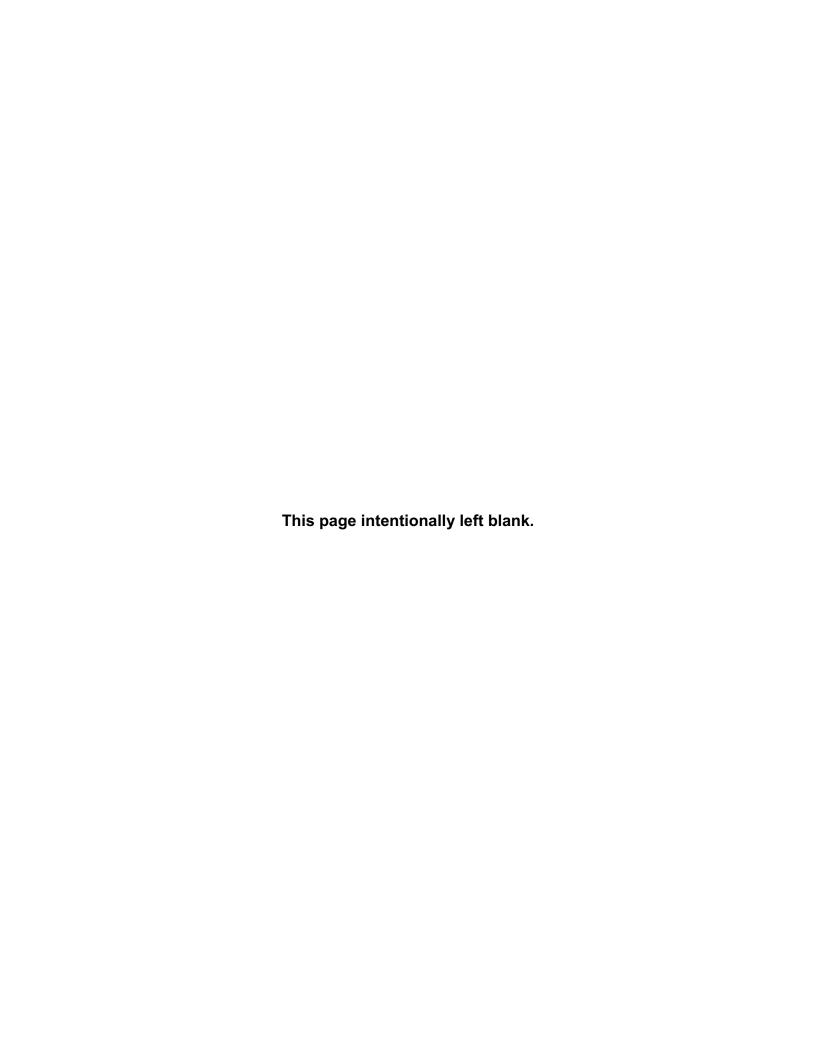




LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Lake Local School District Stark County 11936 King Church Avenue 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, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 6, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of the Lake Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. 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 2006 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$25.3 million in revenue or 86.0% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4.1 million or 14.0% of total revenues of \$29.4 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$30.1 million, \$29.0 million in Governmental Activities, \$1.1 million in Business Type Activities.
- ☐ In total, net assets decreased \$.7 million or 4.9%. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$.8 million, and net assets of business-type activities increased \$.1 million from 2005.

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 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 13.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 16.

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

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 25.

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

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	 Governmental Activities			E	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
	2006		2005		2006		2005	2006		2005	
Assets											
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,699,450	\$	18,983,190	\$	425,652	\$	300,981	\$ 21,125,102	\$	19,284,171	
Capital Assets	 38,095,198		38,975,108		111,784		117,856	 38,206,982	_	39,092,964	
Total Assets	58,794,648		57,958,298		537,436		418,837	59,332,084		58,377,135	
Liabilities											
Long-Term Liabilities	26,737,144		27,628,451		9,712		18,092	26,746,856		27,646,543	
Other Liabilities	 18,110,733		15,557,450		146,092		104,713	18,256,825		15,662,163	
Total Liabilities	44,847,877		43,185,901		155,804		122,805	45,003,681		43,308,706	
Net Assets Invested in Capital											
Assets Net of Debt	11,857,991		8,765,108		111,784		117,856	11,969,775		8,882,964	
Restricted	1,694,747		5,241,967		188,380		138,096	1,883,127		5,380,063	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 394,033		765,322		81,468		40,080	 475,501	_	805,402	
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,946,771	\$	14,772,397	\$	381,632	\$	296,032	\$ 14,328,403	\$	15,068,429	

Total net assets decreased by \$.7 million with governmental activities comprising most of that amount. Assets and liabilities increased \$1.0 million and \$1.7 million, respectively due to an increase in property taxes and the offsetting unearned revenue.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006 compared to 2005.

