounts Due One Year
Energy conservation notes:							
1998, 5.15%	\$	146,000	\$	-	\$ 146,000	\$ -	\$ -
1999, 4.85%		72,000		-	72,000	-	-
Total notes		218,000		-	218,000	-	
Loan payable		361,221		-	361,221	-	-
Compensated absences		1,460,971		198,192	472,546	1,186,617	195,769
	\$	2,040,192	\$	198,192	\$ 1,051,767	\$ 1,186,617	\$ 195,769

The energy conservation notes were paid from the Debt Service Fund. The loan payable was repaid from the General Fund. The compensated absences will be repaid from the funds from which employee's salaries are paid.

#### NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2007.

			Capital
	Гextbook	Ma	intenance
Balance, July 1, 2006	\$ (74,569)	\$	-
Required set aside	288,490		288,490
Qualifying expenditures	(472,311)		(351,777)
Totals	\$ (258,390)	\$	(63,287)
Carry forward at June 30, 2007	\$ (258,390)		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 15 – <u>SET-ASIDES</u> (continued)

Expenditures and offset credits for textbooks and capital maintenance during the year were \$ 472,311 and \$ 351,777, respectively. Textbook expenditures have exceeded statutory requirements by \$ 258,390 which may be used to offset future years' set aside requirements. Although the District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital maintenance set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

#### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide data processing services for accounting, administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent.

LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA 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 from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the District paid \$ 55,103 to LEECA.

#### B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) is a jointly governed organization among fourteen school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, food service and insurance. Each member provided operating resources to LERC on a per-pupil or actual usage charge, except for insurance.

The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the fiscal agent. A board of directors chosen from the general membership governs LERC. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

#### C. LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is a jointly governed organization. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing vocational and special education needs of the students. The Lorain County Joint Vocational School Board is comprised of representatives from each participating school district and is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and financing related activities.

The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District located at 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

#### D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every fiscal year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2007, the District paid \$170,997 to the Council.

The District participates in the Council's electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. The program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates for a period of eight years through Energy Acquisition Corporation (Corporation), a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board of trustees. The Corporation issued \$ 119,140,000 of notes to prepurchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI). The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates their agreement during the eight year period, they are required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corporation.

The District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Secretary at the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Independence, Ohio 44131.

#### NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2007, interfund transfers were made to fund operating activities in various funds and for debt service payments.

Transfer from:					
Nonmajor					
Ge	eneral	Gover	nmental		
F	Fund	Fι	unds		Total
\$	56,352	\$	440	\$	56,792
		General Fund	General Gover Fund Fu	General Governmental Fund Funds	Nonmajor General Governmental Fund Funds

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 18 - OPERATING LEASES

The District is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations. During 2007, expenditures for operating leases totaled \$ 36,170.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2007.

Year	ending	
June	e 30,	Amount
20	008 \$	46,761
20	009	47,880
20	)10	47,880
20	)11	47,880
20	)12	11,710
There	eafter	2,238
Total minimum lease pay	/ments \$	204,349

#### NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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 District at June 30, 2007.

#### NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2007, the District entered into an operating lease for office equipment for a period of 63 months at \$373 per month.

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

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Entity Number	CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: Food Distribution	N/A	10.550		\$15,002		\$15,002
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	044768-05PU06	10.553	\$1,365		\$1,365	
	044768-05PU07	10.553	34,870		34,870	
National School Lunch Program	044768-LLP406	10.555	43,298		43,298	
	044768-LLP407	10.555	114,211		114,211	
Total Nutrition Cluster			193,744		193,744	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			193,744	15,002	193,744	15,002
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:						
Access Grant	044768-6BSD-06	84.027	1,898		1,547	
Special Education - Grants to States	044768-6BSF-06	84.027	(1,012)		34,068	
opoliar Eddodalori Orano to otatoo	044768-6BSF-07	84.027	359,395		360,860	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			360,281	0	396,475	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	044768-PGS1-06	84.173	5,406		719	
oposiai 244644601 Trocolloci olaliko	044768-PGS1-07	84.173	5,731		5,724	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			11,137	0	6,443	0
Total Special Education Cluster			371,418	0	402,918	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	044768-C1S1-06	84.010	(1,153)		2,199	0
Total Title I Create to Legal Educational Agencies	044768-C1S1-07	84.010	84,944 83,791		82,773 84,972	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			83,791	U	84,972	U
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	20A0-2006	84.048	10,000		1,866	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	044768-DRS1-06	84.186	(91)		0	
•	044768-DRS1-07	84.186	3,423		4,045	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants			3,332	0	4,045	0
	044700 0004 00	04.000	100		4.040	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	044768-C2S1-06 044768-C2S1-07	84.298 84.298	468 2,861		1,318 2,742	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	044766-C251-07	04.290	3,329		4,060	
Total State Statis to innovative Flograms			•	Ü	,	· ·
Education Technology - State Grants	044768-TJ51-06	84.318	360		0	
Total Education Technology - State Grants	044768-TJ51-07	84.318	1,231		870 870	
Total Education Technology - State Grants			1,231	U	870	U
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	044768-TRS1-05	84.367	0		36	
	044768-TRS1-06	84.367	10,149		13,439	
Tatal laws with Tarakan Ovality Otata Ovanta	044768-TRS1-07	84.367	58,658		58,658	
Total Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants			68,807	0	72,133	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			541,908	0	570,864	0
Total All Federal Awards			\$735,652	\$15,002	\$764,608	\$15,002
				7	Ţ:::,:00	Ţ,. <b>5</b> 2

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

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the 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 value of the commodities received.

#### **NOTE D - CARRYOVER FUNDS**

Negative receipts are shown in Special Education - Grants to States, CFDA #84.027, Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010 and Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants, CFDA #84.186. The negative receipts represent monies on the final expenditure reports that were unspent after the initial period of availability had ended. In accordance with carryover provisions permitted by the Ohio Department of Education, these monies were carried over to the subsequent years' award amount.

N/A - Not applicable

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance



# 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

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield Lake, Oh 44054

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain County, (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 July 16, 2008 where in we noted the District restated July 1, 2006 net assets of the governmental activities due to errors in reporting the original costs and accumulated depreciation of various capital assets. 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 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.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District
Lorain County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters as Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated July 16, 2008

#### **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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated July 16, 2008

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 16, 2008



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield Lake, Oh 44054

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain 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 each 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 Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### **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

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Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District
Lorain 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

#### 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 the audit committee, management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 16, 2008

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

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

None

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

None

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	Appropriations and estimated receipts posted to the client's ledgers did not agree to the appropriations approved by the board and the Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources	Yes	
2006-002	The District did not have a policy for swipe cards that were used to enter the District's buildings and several deficiencies were found in relation to the swipe cards	Yes	
2006-003	The District had various funds that had appropriations in excess of estimated resources at June 30 <sup>o</sup> 2006.	No	Not corrected, but the comment will be included in the management letter for FY 2007.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### SHEFFIELD-SHEFFIELD LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **LORAIN 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 AUGUST 7, 2008