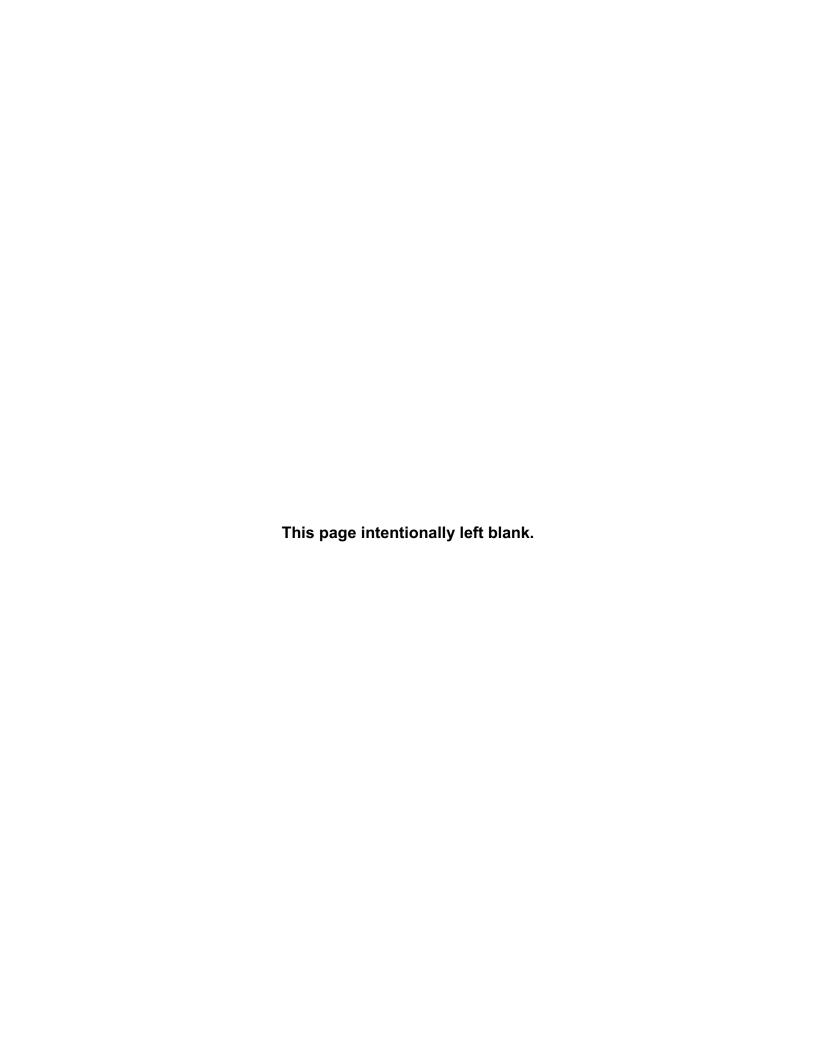


LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include the *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 26, 2011

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

The discussion and analysis of the Lake Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers should review the notes to the financial statements as well as the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the School District's finances.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- □ Total revenues for governmental activities were \$34.3 million in fiscal year 2010. General revenues accounted for \$31.7 million or 92% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2.6 million or 8%. The business-type activities had \$1.3 million in program revenues.
- □ Program expenses were \$35.5 million in governmental activities and \$1.3 million in business type activities.
- □ In total, net assets decreased \$1.1 million from fiscal year 2009. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1.1 million, and net assets of business-type activities increased less than \$14,000 over 2009.
- □ Long term debt and related charges decreased \$.7 million through payments of principal and related liabilities of \$1.0 million and an increase in accretion of \$.3 million.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis

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

of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- □ Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- □ Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District adult and supplemental education programs, food service, and uniform school supplies are reported as business activities.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 13.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 16.

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

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 21.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

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

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$ 24,570,677	\$ 24,461,810	\$ 452,527	\$ 471,857	\$ 25,023,204	\$ 24,933,667		
Capital Assets	35,844,011	36,774,625	199,723	192,486	36,043,734	36,967,111		
Total Assets	60,414,688	61,236,435	652,250	664,343	61,066,938	61,900,778		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	18,642,735	17,670,925	103,654	123,922	18,746,389	17,794,847		
Long-Term Liabilities	25,940,185	26,602,730	9,688	15,451	25,949,873	26,618,181		
Total Liabilities	44,582,920	44,273,655	113,342	139,373	44,696,262	44,413,028		
Net Assets Invested in Capital								
Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,547,540	12,435,597	199,723	192,486	12,747,263	12,628,083		
Restricted	1,569,470	1,655,207	0	0	1,569,470	1,655,207		
Unrestricted	1,714,758	2,871,976	339,185	332,484	2,053,943	3,204,460		
Total Net Assets	\$ 15,831,768	\$ 16,962,780	\$ 538,908	\$ 524,970	\$ 16,370,676	\$ 17,487,750		

Total net assets decreased by \$1.1 million with governmental activities comprising most of that amount. Assets in the governmental activities decreased \$.8 million mostly due to a \$.9 million decrease in capital assets. Depreciation of \$1.5 million exceeded the \$.6 million in acquisitions in fiscal year 2010. Current liabilities increased \$1.0 million over fiscal year 2009 with the largest increase in deferred property tax revenue and pension obligations payable. Long term liabilities decreased \$.7 million through principal payments of debt and related charges.