(Table 2) Governmental and Business-Type Activities

	 Government	tal A	ctivities	Bus	siness-Type A	ctivit	ties	Total			
	 2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 730,041	\$	1,131,308	\$	1,029,800	\$	926,425	\$	1,759,841	\$	2,057,733
Operating Grants	2,157,298		1,526,212		206,610		187,466		2,363,908		1,713,678
General Revenue:											
Property Taxes	11,074,143		11,274,629		0		0		11,074,143		11,274,629
Grants and Entitlements	13,723,134		13,973,936		0		0		13,723,134		13,973,936
Other Revenue	467,244	_	205,125	_	9,750		3,712		476,994		208,837
Total Revenues	28,151,860		28,111,210		1,246,160		1,117,603		29,398,020		29,228,813
Program Expenses											
Instruction	15,854,825		15,323,697		0		0		15,854,825		15,323,697
Support Services	10,452,042		10,692,889		0		0		10,452,042		10,692,889
Operation of Non-Instructional	412,718		410,299		0		0		412,718		410,299
Extracurricular Activities	824,912		748,738		0		0		824,912		748,738
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,439,711		2,826,695		0		0		1,439,711		2,826,695
Enterprise Funds	0		0		1,153,838	_	1,079,366		1,153,838		1,079,366
Total Expenses	28,984,208	_	30,002,318	_	1,153,838		1,079,366		30,138,046		31,081,684
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets											
before Transfers	(832,348)		(1,891,108)		92,322		38,237		(740,026)		(1,852,871)
Net Transfers	6,722		1,110	_	(6,722)		(1,110)		0		0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (825,626)	\$	(1,889,998)	\$	85,600	\$	37,127	\$	(740,026)	\$	(1,852,871)

Overall revenue increased \$.2 million over fiscal year 2005. Program expenses decreased from \$31.1 million to \$30.1 million. The majority of the decease is attributable to interest and fiscal charges.

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

Governmental Activities

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

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	2006					2005					
	Total Cost			Net Cost		Total Cost		Net Cost			
		of Service		of Service		of Service		of Service			
Instruction	\$	15,854,825	\$	13,997,012	\$	15,323,697	\$	14,186,868			
Support Services:											
Pupil and Instructional Staff		2,472,198		2,286,274		2,432,950		2,243,686			
Board of Education, Administration,											
Fiscal and Business		2,953,943		2,827,217		3,146,664		2,768,067			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,037,900		3,022,900		3,251,156		3,081,270			
Pupil Transportation		1,874,221		1,874,221		1,734,071		1,734,071			
Central		113,780		32,125		128,048		(5,211)			
Operation of Non-Instructional		412,718		13,882		410,299		54,353			
Extracurricular Activities		824,912		603,527		748,738		454,999			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,439,711		1,439,711		2,826,695		2,826,695			
Total Expenses	\$	28,984,208	\$	26,096,869	\$	30,002,318	\$	27,344,798			

Instruction and Student Support Services comprise 63.2% of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges were approximately 5.0%. 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 16.9% 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.

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 revenues of \$1.2 million and expenses of \$1.2 million for fiscal year 2006.

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.

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

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a total fund balance of \$4.3 million, which is \$.7 million less than last year's balance of \$5.0 million. The most significant changes within the School District's major funds was reported in the Debt Service fund with a decrease in fund balance of \$.4 million.

General Fund

The general fund is the main operating fund of the School District. At the end of 2006, the fund balance in the general fund was \$2.7 million, which is a decrease of \$.4 million from 2005.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is the School District's fund that accumulates tax revenues to pay general obligation bonds. At the end of 2006, the fund balance in the debt service fund was \$1.3 million, which is a decrease of \$.4 million from 2005 that can be attributed to payment of debt.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue was \$24.6 million, \$.8 million over original budget estimates of \$23.8 million.

Final general fund expenditures were \$25.3 million, \$.2 million over the \$25.1 million in the original budget.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$38.2 million invested in land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared with 2005.

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

	 Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2006	_	2005	2006		2005		2006		_	2005
Land	\$ 2,993,257	\$	2,993,257	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,993,257	\$	2,993,257
Buildings and Improvements	32,269,968		33,055,851		0		0		32,269,968		33,055,851
Furniture and Equipment	1,822,775		1,838,896		111,784	11	7,856		1,934,559		1,956,752
Vehicles	1,009,198		1,087,104		0		0		1,009,198		1,087,104
Totals	\$ 38,095,198	\$	38,975,108	\$	111,784	\$ 11	7,856	\$	38,206,982	\$	39,092,964

The \$.9 million decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation exceeding additions and disposals. For additional information see Note 8.

Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$25.3 million in bonds outstanding with \$.5 million due within one year. During fiscal year 2006, \$1.2 million of general obligation bonds were retired and \$.3 million of accretion was recorded. For additional information see Note 13. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2006	2005
General Obligation Bonds:		
2000 Improvement 5.8%	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 2,195,000
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds	659,945	659,945
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	1,265,411	1,171,764
2003 Real Estate Acquisition 3.79%	150,000	200,000
2005 Refunding	20,435,000	21,000,000
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds	954,950	954,950
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	173,597	16,409
	\$ 25,278,903	\$ 26,198,068

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

Current Issues

Lake Local (the "School District") continues to provide and be recognized for providing a quality education for our stakeholders (students) at an overall expenditure significantly below that of our similar district, county, and statewide averages.

