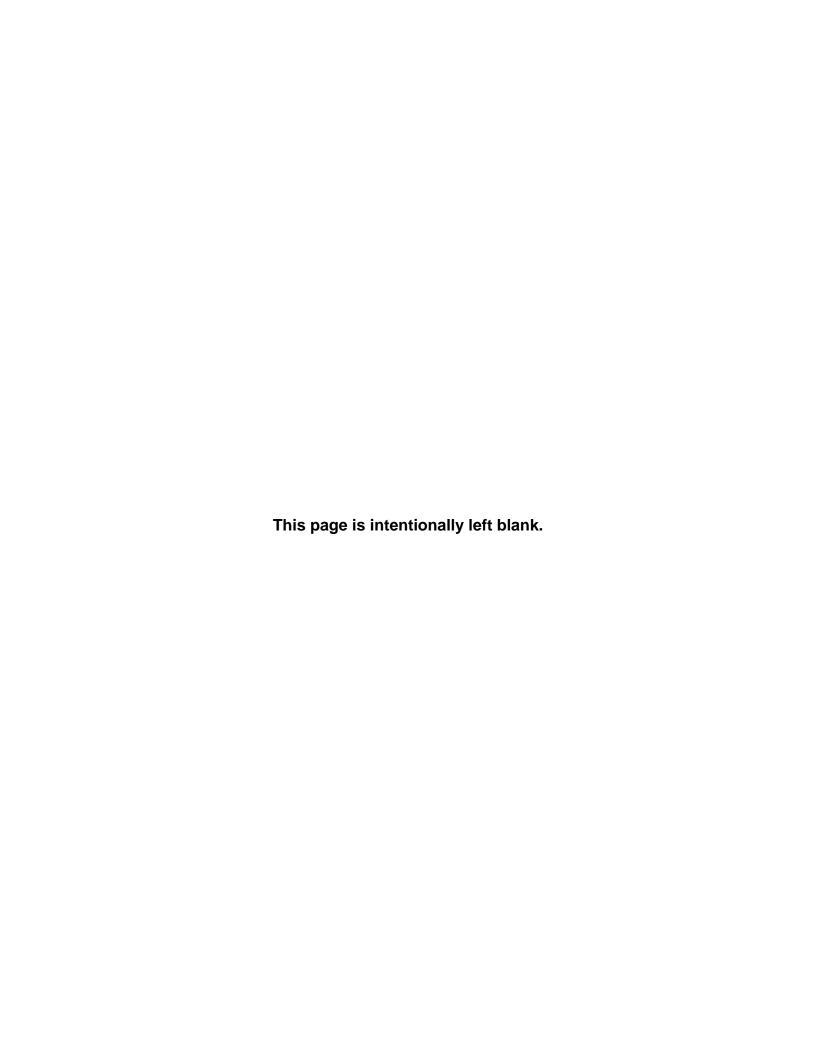




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Lake Local School District Wood County 28025 Main Street, P.O. Box 151 Millbury, Ohio 43447-0151

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Wood 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484

www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 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.

Managements' 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 expenditure 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 expenditure 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

March 20, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Lake Local School District's financial performance provides an overview 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 financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$670,730, which represents a 16 percent increase from fiscal year 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,601,478 in revenue or 85.1 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2,213,606 or 14.9 percent of total revenues of \$14,815,084.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$61,709. Some of the change was due to taxes receivable increasing by \$107,802, cash and other receivables increasing by \$616,456, and net depreciable capital assets decreasing by \$774,481.
- The District had \$14,144,354 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,213,606 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$12,601,478 were also used to provide for these programs.
- All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$15,034,373 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,402,159. The net change in fund balance increased \$632,214, or 28.4 percent for the year.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Lake Local School District's financial position.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the School District.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the School District's most significant funds individually and the School District's non-major funds in a single column. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2006. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These 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 whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year.

Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors can include changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's capital assets. These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District has the following activity:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities expenditures. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2005:

Table 1 Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		
•	2006	2005	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$11,291	\$10,578	
Capital Assets, Net	16,868	17,643	
Total Assets	\$28,159	\$28,221	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 8,252	\$ 8,060	
Long-Term Liabilities	15,068	15,993	
Total Liabilities	\$23,320	\$24,053	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	\$ 2,854	\$ 2,745	
Restricted	1,849	1,703	
Unrestricted	136	(280)	
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,839	\$ 4,168	

Current and other assets increased 6.7 percent. The majority of this increase was in cash and taxes receivable. Overall, total assets decreased .2 percent.