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

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

(Table 2)
Governmental and Business-Type Activities

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type A	ctivities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 732,772	\$ 705,780	\$ 943,875	\$ 1,041,202	\$ 1,676,647	\$ 1,746,982	
Operating Grants	1,856,390	2,486,630	369,514	346,487	2,225,904	2,833,117	
Capital Grants and Contributions	58,224	1,154,369	0	0	58,224	1,154,369	
General Revenue:							
Property Taxes	14,295,468	14,793,098	0	0	14,295,468	14,793,098	
Grants and Entitlements	17,364,279	16,316,546	0	0	17,364,279	16,316,546	
Other Revenue	30,330	156,582	0	3,634	30,330	160,216	
Total Revenues	34,337,463	35,613,005	1,313,389	1,391,323	35,650,852	37,004,328	
Program Expenses							
Instruction	21,090,135	18,827,218	0	0	21,090,135	18,827,218	
Support Services	11,619,587	11,992,048	0	0	11,619,587	11,992,048	
Operation of Non-Instructional	455,381	560,413	0	0	455,381	560,413	
Extracurricular Activities	997,916	866,427	0	0	997,916	866,427	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,305,456	1,318,111	0	0	1,305,456	1,318,111	
Enterprise Funds	0	0	1,299,451	1,349,423	1,299,451	1,349,423	
Total Expenses	35,468,475	33,564,217	1,299,451	1,349,423	36,767,926	34,913,640	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (1,131,012)	\$ 2,048,788	\$ 13,938	\$ 41,900	\$ (1,117,074)	\$ 2,090,688	

Net assets in the governmental activities decreased \$1.1 million from fiscal year 2009. Revenues decreased \$1.3 million, primarily in grants, contributions and entitlements. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased \$1.0 million mainly from fiscal stabilization money, while the operating grants decreased \$.6 million and capital contributions decreased \$1.1 million from fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2009, the School District received donations of a press box and turf which totaled \$1.2 million. Program expenses increased \$1.9 million over fiscal year 2009. Instructional expenses increased \$2.3 million through annual pay and step increases.

Net assets in the business-type activities increased less than \$14,000 from fiscal year 2009.

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

Governmental Activities

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

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

		20	10		2009				
	Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service		Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service		
Instruction	\$	21,090,135	\$	19,743,157	\$	18,827,218	\$	16,722,054	
Support Services:									
Pupil and Instructional Staff		2,609,223		2,455,403		2,442,372		2,353,218	
Board of Education, Administration,									
Fiscal and Business		3,444,924		3,216,412		3,432,819		3,244,736	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,256,977		3,198,753		3,997,315		3,982,147	
Pupil Transportation		2,145,337		2,071,207		1,956,690		1,956,690	
Central		163,126		45,203		162,852		74,849	
Operation of Non-Instructional		455,381		23,102		560,413		101,878	
Extracurricular Activities		997,916		762,396		866,427		(536,245)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,305,456		1,305,456	_	1,318,111		1,318,111	
Total Expenses	\$	35,468,475	\$	32,821,089	\$	33,564,217	\$	29,217,438	

Instruction and Student Support Services comprise 67% of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges were approximately 4%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding general obligation bonds and costs related to the refunding. Pupil transportation and the operation and maintenance of facilities accounts for 15% of governmental program expenses.

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

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

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include our adult and supplemental education programs, the food service operation and the sale of uniform school supplies. These programs had total revenues of \$1.3 million and expenses of \$1.3 million for fiscal year 2010.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a total fund balance of \$5.0 million, which is \$1.0 million less than last year's balance of \$6.0 million. The most significant changes within the School District's major funds was reported in the general fund with an decrease in fund balance of \$1.0 million.

General Fund

The general fund is the main operating fund of the School District. At the end of 2010, the fund balance in the general fund was \$3.4 million, which is a decrease of \$1.0 million from 2009. A decrease in tax revenue through the phase out of tangible property taxes and a decrease in grant revenue contributed to a \$1.4 million decrease in revenues.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is the School District fund that accumulates tax revenues to pay general obligation bonds. At the end of 2010, the fund balance in the debt service fund was \$1.1 million, which is an insignificant decrease of less than \$32,000 from 2009.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budget basis revenue of \$28.0 million was \$1.1 million less than final budget basis revenue of \$29.1 million. Taxes and intergovernmental revenue were estimated less than final budget.

General fund original budget expenditures were \$29.4 million, \$1.1 million under the \$30.5 million in the final budget with a \$.7 million difference in instructional expenditures. Actual revenues and expenditures were in-line with final budgeted revenues and expenditures.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$36.0 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared with 2009.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Land	\$	2,993,257	\$	2,993,257	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,993,257	\$	2,993,257
Land Improvements		804,702		825,832		0		0		804,702		825,832
Buildings and Improvements		28,927,719		29,830,795		0		0		28,927,719		29,830,795
Furniture and Equipment		1,865,545		1,951,212		199,723	19	2,486		2,065,268		2,143,698
Vehicles		1,251,659		1,172,182		0		0		1,251,659		1,172,182
Textbooks		1,129		1,347		0		0		1,129		1,347
Totals	\$	35,844,011	\$	36,774,625	\$	199,723	\$ 19	2,486	\$	36,043,734	\$	36,967,111

The \$.9 million decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation exceeding acquisitions of equipment and vehicles. For additional information see Note 8.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$24.6 million in bonds outstanding with \$1.1 million due within one year. During fiscal year 2010, \$1.0 million of general obligation bonds were retired and \$.3 million of accretion was recorded. For additional information see Note 13. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt
and Related Charges, at June 30

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	2009				
General Obligation Bonds:						
2000 Improvement 5.8%	\$ 840,000	\$ 1,640,000				
2005 Refunding	19,625,000	19,835,000				
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds	954,950	954,950				
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	1,101,319	814,914				
2005 Unamortized Bond Premium	2,103,520	2,125,216				
	\$ 24,624,789	\$ 25,370,080				

Current Issues

The Lake Local School District (the "School District") continues to provide and be recognized for providing a quality education for our students in a closely monitored, cost controlled environment.