During fiscal year 2006, the School District was again acknowledged as an Excellent School District having met all 25 out of a possible 25 state indicators. Our Performance Index of 105.5 ranked the School District as 41st out of 833 (top 4.9%) school districts in the state. Ranked by the Department of Education in our Similar School District Comparison, the School District had the highest Performance Index and the lowest Expenditure per Pupil of our 20 most similar districts. Our Expenditure per Pupil of \$7,136 was significantly below our similar district, county, and statewide averages of \$7,882, \$8,270 and \$9,366 respectively.

The School District received the Ohio Partnership for Excellence and the State Superintendent's School of Distinction Awards. In addition, the School District was recognized by the Knowledge Works Foundation as a national model for its school/community collaboration. Four young authors from the School District were featured along with the School District itself in a WKYC-TV documentary entitled "Making the Grade: Helping Our Kids Achieve". These are just some of the many honors bestowed upon the School District this past year recognizing both curricular and extra-curricular excellence.

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 FY06 approximately 42% of our total revenue was derived from local sources. Prior to fiscal year 2006, the last operating levy approved by the School District was for 13.9 mills (9.9 mill replacement plus 4.0 mills additional) in May 1995. Through a combination of enhanced State funding in the late 1990's and prudent oversight of expenditures, the School District was able to go for ten years without asking for additional operating funds from local taxpayers.

However, due to the current failure of both State and local funding to keep pace with expenditure growth, the School District took a proactive stance in submitting an 11.0 mill replacement issue on the ballot in May 2005. The issue would replace two issues on the School District's tax duplicate from 1971 and 1972 and generate an additional 8.6 mills (\$3,255,861) annually. The issue was defeated by a vote of 2,469 (55%) opposed to 2,040 (45%) favorable. The School District went back on the ballot in November 2005 with an 8.6 mill additional levy to generate \$3,216,419 annually. The issue was again defeated by a margin of 4,086 (53%) to 3,650 (47%). Faced with the continuing need to maintain the School District's momentum relative to academic performance and with a loss of one year's levy revenue due to our failure to pass an issue in calendar year 2005 to begin collection in 2006, the School District opted to place an 11.1 mill additional levy on the February 2006 special election ballot. The additional 11.1 mills was projected to generate \$4,145,817 annually to address the School District's original five-year operational needs based on four years of revenue collection. In spite of organized opposition the issue passed by a final count of 3,250 (50.2%) to 3,225 (49.8%).

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

Shortly after passage of the 11.1 mill issue, community supporters were advised of an organized effort to submit petitions for the November 2006 General Election to significantly reduce the recently approved 11.1 mills. In response to this effort, the *Yes for Lake Committee* initiated a petition drive to protect the School District's current operating millages by initiating ten (10) petitions, one in the amount of a 0.01 mill reduction for each of the School District's ten (10) current continuing millage issues. All ten reductions were approved by the voters in November by a margin averaging 63% in favor of the reductions to 37% opposed. The net loss in operating revenue to the School District is estimated at \$38,000 annually. Notwithstanding the loss of .01 mills in operating revenue, the School District was able to protect its continuing levies from the potential reduction of a significant millage amount.

In spite of growing statewide opposition to local property taxes and four directives from the Supreme Court, the State has failed to develop a formula to provide for adequate and equitable funding for public education. The result of new statewide elections in November may be our best hope for a change in overall sentiment in support of public education. Nevertheless, all funding scenarios require the School District's diligence in carefully and prudently providing the necessary resources to maintain our current level of excellence in both curricular and extra-curricular programs.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,388,841	\$ 406,125	\$ 7,794,966
Receivables:				
Taxes		12,920,896	0	12,920,896
Accounts		3,590	0	3,590
Internal Balances		11,721	(11,721)	0
Intergovernmental		88,823	18,784	107,607
Inventory		0	12,464	12,464
Deferred Charges - Issuance Costs		285,579	0	285,579
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		2,993,257	0	2,993,257
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		35,101,941	 111,784	 35,213,725
Total Assets		58,794,648	 537,436	 59,332,084
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		253,765	42,448	296,213
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,854,538	66,829	2,921,367
Intergovernmental Payable		738,810	36,815	775,625
Unearned Revenue		11,943,456	0	11,943,456
Bond Premium		2,188,755	0	2,188,755
Accrued Interest Payable		85,064	0	85,064
Matured Compensated Absences		46,345	0	46,345
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year		736,529	3,402	739,931
Due in More Than One Year		26,000,615	6,310	26,006,925
Total Liabilities		44,847,877	155,804	 45,003,681
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		11,857,991	111,784	11,969,775
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects		37,920	0	37,920
Debt Service		1,320,237	0	1,320,237
Other Purposes		336,590	188,380	524,970
Unrestricted		394,033	81,468	 475,501
Total Net Assets	\$	13,946,771	\$ 381,632	\$ 14,328,403