Current and other liabilities increased 2.4 percent. This was due to an increase in deferred revenue. Long-term liabilities decreased by 5.8 percent due to payments on debt. Overall, total liabilities decreased by 3 percent.

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt increased by 4 percent. The increase was due to paying down of debt. Restricted net assets increased by 8.6 percent due to more money being restricted for set asides. Unrestricted net assets increased by 148.6 percent due to operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2006 and 2005:

Table 2 Change in Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2006	2005
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,137	\$ 977
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,067	1,079
Capital Grants and Contributions	10	29
Total Program Revenues	2,214	2,085
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	7,235	7,027
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	46	52
Grants and Entitlements	5,156	5,201
Interest	147	70
Miscellaneous	17	7
Total General Revenues	12,601	12,357
Total Revenues	14,815	14,442
Expenses		
Instruction	8,170	7,797
Support Services:		
Pupils	567	654
Instructional Staff	381	443
Board of Education	111	79
Administration	880	943
Fiscal	410	476
Operation and Maintenance		
of Plant	1,088	701
Pupil Transportation	671	745
Central	132	145
Non-Instructional Services	137	142
Extracurricular Activities	510	635
Interest and Fiscal Charges	657	685
Food Service	430	470
Total Expenses	14,144	13,915
Increase in Net Assets	671	527
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	4,168	3,641
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 4,839	\$ 4,168

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities (In Thousands)

	2006		2005		
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
Instruction	\$ 8,170	\$ 7,027	\$ 7,797	\$ 6,692	
Support Services:					
Pupils and Instructional Staff	948	879	1,097	1,010	
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal, and Business	1,401	1,401	1,498	1,481	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,088	1,076	701	687	
Pupil Transportation	671	661	745	731	
Central	132	(2)	145	141	
Non-Instructional Services	137	137	142	12	
Food-Service Operations	430	(27)	470	9	
Extracurricular Activities	510	122	635	382	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	657	657	685	685	
Total Expenses	\$14,144	\$11,931	\$13,915	\$11,830	

The School District is dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Over 86 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.4 percent. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for Lake Local School District students.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$15,034,373 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,402,159. This resulted in a positive change in fund balance of \$632,214 for the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Budgetary Highlights

The School District prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds of the School District for use by School District officials and department heads and prepares such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute, including the annual appropriations ordinance which is effective the first day of July. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2006, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues did not change significantly from the School District's original estimates. Changes from the original budget to the final budget and from the final budget to actual expenditures were also not significant; however, actual expenditures were approximately 4 percent lower than estimated due to conservative spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The decrease in capital assets for governmental activities is the result of depreciation on the capital assets being greater than capital asset additions. Note 8 provides additional details regarding capital assets.

Debt

The School District has two school improvement bonds that will be fully paid in 2010 and 2026. An energy conservation note was paid off in 2006.

In addition to the debt noted above, the School District's long term debt also includes compensated absences. Note 15 provides additional details regarding debt.

Economic Outlook

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

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

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's finances for all those interested in the School District's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jeffrey L. Carpenter, Treasurer, Lake Local School District, 28025 Main Street, PO Box 151, Millbury, Ohio 43447-0151.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,726,427
Investments	\$698,328
Inventory Held for Resale	8,129
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,576
Accounts Receivable	2,119
Intergovernmental Receivable	18,146
Prepaid Items	27,106
Taxes Receivable	7,764,801
Noncurrent Assets:	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	40,787
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	909,400
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,959,057
Total Assets	28,158,876
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Deferred Revenue Non-Current Liabilities: Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	50,383 855,616 234,749 55,065 7,056,315 848,767 14,219,351 23,320,246
Total Liabilities	23,320,246
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,854,203
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	616,553
Capital Outlay	781,601
Other Purposes	113,177
Set Asides	337,169
Unrestricted	135,927
Total Net Assets	\$4,838,630