During fiscal year 2010, the School District received the State's highest designation, "Excellent with Distinction", having met all 26 out of 26 state indicators. This is the third year that the School District has received this distinction and follows three consecutive years with a rating of "Excellent" demonstrating Lake's continued commitment to our stakeholders. Our Performance Index of 107.6 is even better than last year's index of 106.4 placing the School District 19th out of 610 (top 3.11%) public school districts in the State. In addition, Lake met all indicators for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) and was recognized at Performance Above Expected Growth on the Overall Composite Value Added Measure.

Effective July 2006, the School District entered into a new four year negotiated contract with our certificated staff. This agreement grandfathered a negotiated wage increase of 3.5% for fiscal year 2007 to be consistent with our then current classified agreement but capped negotiated increases in each of the next three years at 3.0%. The most significant aspect of this agreement is that it called for increased cost sharing of our employees relative to the rapidly increasing expense of medical/dental insurance coverage. Over the past five years the School District's medical/dental insurance premium has increased an average of 9.1% annually. In fiscal year 2010, employees contributed 10% to the School District's medical premium. This is a significant contribution on the part of our employees and one that will focus everyone's attention on the need to control future increases in the cost of coverage. Our classified staff approved a similar four year negotiated agreement effective July 2007.

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

In April 2010 the School District negotiated a new three year certified contract with the Lake Local Education Association (LLEA) to be effective July 2010. This contract is a milestone for both the School District and the LLEA in that it was negotiated in very uncertain economic times and yet in a spirit of cooperation with the understanding that future funding for public education may be under attack due to the state's projected \$8.0 billion dollar budget shortfall for the new biennium beginning in July 2011. The contract contains a three year freeze on steps in addition to very modest negotiated increases totaling 0.5%, 1.0% and 1.0% respectively in each of the three years of the contract. In an effort to further control contractual salary and benefit expense the School District and the LLEA also negotiated the purchase of a two year State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) for those employees taking an STRS retirement at the end of the 2009-10 or the 2010-11 school year. The deadline for applying was May 21, 2010. A total of eleven (11) employees exercised the ERI option at the end of the 2009-10 school year with an additional sixteen (16) scheduled to do so at the end of the 2010-11 school year.

The School District, like most districts throughout the State, continues to rely heavily on local property taxes for the continued support of public education. During fiscal year 2010, approximately 43% of our total revenue was derived from local sources. Passage of the School District's 11.1 mill operating levy in February 2006 was designed to allow the School District to operate through fiscal year 2010 and has provided numerous opportunities to expand upon the School District's Excellence. However, in light of the current economic circumstances and continued uncertainty relative to Foundation funding from the State, the School District is monitoring all funding scenarios and prudently providing the necessary resources to maintain our current level of "Excellent with Distinction" in both curricular and extracurricular programs.

The School District entered into a \$71.0 million Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (CFAP) Project (\$41.2 million state/\$29.8 million local) with the Ohio School Facilities Commission in August 2008. The 4.9 mill issue (4.4 mill bond issue plus 0.5 mill permanent improvements levy) was on the special election ballot in February 2009. Although our Master Plan was designed to meet the new construction and major renovation needs of the entire district, the issue was soundly defeated. As a result of the continuing economic decline, the School District opted not to place the issue back in front of the voters during fiscal year 2010 and is now subsequently classified as a "lapsed" district. The School District is currently considering various options to meet its long term facility needs in order to address both overcrowding and the need for necessary major capital improvements. We anticipate a decision relative to an "updated" Master Plan in time to place the issue on the ballot again in either May or November 2011.

In summary, the School District has and must continue to implement systems for both budgetary and internal control purposes in order to efficiently allocate and deliver available financial resources. The School District provides a quality educational program with a limited availability of financial assistance. All of the School District's resources will continue to be focused on meeting the needs of our stakeholders in this competitive marketplace, which is not only local, but world-wide.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	overnmental Activities	iness-Type ctivities	Total		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,050,543	\$ 387,520	\$	9,438,063	
Receivables:					
Taxes	15,159,691	0		15,159,691	
Accounts	3,274	12,035		15,309	
Internal Balances	6,706	(6,706)		0	
Intergovernmental	123,464	46,563		170,027	
Materials and Supplies	0	13,115		13,115	
Deferred Charges - Issuance Costs	226,999	0		226,999	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,993,257	0		2,993,257	
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	32,850,754	 199,723		33,050,477	
Total Assets	 60,414,688	 652,250		61,066,938	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	152,614	6,518		159,132	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,380,346	56,941		3,437,287	
Intergovernmental Payable	1,101,849	40,195		1,142,044	
Deferred Revenue	13,892,781	0		13,892,781	
Accrued Interest Payable	83,748	0		83,748	
Matured Compensated Absences	31,397	0		31,397	
Long Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	1,327,156	1,064		1,328,220	
Due in More Than One Year	24,613,029	 8,624		24,621,653	
Total Liabilities	 44,582,920	 113,342		44,696,262	
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,547,540	199,723		12,747,263	
Restricted for:		,			
Capital Projects	123,487	0		123,487	
Debt Service	1,215,235	0		1,215,235	
Other Purposes	230,748	0		230,748	
Unrestricted	1,714,758	 339,185		2,053,943	
Total Net Assets	\$ 15,831,768	\$ 538,908	\$	16,370,676	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

					Prog	ram Revenues		
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	
Governmental Activities								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	15,798,767	\$	225,740	\$	105,841	\$	0
Special		3,509,139		0		981,161		0
Vocational		510,730		0		34,236		0
Student Intervention		232,268		0		0		0
Other		1,039,231		0		0		0
Support services:								
Pupils		962,798		15,665		54,526		0
Instructional Staff		1,646,425		0		83,629		0
Board of Education		35,370		0		90,588		0
Administration		2,678,790		0		0		0
Fiscal		654,600		137,924		0		0
Business		76,164		0		0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,256,977		0		0		58,224
Pupil Transportation		2,145,337		0		74,130		0
Central		163,126		117,923		0		0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		455,381		0		432,279		0
Extracurricular Activities		997,916		235,520		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,305,456		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		35,468,475		732,772		1,856,390		58,224
Business-Type Activities								
Food Service		1,086,648		685,724		369,514		0
Uniform School Supplies		122,309		138,829		0		0
Supplemental Education		90,494		119,322		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities		1,299,451		943,875		369,514		0
Totals	\$	36,767,926	\$	1,676,647	\$	2,225,904	\$	58,224