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		F	Program Revenues			
	 Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 12,401,122	\$ 281,629	\$	99,965		
Special	2,084,842	0		1,439,113		
Vocational	372,515	0		34,442		
Adult Continuing	2,310	0		1,629		
Other	994,036	0		1,035		
Support services:				ŕ		
Pupils	1,009,336	32,230		18,743		
Instructional Staff	1,462,862	0		134,951		
Board of Education	28,852	0		0		
Administration	2,297,924	0		13,125		
Fiscal	538,255	113,142		459		
Business	88,912	0		0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,037,900	0		15,000		
Pupil Transportation	1,874,221	0		0		
Central	113,780	81,655		0		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	412,718	0		398,836		
Extracurricular Activities	824,912	221,385		0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,425,066	0		0		
Bond Issuance Costs	 14,645	 0		0		
Total Governmental Activities	 28,984,208	 730,041		2,157,298		
Business-Type Activities						
Food Service	929,194	758,138		206,610		
Uniform School Supplies	151,032	130,450		0		
Adult Education	1,010	1,010		0		
Supplemental Education	 72,602	 140,202		0		
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,153,838	 1,029,800		206,610		
Totals	\$ 30,138,046	\$ 1,759,841	\$	2,363,908		

General Revenues

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

Net Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 21)

Net Assets End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expens	se)	Rev	renue
and Changes	in	Net	Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	 Total
\$	(12,019,528)	\$ 0	\$ (12,019,528)
	(645,729)	0	(645,729)
	(338,073)	0	(338,073)
	(681)	0	(681)
	(993,001)	0	(993,001)
	(958,363)	0	(958,363)
	(1,327,911)	0	(1,327,911)
	(28,852)	0	(28,852)
	(2,284,799)	0	(2,284,799)
	(424,654)	0	(424,654)
	(88,912)	0	(88,912)
	(3,022,900)	0	(3,022,900)
	(1,874,221)	0	(1,874,221)
	(32,125)	0	(32,125)
	(13,882)	0	(13,882)
	(603,527)	0	(603,527)
	(1,425,066)	0	(1,425,066)
-	(14,645)	 0	 (14,645)
_	(26,096,869)	 0	 (26,096,869)
	0	35,554	35,554
	0	(20,582)	(20,582)
	0	0	(20,302)
	0	 67,600	 67,600
	0	 82,572	 82,572
	(26,096,869)	82,572	 (26,014,297)
	9,472,358	0	9,472,358
	1,601,785	0	1,601,785
	13,723,134	0	13,723,134
	348,019	9,750	357,769
	119,225	 0	 119,225
	25,264,521	9,750	25,274,271
	6,722	(6,722)	0
	(825,626)	85,600	(740,026)
	14,772,397	 296,032	 15,068,429
\$	13,946,771	\$ 381,632	\$ 14,328,403

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

		General		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Ф	5 (00 005	Φ.	1 174 057	Ф	420.001	Φ.	7 202 042
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$	5,688,995	\$	1,174,957	\$	428,991	\$	7,292,943
Restricted Cash		95,898		0		0		95,898
Receivables:		,,,,,		Ů		Ü		,,,,,
Taxes		11,373,924		1,546,972		0		12,920,896
Accounts		3,590		0		0		3,590
Interfund		17,823		0		0		17,823
Intergovernmental		0		0		88,823		88,823
Advances to Other Funds		112,538		0		0		112,538
Total Assets	\$	17,292,768	\$	2,721,929	\$	517,814	\$	20,532,511
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	224,440	\$	0	\$	29,325	\$	253,765
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,806,887		0		47,651		2,854,538
Interfund Payable		0		0		6,102		6,102
Intergovernmental Payable		725,245		0		13,565		738,810
Deferred Revenue		10,745,634		1,433,772		11,091		12,190,497
Advances From Other Funds		0		0		112,538		112,538
Matured Compensated Absences		46,345		0		0		46,345
Total Liabilities		14,548,551		1,433,772		220,272		16,202,595
Fund Balances								
Fund Balance:		421.074		0		54.701		495.965
Reserved for Encumbrances		431,074 628,290		0 113,200		54,791 0		485,865 741,490
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation Reserved for Budget Stabilization		95,898		113,200		0		95,898
Unreserved:		93,696		O		U		93,696
Undesignated, Reported in:								
General Fund		1,588,955		0		0		1,588,955
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		293,317		293,317
Debt Service Fund		0		1,174,957		0		1,174,957
Capital Projects Funds		0		0		(50,566)		(50,566)
Total Fund Balances		2,744,217		1,288,157		297,542		4,329,916
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	17,292,768	\$	2,721,929	\$	517,814	\$	20,532,511

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,329,916
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.		38,095,198
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 11,091 235,950 285,579	532,620
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Compensated Absences Capital Lease Payable Accrued Interest	 22,225,000 1,614,895 1,439,008 2,188,755 1,249,684 208,557 85,064	(29,010,963)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 13,946,771