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in

			Program Revenues	i	Net Assets
		-	Operating Grants,		11017100010
		Charges for	Contributions, and	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Interest	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,363,828	\$441,614	\$131,162		(\$5,791,052)
Special	1,587,896		558,621		(1,029,275)
Vocational	218,103		11,203		(206,900)
Support Services:					
Pupils	567,111	7,276	7,251		(552,584)
Instructional Staff	380,968		55,421		(325,547)
Board of Education	110,458				(110,458)
Administration	880,453				(880,453)
Fiscal	409,907	129			(409,778)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,087,782		12,000		(1,075,782)
Pupil Transportation	671,081		•	10,174	(660,907)
Central	131,953		133,718	-,	1,765
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	137,212		495		(136,717)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,				(, ,
Food Service Operations	430,265	300,037	156,732		26,504
Extracurricular Activities	510,150	387,773	, -		(122,377)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	657,187	33.,3			(657,187)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,144,354	\$1,136,829	\$1,066,603	\$10,174	(11,930,748)
	General Revenue	es:			
	Taxes:				
	Property Taxes	s Levied for Gener	al Purposes		5,732,085
		s Levied for Capita	•		275,406
		s Levied for Debt S	•		1,227,361
			ricted to Specific Progra	ms	5,155,891
	Gifts and Donat		iotod to opcome i rogica		1,357
	Investment Earr				147,337
	Payments in Lie	-			46,000
	Miscellaneous	a or raxee			12,341
		Sale of Capital Ass	eets		3,700
	Total General Re	•	0010	-	12,601,478
	Total General Ne	venues		=	12,001,470
	Change in Net As	ssets			670,730
	Net Assets at Be	ainning of Voor			4,167,900
	Net Assets at En			-	\$4,838,630
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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Bond Retirement	All Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$856,525	\$513,639	\$1,019,094	\$2,389,258
Investments	698,328			\$698,328
Inventory Held for Resale			8,129	8,129
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,576			4,576
Accounts Receivable	1,392		727	2,119
Intergovernmental Receivable			18,146	18,146
Prepaid Items	27,106			27,106
Taxes Receivable	6,170,454	1,301,246	293,101	7,764,801
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	337,169			337,169
Total Assets	\$8,095,550	\$1,814,885	\$1,339,197	\$11,249,632
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> <u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$47,744		\$2,639	\$50,383
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	774,667		80,949	855,616
Intergovernmental Payable	157,296		11,254	168,550
Deferred Revenue	5,825,794	1,217,859	274,035	7,317,688
Total Liabilities	6,805,501	1,217,859	368,877	8,392,237
Fund Balances: Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	121,506		78,324	199,830
Reserved for Inventory			8,129	8,129
Reserved for Prepaid Items	27,106			27,106
Reserved for Property Taxes	344,660	83,387	19,066	447,113
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	300,015			300,015
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	37,154			37,154
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	459,608			459,608
Special Revenue Funds			144,573	144,573
Debt Service Fund		513,639		513,639
Capital Projects Funds			720,228	720,228
Total Fund Balances	1,290,049	597,026	970,320	2,857,395
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,095,550	\$1,814,885	\$1,339,197	\$11,249,632

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$2,857,395
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	16,868,457
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	261,373
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges on the Statement of Net Assets but as an expenditure on the fund financial statements which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	40,787
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources and, therefore not reported in the funds:	(66,199)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(15,123,183)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$4,838,630

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

		Bond	Other	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,858,249	\$1,250,317	\$280,302	\$7,388,868
Intergovernmental	4,987,483	152,267	1,092,423	6,232,173
Interest	136,575	- , -	11,257	147,832
Tuition and Fees	325,345		53,167	378,512
Rent	6,680		,	6,680
Extracurricular Activities	13,310		269,444	282,754
Gifts and Donations	1,357		157,603	158,960
Customer Sales and Services	6,807		304,473	311,280
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	5,221		46,000	46,000
Miscellaneous	10,537		1,804	12,341
Total Revenues	11,346,343	1,402,584	2,216,473	14,965,400
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,377,258		355,986	5,733,244
Special	972,853		609,647	1,582,500
Vocational	218,106		200,0	218,106
Support Services:	-,			-,
Pupils	553,089		14,856	567,945
Instructional Staff	312,426		66.199	378,625
Board of Education	110,541		500	111,041
Administration	884,552		3,311	887,863
Fiscal	396,611	19,608	4,633	420,852
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,087,101	10,000	81,317	1,168,418
Pupil Transportation	671,385		01,011	671,385
Central	121,910		4,236	126,146
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	121,010		125,006	125,006
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			120,000	120,000
Food Service Operations			436,784	436,784
Extracurricular Activities	23,779		428,767	452,546
Debt Service:	23,113		420,707	432,340
Principal Retirement		781,226		781,226
Interest and Fiscal Charges		675,199		675,199
Total Expenditures	10,729,611	1,476,033	2,131,242	14,336,886
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	616,732	(73,449)	85,231	628,514
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In			65,273	65,273
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,700			3,700
Transfers Out	(50,308)		(14,965)	(65,273)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(46,608)		50,308	3,700
Changes in Fund Balances	570,124	(73,449)	135,539	632,214
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	719,925	670,475	834,781	2,225,181
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,290,049	\$597,026	\$970,320	\$2,857,395