General Revenues

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

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets									
	Governmental Activities		71						
\$	(15,467,186) (2,527,978) (476,494) (232,268) (1,039,231)	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	(15,467,186) (2,527,978) (476,494) (232,268) (1,039,231)				
	(892,607) (1,562,796) 55,218 (2,678,790)		0 0 0		(892,607) (1,562,796) 55,218 (2,678,790)				
	(5,676,750) (516,676) (76,164) (3,198,753) (2,071,207)		0 0 0 0		(516,676) (76,164) (3,198,753) (2,071,207)				
	(45,203) (23,102) (762,396) (1,305,456)		0 0 0		(45,203) (23,102) (762,396) (1,305,456)				
	(32,821,089)		0		(32,821,089)				
	0 0 0		(31,410) 16,520 28,828		(31,410) 16,520 28,828				
	0		13,938		13,938				
	(32,821,089)		13,938		(32,807,151)				
	12,513,843 1,781,625		0		12,513,843 1,781,625				
	17,364,279 13,350 16,980		0 0 0		17,364,279 13,350 16,980				
	31,690,077		0		31,690,077				
	(1,131,012)		13,938		(1,117,074)				
	16,962,780		524,970		17,487,750				
\$	15,831,768	\$	538,908	\$	16,370,676				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	Debt General Service		Other Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	Total Fovernmental Funds			
Assets	\$	7,210,714	\$	1.059.205	\$	(95.73)	\$	8,954,645
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Э	7,210,714	Ъ	1,058,205	Ф	685,726	Э	8,934,043
Restricted Cash		95,898		0		0		95,898
Receivables:		,						,
Taxes		13,296,861		1,862,830		0		15,159,691
Accounts		1,920		0		1,354		3,274
Interfund		29,564		0		0		29,564
Intergovernmental		26,963		0		96,501		123,464
Total Assets	\$	20,661,920	\$	2,921,035	\$	783,581	\$	24,366,536
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	133,868	\$	0	\$	18,746	\$	152,614
Accrued Wages and Benefits		3,169,876		0		210,470		3,380,346
Interfund Payable		0		0		22,858		22,858
Intergovernmental Payable		1,080,494		0		21,355		1,101,849
Deferred Revenue		12,866,827		1,798,880		60,291		14,725,998
Matured Compensated Absences		31,397		0		0		31,397
Total Liabilities		17,282,462		1,798,880		333,720		19,415,062
Fund Balances								
Reserved for Encumbrances		489,395		0		41,015		530,410
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation		444,680		63,950		0		508,630
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		95,898		0		0		95,898
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund		2 240 495		0		0		2 240 495
General Fund Special Revenue Funds		2,349,485 0		0		0 297,282		2,349,485 297,282
Debt Service Fund		0		1,058,205		297,282		1,058,205
Capital Projects Funds		0		1,038,203		111,564		111,564
Total Fund Balances		3,379,458		1,122,155		449,861		4,951,474
Total Land Datances		<i>3,319,</i> 1 30		1,122,133		777,001		7,731,77
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	20,661,920	\$	2,921,035	\$	783,581	\$	24,366,536

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,951,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		35,844,011
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Grants and Excess Costs Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 74,937 758,280	833,217
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in the funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on an accrual basis.		226,999
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	(20,465,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(954,950)	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(1,101,319)	
Bond Premium	(2,103,520)	
Compensated Absences	(1,315,396)	
Accrued Interest	 (83,748)	 (26,023,933)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 15,831,768

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

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,356,462	\$ 1,763,666	\$ 0	\$ 14,120,128
Intergovernmental	16,190,723	273,121	2,737,390	19,201,234
Investment Income	13,350	0	232	13,582
Tuition and Fees	174,788	0	6,452	181,240
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	413,607	413,607
Rentals	137,924	0	0	137,924
Gifts and Donations	0	0	58,081	58,081
Miscellaneous	16,980	0	0	16,980
Total Revenues	28,890,227	2,036,787	3,215,762	34,142,776
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,427,631	0	156,492	14,584,123
Special	2,486,727	0	1,015,957	3,502,684
Vocational	470,159	0	31,982	502,141
Student Intervention	246,412	0	0	246,412
Other	1,004,731	0	22,683	1,027,414
Support Services:				
Pupils	871,071	0	71,330	942,401
Instructional Staff	1,552,824	0	90,288	1,643,112
Board of Education	35,370	0	0	35,370
Administration	1,802,623	0	893,617	2,696,240
Fiscal	622,339	29,019	0	651,358
Business	76,163	0	0	76,163
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,226,408	0	8,132	3,234,540
Pupil Transportation	2,109,891	0	76,136	2,186,027
Central	42,363	0	115,811	158,174
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	40,737	0	397,612	438,349
Extracurricular Activities	684,794	0	245,139	929,933
Capital outlay	220,058	0	49,654	269,712
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	25,506	1,010,000	0	1,035,506
Interest and Fiscal Charges	893	1,029,255	0	1,030,148
Total Expenditures	29,946,700	2,068,274	3,174,833	35,189,807
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,056,473)	(31,487)	40,929	(1,047,031)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	75	0	13,641	13,716
Transfers Out	0	0	(13,716)	(13,716)
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	75	0	(75)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,056,398)	(31,487)	40,854	(1,047,031)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	4,435,856	1,153,642	409,007	5,998,505
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,379,458	\$ 1,122,155	\$ 449,861	\$ 4,951,474