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

		General	Debt Service	_	Other Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	9,482,238	\$ 1,606,565	\$	0	\$ 11,088,803
Intergovernmental		14,319,940	196,627		1,365,757	15,882,324
Investment Income		343,825	0		4,194	348,019
Tuition and Fees		259,684	0		0	259,684
Extracurricular Activities		8,535	0		348,680	357,215
Rentals		113,142	0		0	113,142
Gifts and Donations		0	0		27,000	27,000
Miscellaneous		72,777	 0		31,448	 104,225
Total Revenues		24,600,141	1,803,192		1,777,079	28,180,412
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		11,704,155	0		130,940	11,835,095
Special		1,497,187	0		573,885	2,071,072
Vocational		339,289	0		26,044	365,333
Adult Continuing		0	0		2,310	2,310
Other		971,466	0		1,035	972,501
Support Services:						
Pupils		966,036	0		57,471	1,023,507
Instructional Staff		1,308,801	0		133,972	1,442,773
Board of Education		36,344	0		0	36,344
Administration		2,266,099	0		18,289	2,284,388
Fiscal		522,506	23,743		387	546,636
Business		88,766	0		0	88,766
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,783,386	0		0	2,783,386
Pupil Transportation		1,673,106	0		0	1,673,106
Central		23,074	0		90,556	113,630
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		47,433	0		403,295	450,728
Extracurricular Activities		558,904	0		250,574	809,478
Capital outlay		127,746	0		23,905	151,651
Debt Service:		127,740	Ü		23,703	131,031
Principal Retirement		109,021	1,170,000		0	1,279,021
Interest and Fiscal Charges		10,569	1,098,745		0	1,109,314
increst and risear charges		10,305	 1,070,713	_		 1,100,511
Total Expenditures		25,033,888	 2,292,488		1,712,663	 29,039,039
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(433,747)	(489,296)		64,416	(858,627)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Inception of Capital Lease		122,996	0		0	122,996
Transers In		0	57,580		13,936	71,516
Transfers Out		(55,820)	 0		(8,974)	 (64,794)
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	-	67,176	 57,580		4,962	 129,718
Net Change in Fund Balance		(366,571)	(431,716)		69,378	(728,909)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 21)		3,110,788	 1,719,873		228,164	 5,058,825
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	2,744,217	\$ 1,288,157	\$	297,542	\$ 4,329,916

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (728,909)
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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 581,223 (1,298,205)	(716,982)
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital		
assets are not reflected in the funds.		(162,928)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Grants	(13,892)	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(14,660)	(28,552)
Issuance of capital leases results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net assets as long term assets and liabilities.		(122.000)
Proceeds of inception of capital lease		(122,996)
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	20,147 1,170,000 109,021	1,299,168
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		(85,064)
Some expenses reported in the statement of net activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences	(13,883)	
Bond Accretion Amortization of Issuance Costs	(250,835) (14,645)	(279,363)
Amortization of issuance Costs	(14,043)	 (219,303)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (825,626)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgetec	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 9,270,619	\$ 9,510,998	\$ 9,510,998	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	13,953,358	14,320,860	14,320,860	0
Investment Income	150,000	343,825	343,825	0
Tuition and Fees	193,400	259,684	259,684	0
Extracurricular Activities	97,410	8,535	8,535	0
Rentals	106,150	109,552	109,552	0
Miscellaneous	18,000	72,777	72,777	0
Total Revenues	23,788,937	24,626,231	24,626,231	0
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	14,335,200	14,580,555	14,580,555	0
Support Services:	0.50.000	.=	0=0.044	
Pupils	960,080	979,814	979,814	0
Instructional Staff	1,442,842	1,301,483	1,301,483	0
Board of Education	54,061	36,330	36,330	0
Administration	2,692,144	2,283,639	2,283,639	0
Fiscal	526,765	508,137	508,137	0
Business	65,968	84,107	84,107	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,454,940	2,999,060	2,999,060	0
Pupil Transportation Central	1,741,779	1,643,599	1,643,599	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	51,140 46,984	26,491 37,848	26,491 37,848	0
Extracurricular Activities	572,954	561,994	561,994	0
Capital Outlay	49,305	4,750	127,746	(122,996)
Debt Service	47,303	4,750	127,740	(122,770)
Principal Retirement	82,988	109,021	109,021	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,204	10,569	10,569	0
Total Expenditures	25,087,354	25,167,397	25,290,393	(122,996)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,298,417)	(541,166)	(664,162)	(122,996)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	20,000	20,000	0
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(1,841)	(920)	(920)	0
Other Financing Source - Capital Lease	0	0	122,996	122,996
Other Financing Uses	(724)	0	0	0
Advances In	0	50,435	50,435	0
Advances Out	(5,000)	(18,439)	(18,439)	0
Transfers Out	(920,027)	(55,820)	(55,820)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(927,592)	(4,744)	118,252	122,996
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,226,009)	(545,910)	(545,910)	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	6,015,511	6,015,511	6,015,511	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	151,286	151,286	151,286	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,940,788	\$ 5,620,887	\$ 5,620,887	\$ 0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

	NonMajor Enterprise Funds	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	406,125
Intergovernmental Receivable		18,784
Inventory		12,464
Total Current Assets		437,373
Non Current Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		111,784
Total Assets		549,157
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		42,448
Accrued Wages and Benefits		66,829
Interfund Payable		11,721
Intergovernmental Payable		36,815
Total Current Liabilities		157,813
Long Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences		9,712
Total Liabilities		167,525
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		111,784
Restricted		188,380
Unrestricted		81,468
Total Net Assets	\$	381,632