Reconciliation of the Changes

in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,047,031)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 563,803 (1,488,426)	(924,623)
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital		(5,991)
assets are not reflected in the funds.		, , ,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants and Excess Costs Delinquent Property Taxes	19,347 175,340	194,687
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Premium Amortization Bond Principal Capital Leases	21,696 1,010,000 25,506	1,057,202
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		4,046
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) Decrease in Compensated Absences Bond Accretion Amortization of Issuance Costs	(108,252) (286,405) (14,645)	 (409,302)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,131,012)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgete	d Amounts		Western endele
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,110,709	\$ 12,569,822	\$ 12,569,822	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	15,591,178	16,190,723	16,190,723	0
Investment Income	14,000	13,350	13,350	0
Tuition and Fees	168,303	174,683	174,683	0
Rentals	140,000	137,999	137,999	0
Miscellaneous	16,360	16,980	16,980	0
Total Revenues	28,040,550	29,103,557	29,103,557	0
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	18,029,385	18,711,495	18,711,495	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	876,051	909,195	909,195	0
Instructional Staff	1,484,866	1,541,043	1,541,043	0
Board of Education	34,096	35,386	35,386	0
Administration	1,988,333	2,063,558	2,063,558	0
Fiscal	593,757	613,047	613,047	0
Business	72,450	75,191	75,191	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,301,973	3,426,898	3,426,898	0
Pupil Transportation	2,025,547	2,103,179	2,103,179	0
Central	42,222	43,819	43,819	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	38,614	40,075	40,075	0
Extracurricular Activities	674,652	700,176	700,176	0
Capital Outlay	246,723	256,058	256,058	0
Debt Service	,			
Principal Retirement	25,506	25,506	25,506	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	893	893	893	0
Total Expenditures	29,435,068	30,545,519	30,545,519	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,394,518)	(1,441,962)	(1,441,962)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	0	48,223	48,223	0
Advances Out	0	(29,564)	(29,564)	0
Transfers In	0	75	75	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	18,734	18,734	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,394,518)	(1,423,228)	(1,423,228)	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	7,219,639	7,219,639	7,219,639	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	807,789	807,789	807,789	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 6,632,910	\$ 6,604,200	\$ 6,604,200	\$ 0

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	NonMajor Enterprise Funds	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	387,520
Accounts Receivable		12,035
Intergovernmental Receivable		46,563
Inventory		13,115
Total Current Assets		459,233
Non Current Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		199,723
Total Assets		658,956
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		6,518
Accrued Wages and Benefits		56,941
Compensated Absences Payable		1,064
Interfund Payable		6,706
Intergovernmental Payable		40,195
Total Current Liabilities		111,424
Long Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences		8,624
Total Liabilities		120,048
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		199,723
Unrestricted		339,185
Total Net Assets	\$	538,908

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

	NonMajor Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:		
Tuition	\$	119,322
Sales		824,553
Total Operating Revenues		943,875
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries		455,666
Fringe Benefits		147,575
Purchased Services		50,588
Materials and Supplies		625,036
Depreciation		19,174
Other		1,412
Total Operating Expenses		1,299,451
Operating Income (Loss)		(355,576)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal Donated Commodities		87,157
Grants		282,017
Interest		340
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		369,514
Change in Net Assets		13,938
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year		524,970
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$	538,908

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

	NonMajor erprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 920,920
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(581,246)
Cash Paid to Employees	 (637,905)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	 (298,231)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Advances to Other Funds	(265)
Advances from Other Funds	6,706
Grants Received	282,017
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities	 288,458
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	 340
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	 340
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payment for Capital Acquisitions	(26,411)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related	 (==, ==)
Financing Activities	 (26,411)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(35,844)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 423,364
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 387,520
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (355,576)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	19,174
Federal Donated Commodities	87,157
(Increase) Decrease Assets	(0.470)
Accounts Receivable	(8,479)
Intergovernmental Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	(14,476)
Accounts Payable	3,432
Accounts Fayable Accrued Wages and Benefits	(28,901)
Compensated Absences Payable	(5,763)
Intergovernmental Payable	 5,201
Total Adjustments	 57,345
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (298,231)

Noncash items:

The Food Service Fund received \$87,157 in Federally Donated Commodities.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	 Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 151,186	
Liabilities Undistributed Monies Due to Students	\$ 1,153 150,033	
Total Liabilities	\$ 151,186	

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by the State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's five school buildings, community complex, athletic complex, transportation/maintenance facility, and administrative office staffed by 265 certified employees and 178 non-certified employees who provide services to 3,635 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in one jointly governed organization and one public entity risk pool. These organizations include the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) and the Stark County Schools Council of Government. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

business-type activities and enterprise funds issued after November 30, 1989. The FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as federal donated commodities revenue.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to STAROhio (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

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

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$13,350, which includes \$2,373 assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. Inventory

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

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

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts set aside as a reserve for budget stabilization, which is now optional as determined by the School District. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set asides.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

J. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future.

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave is paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

L. Deferred Charges and Bond Premiums

In governmental fund types, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. On the statement of net assets, bond premiums and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are amortized using the bonds outstanding method and issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method, which is not significantly different than the bonds outstanding method, or the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes are primarily for instruction of students.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

P. Contributions of Capital

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

Q. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds.

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2010.

S. Estimates

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

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

T. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

U. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets for all state and local governments. Inconsistencies in the accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets, particularly in the areas of recognition, initial measurement, and amortization, have occurred in practice due to the absence of sufficiently specific authoritative guidance that addresses these questions. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

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

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

Note 3 - Fund Deficits

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

	1	Deficit
	Fun	d Balance
Nonmajor Funds:		
IDEA-B	\$	20,771
Title III	4	2,433
Title I		47,099
Title VI-A		2,089
Title II-A		21,513

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ (1,056,398)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Advances In Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Advances Out Adjustment for Encumbrances	213,330 48,223 103,590 (29,564) (702,409)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,423,228)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

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

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

Deposits: The carrying value of the School District's deposits totaled \$188,063 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$262,819. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by depository insurance and \$12,819 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investment:

		Investment				
		Maturities				
	Fair	(in months)			
	 Value	0 - 6				
			_			
STAROhio	\$ 9,400,186	\$	9,400,186			

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

Credit Risk: The School District's investment at June 30, 2010 in STAROhio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District diversifies its investments by security, type, and institution. With the exception of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and STAROhio, no more than 25% of the School District's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The School District's only investment at June 30, 2010 was in STAROhio.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2009 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 30. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

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

	2009 Sec	ond	2010 Fi	rst		
	Half Collec	etions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$428,653,320	98.79%	\$411,975,570	98.77%		
Public Utility Personal	4,483,670	1.03%	4,770,930	1.14%		
Tangible Personal Property	767,486	0.18%	383,744	0.09%		
Total	\$433,904,476	100.00%	\$417,130,244	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$71.50		\$70.50			

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The School District receives property taxes from Stark and Portage Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The late settlement and the amount available as an advance at June 30 are recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$508,630 and is recognized as revenue. \$444,680 was available to the general fund and \$63,950 was available to the debt service fund.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. The intergovernmental receivables consist of \$14,646 of excess costs in general fund, \$96,333 of operating grants in various special revenue funds and \$45,624 in the food service fund and a refund receivable from SERS in the amount of \$12,317 in general fund, \$168 in various special revenue funds and \$939 in the food service fund.

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 6/30/09		Additions	ions Reductions		ons Reduction			Balance 6/30/10
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	2,993,257	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,993,257		
Capital Assets, being depreciated:										
Land Improvements		845,201		0		0		845,201		
Buildings and Improvements		38,827,147		0		0		38,827,147		
Furniture and Equipment		4,949,242		232,429		(41,603)		5,140,068		
Vehicles		2,683,633		331,374		(160,666)		2,854,341		
Textbooks		774,558		0		0		774,558		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		48,079,781		563,803		(202,269)		48,441,315		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Land Improvements		(19,369)		(21,130)		0		(40,499)		
Buildings and Improvements		(8,996,352)		(903,076)		0		(9,899,428)		
Furniture and Equipment		(2,998,030)		(312,105)		35,612		(3,274,523)		
Vehicles		(1,511,451)		(251,897)		160,666		(1,602,682)		
Textbooks		(773,211)		(218)		0		(773,429)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(14,298,413)		(1,488,426)		196,278		(15,590,561)		
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		33,781,368		(924,623)		(5,991)		32,850,754		
Governmental Activities Capital										
Assets, Net	\$	36,774,625	\$	(924,623)	\$	(5,991)	\$	35,844,011		
Business-Type Activities										
Capital Assets being depreciated	ø	210 122	ø	26 411	ø	0	ø	244544		
Furniture and Equipment	\$	318,133	\$	26,411	\$	0	\$	344,544		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(125,647)		(19,174)		0		(144,821)		
Business-Type Activities	Φ.	102.465	Φ.	7.00-	Φ.		Ф	100 500		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	192,486	\$	7,237	\$	0	\$	199,723		

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

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

Governmental Activities:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$	1,060,931
Special		11,653
Vocational		6,727
Support Services:		
Pupil		21,156
Instructional Staff		5,272
Administration		20,221
Fiscal		1,061
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		31,459
Pupil Transportation		239,018
Central		4,952
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		17,570
Extracurricular Activities		68,406
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,488,426
Business-Type Activities:		
Food Service	\$	19,174
1 Ood Bel vice	Ψ	17,174

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the School District contracted with the following insurance companies:

Company Type of Coverage		Coverage Amount			
Indiana Insurance	Property Coverage				
	Blanket Building and Contents	\$ 103,381,067			
	Inland Marine	Based on items listed			
	Automobile Liability	1,000,000			
	General Liability				
	Each occurence	1,000,000			
	Aggregate	2,000,000			
	Umbrella	5,000,000			

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

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Group Rating Pool (GRP) rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

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

Note 10 - Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 330 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum accumulation of 54 days for those employees with ten or more years of service, and 69 days for those employees with twenty or more years of service to the Board of Education. Additionally, at retirement, \$10 is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days, up to the maximum allowed.

School District employees are eligible to receive a retirement incentive based on first time eligibility to retire under current STRS or SERS guidelines. Certified employees retiring under STRS will receive a one-time bonus in the amount of \$20,000; classified employees retiring under SERS will receive a one-time bonus in the amount of \$5,000. Eligibility for the retirement incentive is based upon the submission of an irrevocable notice of intent to retire no later than April 1st prior to retirement with payment of the bonus in the January following retirement.

The School District has also initiated the purchase of two years of credit under an STRS Early Retirement Incentive Program for those certified employees indicating a desire to retire as of the end of either the 2009-2010 or the 2010-2011 school year. This plan allows for the employer purchase of two (2) years of STRS

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

non-credited service with payment for such being made directly to STRS. The employer cost of such benefit is based upon individual employee age and current years of service credit. Payment to STRS is based upon a timeline mutually acceptable to both the District and the Lake Local Education Association.

Retiring certified employees have the option of selecting either the retirement incentive or the STRS early retirement incentive.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% 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% of annual covered payroll. 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 contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2010 12.78% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009 the amount was 9.09% and for fiscal year 2008 the amount was 9.16%. The contributions to SERS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$696,408, \$395,384 and \$405,133, respectively; 48% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$395,544 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010, and is recorded as a liability.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment accounts. 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

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

defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. 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 quality 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, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$2,026,985, \$1,863,847 and \$1,790,622, respectively. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$62,620 made by the School District and \$44,729 made by the plan members. 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$364,267 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010, and is recorded as a liability.