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	NonMajor Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues:			
Tuition	\$	141,212	
Sales		758,138	
Charges for Services		130,450	
Total Operating Revenues		1,029,800	
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries		383,766	
Fringe Benefits		104,948	
Purchased Services		129,766	
Materials and Supplies		522,651	
Depreciation		9,415	
Other		3,292	
Total Operating Expenses		1,153,838	
Operating Loss		(124,038)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Federal Donated Commodities		48,159	
Grants		158,451	
Interest		9,750	
Total Non-Operating Revenues		216,360	
Income Before Operating Transfers		92,322	
Transfers Out		(6,722)	
Change in Net Assets		85,600	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		296,032	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	381,632	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	onMajor prise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,029,800
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(641,037)
Cash Paid to Employees	 (418,005)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	 (29,242)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Transfers to Other Funds	(6,722)
Advances to Other Funds	(9,128)
Advances from Other Funds	17,379
Grants Received	 157,447
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities	 158,976
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Interest on Investments	 9,750
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	 9,750
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payment for Capital Acquisitions	 (5,342)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(5,342)
Not Lower in Code and Code Emission Lorent	124 142
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	134,142
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	271,983
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 406,125
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (124,038)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	9,415
Federal Donated Commodities	48,159
Loss on Disposal of Assets	1,999
(Increase) Decrease Assets	
Inventory	2,224
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	25.062
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	35,063 (2,529)
Compensated Absences Payable	(8,380)
Due to Other Governments	8,845
Total Adjustments	94,796
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (29,242)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	A	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	76,130		
Liabilities				
Undistributed Monies Due to Students	\$	1,233 74,897		
Total Liabilities	\$	76,130		

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

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 232 certified employees and 159 non-certified employees who provide services to 3,534 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries", GASB Statement No. 46 "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation", and Statement No. 47 "Accounting for Termination Benefits."

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

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

Statement No. 46 establishes that any amount of the primary government's net assets at the end of the reporting period restricted by enabling legislation should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Statement No. 47 provides guidance to governmental employers for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expenses/expenditures related to *all* termination benefits without limitation as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered.

There was no effect on fund balances as a result of the implementation of these new Standards. 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.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

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 2006, 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, 2006. 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 2006 amounted to \$343,825, which includes \$80,576 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.

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

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 20 for additional information regarding set asides.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
		_
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 Years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	20 Years
Vehicles	13 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.

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

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.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Assets

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

O. Contributions of Capital

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2006.

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Data

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

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 2006.

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

Note 3 - Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2006 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit		
	Fun	d Balance	
Nonmajor Funds:			
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$	68,664	
Title III		8,600	
Drug Free Grant		1,052	
Title II-A		11,005	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		145	

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.

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
GAAP Basis	\$ (366,571)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	1,661,822
Advance In	50,435
Advance Out	(18,439)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(1,221,437)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(651,720)
Budget Basis	\$ (545,910)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Deposits: At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits totaled \$970,927. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2006, \$75,306 of the District's bank balance of \$175,306 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2006, the School District had the following investments:

]	Investment
			Maturities
	Fair		(in months)
	Value		0 - 6
STAROhio	\$ 7,745,082	\$	7,745,082

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

Credit Risk: The School District's investments at June 30, 2006 in STAROhio is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

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

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 that 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, 2006 is in STAROhio.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2005 taxes. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2006 taxes.

2006 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2006 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2005, are levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

2006 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Collections are made in 2006. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value of inventory.

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

	2005 Sec	ond	2006 First			
	Half Collec	etions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$352,406,600	93.51%	\$365,110,280	94.92%		
Public Utility Personal	7,309,330	1.94%	6,637,500	1.73%		
Tangible Personal Property	17,165,997	4.55%	12,875,009	3.35%		
Total	\$376,881,927	100.00%	\$384,622,789	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$60.00		\$60.00			

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Stark and Portage Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2006 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, 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, 2006, was \$741,490 and is recognized as revenue. \$628,290 was available to the general fund and \$113,200 was available to the debt service fund.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. The intergovernmental receivables of \$88,823 consisted of operating grants in various special revenue and \$18,784 in the food service funds.

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/05	Additions Reductions		Balance 6/30/06	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,993,257	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 2,993,257
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	38,562,310		0	0	38,562,310
Furniture and Equipment	4,616,880		400,664	(229,514)	4,788,030
Vehicles	2,208,854		180,559	(180,351)	2,209,062
Textbooks	 772,811		0	0	 772,811
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	46,160,855		581,223	(409,865)	46,332,213
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(5,506,459)		(785,883)	0	(6,292,342)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,777,984)		(310,594)	123,323	(2,965,255)
Vehicles	(1,121,750)		(201,728)	123,614	(1,199,864)
Textbooks	(772,811)		0	0	(772,811)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,179,004)		(1,298,205)	246,937	(11,230,272)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	35,981,851		(716,982)	(162,928)	 35,101,941
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 38,975,108	\$	(716,982)	\$ (162,928)	\$ 38,095,198
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets being depreciated					
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 267,341	\$	5,342	\$ (1,999)	\$ 270,684
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (149,485)		(9,415)	0	(158,900)
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 117,856	\$	(4,073)	\$ (1,999)	\$ 111,784

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

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 257,358
Special	8,650
Vocational	3,751
Support Services:	
Pupil	7,204
Instructional Staff	29,491
Administration	23,235
Fiscal	611
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	711,873
Pupil Transportation	205,558
Central	150
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,703
Extracurricular Activities	 42,621
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,298,205
	_
Business-Type Activities:	0.44.5
Food Service	\$ 9,415

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 2006, the School District contracted with the following insurance companies:

Company	Company Type of Coverage	
Indiana Insurance	Property Coverage Blanket Building and Contents	\$ 70,343,200
	Inland Marine	Based on items listed
	Automobile Liability	1,000,000
	General Liability Each occurance	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.