C. Social Security System

Members of the Board of Education have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by SERS for non-certified retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan included hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Forms and Publications*.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, the health care allocation was .46%, at June 30, 2009 the allocation was 4.16% and at June 30, 2008, the allocation was 4.18%. The District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$25,066, \$180,946 and \$184,575, respectively.

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

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. For the School District during fiscal year 2010 this amounted to \$64,200.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation was .76% and for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 the required allocation was .75% and .66%, respectively. The School District contributions for the fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$41,414, \$32,622 and \$29,191, respectively.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Ohio law authorized STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to Health Care Stabilization Fund for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008. The School District's contributions for health care for fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$152,051, \$143,373 and \$137,728, respectively.

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

Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2009	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2010	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2000 Improvement 5.80%	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 0	\$ 800,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 840,000
2005 Refunding of Bonds					
Serial Bonds \$21,000,000					
at 3.00% - 5.00%	19,835,000	0	210,000	19,625,000	220,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds					
at 4.17% - 4.45%	954,950	0	0	954,950	0
Accretion of Interest	814,914	286,405	0	1,101,319	0
Unamortized Bond Premium	2,125,216	0	21,696	2,103,520	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	25,370,080	286,405	1,031,696	24,624,789	1,060,000
Compensated Absences	1,207,144	281,464	173,212	1,315,396	267,156
Capital Leases	25,506	0	25,506	0	0
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 26,602,730	\$ 567,869	\$ 1,230,414	\$ 25,940,185	\$ 1,327,156
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 15,451	\$ 928	\$ 6,691	\$ 9,688	\$ 1,064

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

2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

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

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$2,267,276, which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Amortization of \$21,696 was recorded for June 30, 2010. The issuance costs were reported as an expenditure. These costs will be deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds within the government-wide financial statements. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,489,124. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$991,927.

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

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

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012, 2013 and 2014. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$3,450,000. For fiscal year 2010, \$286,405 was accreted for a liability of \$2,056,269.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

										To	tal	
Fiscal Year		Serial	Bono	ls		Capital Appre	ciati	on Bonds			Accretion/	
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal Accretion		Accretion		Principal		Interest
2011	\$	1.060.000	\$	979.290	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,060,000	\$	979,290
2011	φ	1.110.000	ψ	934.175	Ψ	0	ψ	0	ψ	1.110.000	Ψ	934,175
2013		0		914,750		367,069		782,931		367,069		1,697,681
2014		0		914,750		315,940		834,060		315,940		1,748,810
2015		0		914,750		271,941		878,059		271,941		1,792,809
2016 - 2020		6,355,000		3,810,875		0		0		6,355,000		3,810,875
2021 - 2025		8,105,000		2,011,875		0		0		8,105,000		2,011,875
2026 - 2027		3,835,000		194,125		0		0		3,835,000		194,125
Total	\$	20,465,000	\$	10,674,590	\$	954,950	\$	2,495,050	\$	21,419,950	\$ 1	3,169,640

Note 14 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	75 13,641	\$	0 13,716		
	\$	13,716	\$	13,716		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

The DPIA and capital improvement funds transferred their residual balances of \$75 to general fund and \$13,341 to the permanent improvement fund, respectively. The miscellaneous federal grants fund transferred the Title II-D special cost center residual balance of \$300 to create a separate fund.

Note 15 - Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables/payables at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

	nterfund eceivable	Interfund Payable		
General Fund	\$ 29,564	\$	0	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0		22,858	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 0	•	6,706	
	\$ 29,564	\$	29,564	

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2010, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2011.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 31 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The SPARCC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. SPARCC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the SPARCC assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county in which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Stark County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 2100 38th Street, NW, Canton, Ohio 44709. The School District paid \$23,636 to SPARCC for basic services in fiscal year 2010.

Note 17 - Contingencies

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

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

Note 18 - Set-Asides

Substitute House Bill 412, as amended, required the School District to "set aside" certain percentages of defined revenues for (1) textbook and instructional materials purchases, and (2) capital and maintenance expenditures. As of April 10, 2001, any money on hand in a School District's budget reserve set-aside account may at the discretion of the Board be returned to the School District general fund or may be left in the account and used by the Board to offset any budget deficit the School District may experience in future years. The amendment places special conditions on any refunds or rebates from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). These monies are to be used to offset a budget deficit for school facility construction, renovation or repair, textbooks or instructional materials; for the purchase of school buses; or for teachers' professional development. It also required five year budget projections, amended the fiscal watch and fiscal emergency statutes, created a school district solvency fund, and amended "spending reserve" provisions. During the fiscal year June 30, 2010, the reserve activity (cash basis) was as follows:

		BWC	1	oital vement	Textl Instruc Mate	ctional		
	Reserve		Reserve		Reserve		Total	
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	95,898	\$	0	\$	0	\$	95,898
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2009		0		0	(2,0)	91,063)	(2	2,091,063)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		0	59	9,255	59	99,255		1,198,510
Qualifying Disbursements		0	(1,24	5,907)	(73	84,506)	(2	2,030,413)
Total	\$	95,898	\$ (64	6,652)	\$ (2,2)	76,314)	\$ (2	2,827,068)
Amount for Set-Asides	\$	95,898	\$	0	\$	0	\$	95,898
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2011					\$ (2,2)	76,314)	\$	95,898

The School District may use the negative amount in the textbooks set-aside to reduce set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

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

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LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555		\$54,777		\$54,777
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	\$261,781		\$261,781	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			261,781	54,777	261,781	54,777
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	2009 2010	84.027	655,273		9,126 651,065	
ARRA - Special Education Grants	2010	84.391	362,344		352,539	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,017,617		1,012,730	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009 2010	84.010	75,906 175,564		43,767 175,509	
ARRA - Title I	2010	84.389	47,300		47,694	
Total Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies			298,770		266,970	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Program	2010	84.394	903,720		806,220	
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009 2010	84.367	25,258 86,407		20,583 88,569	
Total Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			111,665		109,152	
Title IV-A, Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant	2009 2010	84.186	2,413 7,954		1,831 8,068	
Total Title IV-A, Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant			10,367		9,899	
Title III, English Language Acquisition Grants	2009 2010	84.365	3,745 7,416		3,056 7,933	
Total Title III, English Language Acquisition Grants			11,161		10,989	
Title II-D, Education Technology State Grants	2010	84.318	184			
Title V, Innovative Educational Program Strategies	2009 2010	84.298	585		250	
Total Title V, Innovative Education Program Strategies			585		250	
Passed Through Plain Local School District - Fiscal Agent of Compact:						
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States		84.048	34,236		31,889	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,388,305		2,248,099	
Totals			\$2,650,086	\$54,777	\$2,509,880	\$54,777

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

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Lake Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value.

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2011. 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 the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that material financial statement misstatements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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 deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, 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. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. We consider finding 2010-01 to be a significant deficiency. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Lake Local School District
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding number 2010-01.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 26, 2011.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 26, 2011

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lake Local School District (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 could directly and materially affect each of Lake Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the District's major federal programs. 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 included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs lists this instance as Finding 2010-02.

Lake Local School District
Stark County
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
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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, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-02. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a federal program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 26, 2011.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 26, 2011

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

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 significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510 (a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027 and #84.391; Title I Cluster: CFDA #84.010 and #84.389; State Fiscal Stabilization Program, CFDA #84.394.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
		1

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

Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.24

Finding Number	2010-01

NONCOMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding Number 2010-02 describes unallowable costs being paid from the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, and appropriate adjustment that was posted. We believe this finding also represents material noncompliance and a significant deficiency under 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*.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

2 C.F.R., Part 225, Appendix A(C)(1)(c) & Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.24

Finding Number	2010-02
CFDA Title and Number	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – CFDA# 84.394
Federal Award Number / Year	2010
Federal Agency	Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

QUESTIONED COST, MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2 C.F.R., Part 225, Appendix A(C)(1)(c) states to be allowable under Federal awards, costs must be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws or regulations. In addition, **Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.24** states that the treasurer shall be paid from the general fund of the district. Our test of payroll expenditures indicated the District charged the Treasurer's salary in the amount of \$83,889 to the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, which is prohibited under State law. Therefore, we are questioning the payment of the Treasurer's salary as an allowable cost of the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund.

The District has agreed that the payment of the Treasurer's salary from a fund other than the general fund is a violation of State law. Adjustments in the amount of \$83,889 have been posted to the accounting records and financial statements to properly charge the Treasurer's salary to the general fund and to expend the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds on other allowable costs of the program.

Official's Response: See corrective action plan on page 59.

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2010

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2010-02	As Treasurer of Lake Local School District I take full responsibility for all compliance issues regarding financial matters relative to the operation of the District.	2/4/11	Robert A. Moffat Treasurer
	As part of the audit process, it was determined that I had charged my salary as Treasurer for the District to the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) for both FY2010 and FY2011 up to and including the District's 1/28/11 payroll. I readily admit this to be the case. It is/was an intentional course of action on my part.		
	The dollar impact for FY2010 is \$83,888.75. The dollar impact FY2011 as of the 1/28/11 payroll is \$53,974.27. The total dollar impact is \$137,863.02.		
	The FY2010 impact has been corrected through a Refund of a Prior Year's Expenditure crediting the SFSF and debiting the GF.		
	The FY2011 impact has been corrected using an Expense Correction debiting the GF and crediting the SFSF.		
	Effective with the District's 2/11/11 payroll and henceforth the Payroll Officer has been instructed to charge the Treasurer's salary to the General Fund.		
	On February 3 rd documentation was provided from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.24 stating that the "treasurer shall be paid from the General Fund of the District". Although certainly a logical requirement, I had NO KNOWLEDGE of such a requirement prior to that time. In addition,		
	documentation was provided in the form of an ODE presentation dated September 2010 and a copy of ODE Q&A's for the SFSF dated 9/17/10 both of which noted that the "Treasurer could not be charged to the SFSF". I was NOT aware of		
	this restriction prior to receiving the documentation. In fact, the most recent information I have from ODE, which unfortunately is not dated, relative to the use of		
	SFSF did NOT reference compensation of the Treasurer as a restricted use of those funds.		
	If we are to be held accountable for compliance within specific guidelines then those guidelines should be determined prior to rather than after the period of accountability. That said, I do respect and appreciate the guidelines relative to		

Lake Local School District Stark County Corrective Action Plan Page 2

compliance and am grateful that the issue was pointed out for future reference. In the process of determining how to expend the SFSF monies, I decided to charge the salaries for our Director of Instruction, five Building Principals and three Associate/Assistant Principals to the fund. In doing so, I realized that I would need to report their FTEs to state and federal Dept. or Ed. to demonstrate jobs retained with stimulus funding within the District. In the course of that decision, I felt it only right that if I was reporting their jobs as being "maintained" as a result of stimulus funds it would only be right that I should include myself, as Treasurer, in that same category. I did so thinking that if I ever had to reveal their names as being compensated from stimulus monies I too should be so noted. I did not want to expose them in such a light if I was not also included within that same umbrella of exposure. I have always and continue to have the highest respect and regard for our Audit Team and the professional manner in which they have served and continue to serve Lake Local School District.



LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 8, 2011