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.

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

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

C. Health Insurance

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

Note 10 - Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 310 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum accumulation of 50 days for those employees with ten or more years of service, and 65 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.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, 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 43215-3476, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$521,821, \$518,433 and \$461,566, respectively; 54% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$240,804 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006, and is recorded as a liability.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the CD Plan or the Combined Plan. The option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

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

The School District's required contributions to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,616,322, \$1,574,025 and \$1,585,247 respectively; 82% has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100% for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$12,554 made by the School District and \$29,180 made by the plan members. \$301,313 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 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, 2006, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate; currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$115,958 during the 2006 fiscal year.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254,780,000 and STRS Ohio had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42% of covered payroll compared to the 3.43% of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2% of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$181,629.

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

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care fund is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178,221,113. As of June 30, 2005, the value of the health care fund was \$267.5 million. SERS has 58,123 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

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

									Amounts
	O	utstanding				(Outstanding		Due in
	_	06/30/05	 Additions	R	Reductions	06/30/06		One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds:									
2000 Improvement 5.80%	\$	2,195,000	\$ 0	\$	555,000	\$	1,640,000	\$	0
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds		659,945	0		0		659,945		227,887
Accretion of Interest		1,171,764	93,647		0		1,265,411		0
2003 Real Estate Acquisition 3.79%		200,000	0		50,000		150,000		50,000
2005 Refunding of Bonds									
Serial Bonds \$21,000,000									
at 3.00% - 5.00%		21,000,000	0		565,000		20,435,000		195,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds									
at 4.17% - 4.45%		954,950	0		0		954,950		0
Accretion of Interest		16,409	157,188		0	_	173,597		0
Total General Obligation Bonds		26,198,068	250,835		1,170,000		25,278,903		472,887
Compensated Absences		1,235,801	155,982		142,099		1,249,684		152,091
Capital Leases		194,582	122,996		109,021	_	208,557		111,551
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	27,628,451	\$ 529,813	\$	1,421,120	\$	26,737,144	\$	736,529
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	18,092	\$ 0	\$	8,380	\$	9,712	\$	3,402

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

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

2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On April 20, 2005, the School District issued \$21,955,000 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$21,955,000 of the School District's outstanding Capital Improvement Bond Series 2000. The bonds were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2026. At the date of the refunding, \$23,914,677 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2006, \$21,955,000 of these bonds are considered defeased.

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

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 \$78,521 was recorded for June 30, 2006. The issuance costs were reported as an expenditure. These costs will be deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds within the government-wide financial statements. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,489,124. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$991,927.

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

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012, 2013 and 2014. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$3,450,000. For fiscal year 2006, \$157,188 was accreted for a liability of \$1,128,547.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

									To	tal									
Fiscal Year	Serial	Bond	ls		Capital Appre	eciati	on Bonds			Accretion/									
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Accretion		Accretion		Accretion		Accretion		Accretion		F	Principal		Interest
2007	\$ 245,000	\$	1,074,290	\$	227,887	\$	392,113	\$	472,887	\$	1,466,403								
2008	250,000		1,066,469		226,298		488,702		476,298		1,555,171								
2009	255,000		1,058,499		205,760		549,240		460,760		1,607,739								
2010	1,010,000		1,029,255		0		0		1,010,000		1,029,255								
2011	1,060,000		979,290		954,950		2,495,050		2,014,950		3,474,340								
2012 - 2016	2,255,000		4,564,550		0		0		2,255,000		4,564,550								
2017 - 2021	6,675,000		3,485,125		0		0		6,675,000		3,485,125								
2022 - 2026	8,510,000		1,596,500		0		0		8,510,000		1,596,500								
2026 - 2027	1,965,000		49,125		0		0		1,965,000		49,125								
											<u> </u>								
Total	\$ 22,225,000	\$	14,903,103	\$	1,614,895	\$	3,925,105	\$ 2	23,839,895	\$	18,828,208								

Note 14 - Capitalized Leases

Capital lease obligations relate to equipment which is leased under a long-term agreement. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 13 "Accounting for Leases". Capital lease payments in the governmental funds have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006.

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

Year	 Amount
2007	\$ 119,590
2008	49,696
2009	26,398
2010	26,398
Total Minimum Lease Payments	222,082
Less Amount Representing Interest	13,525
Present Value of Minimum	
Lease Payments	\$ 208,557

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

Note 15 - Unearned/Deferred Revenue

Unearned/deferred revenue at June 30, 2006 consisted of the following:

	tatement of Net Assets	Balance Sheet			
Property Taxes Receivable Grants Receivable	\$ 11,943,456 0	\$	12,179,406 11,091		
Unearned/Deferred Revenue	\$ 11,943,456	\$	12,190,497		

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006 consisted of the following:

	T	Transfers In		ransfers Out
General Fund	\$	0	\$	55,820
Debt Service Fund		57,580		0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		13,936		8,974
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		0		6,722
	\$	71,516	\$	71,516

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, 2006

Note 17 - Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables/payables at June 30, 2006 consisted of the following:

	 Interfund Receivable		nterfund Payable
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$ 17,823 0 0	\$	0 6,102 11,721
	\$ 17,823	\$	17,823

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, 2006, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid by fiscal year 2007.

Advances due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2006 consisted of the following:

	Advances to Other Funds		Advances From Other Funds		
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	112,538 0	\$	0 112,538	
	\$	112,538	\$	112,538	

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

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organization

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

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

Note 19 - Contingencies

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

Note 20 - Set-Asides

Substitute House Bill 412, as amended, required the School District to "set aside" certain percentages of defined revenues for (1) textbook and instructional materials purchases, and (2) capital and maintenance expenditures. As of April 10, 2001, any money on hand in a School District's budget reserve set-aside account may at the discretion of the Board be returned to the School District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the Board to offset any budget deficit the School District may experience in future years. The amendment places special conditions on any refunds or rebates from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). These monies are to be used to offset a budget deficit for school facility construction, renovation or repair, textbooks or instructional materials; for the purchase of school buses; or for teachers' professional development. It also required five year budget projections, amended the fiscal watch and fiscal emergency statutes, created a school district solvency fund, and amended "spending reserve" provisions. During the fiscal year June 30, 2006, the reserve activity (cash basis) was as follows:

	BWC Reserve	Capital provement Reserve	Iı	Textbook nstructional Materials Reserve	Total
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ 95,898	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 95,898
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2005	0	0		(909,715)	(909,715)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	0	499,498		499,498	998,996
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(784,914)		(635,488)	(1,420,402)
Total	\$ 95,898	\$ (285,416)	\$	(1,045,705)	\$ (1,235,223)
Amount for Set-Asides	\$ 95,898	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 95,898
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2007		 	\$	(1,045,705)	\$ 95,898

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

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

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

Note 21 - Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Assets

It was determined that the School District's interest in the Stark County Schools Council of Government (COG) health care program recorded in cash with fiscal agents should not be reflected on the School District's financial statements. The following is the effect on the governmental fund balances and net assets of governmental activities:

	 General Fund	Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental	Go	Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2005 Remove Cash with Fiscal Agents	\$ 3,764,379 (653,591)	\$ 1,719,873 0	\$	228,164	\$	5,712,416 (653,591)
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2005	\$ 3,110,788	\$ 1,719,873	\$	228,164	\$	5,058,825

	Governmental Activities		
Net Assets, June 30, 2005 Remove Cash with Fiscal Agents	\$ 15,425,988 (653,591)		
Restated Net Assets, June 30, 2005	\$ 14,772,397		

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LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$ 48,159		\$ 48,159	
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$ 153,148		\$ 153,148		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			153,148	48,159	153,148	48,159	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	049866-6BSF-2006 049866-6BSF-2005	84.027	549,668		497,403 9,660		
	049866-6BSD-2005		3,672		5,547	-	
Total Special Education Cluster			553,340		512,610		
Title III, English Language Acquisition Grants	049866-T3S1-2006 049866-T3S1-2005	84.365	15,226 2,408		15,226 2,327		
Total Title III, English Language Acquisition Grants			17,634		17,553		
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	049866-C1S1-2006 049866-C1S1-2005	84.010	130,368 44,296		119,225 49,902		
Total Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies			174,664		169,127		
Title V, Innovative Educational Program Strategies	049866-C2S1-2006 049866-C2S1-2005	84.298	11,481 8,626		13,942 3,537		
Total Title V, Innovative Educational Program Strategies			20,107		17,479		
Title IV-A, Drug Free Schools Grant	049866-DRS1-2006 049866-DRS1-2005	84.186	7,306 1,898		13,422 6,629		
Total Title IV-A, Drug Free Schools Grant			9,204		20,051		
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	049866-TRS1-2006 049866-TRS1-2005	84.367	69,402		67,130 (1,517)		
Total Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			69,402		65,613		
Title II-D, Education Technology State Grants	049866-TJS1-2006 049866-TJS1-2005	84.318	2,690 1,445		2,690 265		
Total Title II-D, Education Technology State Grants			4,135		2,955		
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	20A0-2005	84.048	8,900		3,131		
Advanced Placement Program Grant	AVTF-2005	84.330	416		416		
Passed Through Plain Local School District - Fiscal Agent of Compact:							
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	049932-20C1-2006	84.048	29,750		29,715		
Total U.S. Department of Education			887,552		838,650		
Totals			\$ 1,040,700	\$ 48,159	\$ 991,798	\$ 48,159	

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, 2006

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Lake Local School District Stark County 11936 King Church Avenue 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, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2007. 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 to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses.

However, in a separate letter to the District's management dated February 6, 2007, we reported a matter involving internal control over financial reporting we deemed immaterial.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, in a separate letter to the District's management dated February 6, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 6, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lake Local School District
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 6, 2007

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2006

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2005-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B) – The District's accounts had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations	Yes	Find no longer valid.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 20, 2007