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$632,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the	
statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded	/
capital outlays in the current year:	(774,481)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:	(154,016)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	
liabilities on the statement of activities.	859,371
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental	
funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.	
The amortization of premiums and discounts is reported on the	
statement of activities:	28,652
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the	
governmental funds, but are deferred and amortized on the	
statement of activities.	(10,640)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as	
compensated absences and intergovernmental payables representing	
contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of	
current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	00.000
in governmental funds:	89,630
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$670,730

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,831,286	\$5,713,286	\$5,898,372	\$185,086
Intergovernmental	5,009,720	5,015,720	4,987,483	(28,237)
Interest	50,000	50,000	138,171	88,171
Tuition and Fees	248,800	248,800	334,049	85,249
Rent	7,300	7,300	6,680	(620)
Extracurricular Activities	13,300	13,300	13,295	(5)
Gifts and Donations			1,357	1,357
Customer Sales and Services	13,200	13,200	6,807	(6,393)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	10,762	9,762
Total Revenues	11,174,606	11,062,606	11,396,976	334,370
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,494,505	5,494,202	5,422,397	71,805
Special	1,012,145	970,010	984,323	(14,313)
Vocational	253,447	253,447	234,293	19,154
Support Services:				
Pupils	618,776	619,276	554,381	64,895
Instructional Staff	333,934	334,711	314,939	19,772
Board of Education	121,589	121,589	112,521	9,068
Administration	964,592	964,592	894,092	70,500
Fiscal	429,091	429,091	399,890	29,201
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,315,946	1,307,949	1,174,845	133,104
Pupil Transportation	681,843	739,203	701,788	37,415
Central	155,375	153,375	133,515	19,860
Extracurricular Activities:				
Academic Oriented Activities	16,350	16,350	11,233	5,117
Sport Oriented Activities	117,000	94,716	57,144	37,572
Total Expenditures	11,514,593	11,498,511	10,995,361	503,150
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(339,987)	(435,905)	401,615	837,520
(Onder) Experialitates	(333,307)	(400,900)	401,013	037,320
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	232,000	232,000	231,521	(479)
Advances In			5,408	5,408
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			3,700	3,700
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	25,000	25,000	19,903	(5,097)
Transfers Out	(281,829)	(281,829)	(281,829)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,829)	(24,829)	(21,297)	3,532
Net Change in Fund Balance	(364,816)	(460,734)	380,318	841,052
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,244,843	1,244,843	1,244,843	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	109,965	109,965	109,965	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$989,992	\$894,074	\$1,735,126	\$841,052
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Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liablilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$742,415	\$33,978	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable Due to Students		327 \$33,651	
Total Liabilities:		33,978	
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships	742,415		
Total Net Assets	\$742,415		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions:		
Gifts and Contributions	\$4,600	
Interest	29,467	
Total Additions	34,067	
<u>Deductions:</u>		
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	12,000	
•		
Change in Net Assets	22,067	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	720,348	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$742,415	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Lake Local School District is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is located in a rural community in Northwest Ohio. It is staffed by 68 non-certificated employees, 103 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,663 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government 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. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with five organizations as follows: Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Northern Buckeye Education Council, and Penta Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations; and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Group Rating Program and the Wood County Insurance Consortium, which are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District had two major governmental funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is used to account for property tax revenues and transfers from the General Fund to pay the principal and related interest on the School District's school improvement bonds and energy conservation note.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School Districts fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The private purpose trust funds account for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means 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 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. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. 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 fiscal 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 the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, are 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 are reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2006.

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

F. 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.

G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled, except for the federal agency securities purchased and held in a separate management account to the credit of the School

District's General Fund only. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, and federal agency securities.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2006. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$136,575, which includes \$74,377 assigned from other funds.

For purposes of presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original 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 initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis and is expensed when used on the government-wide financial statements, or recorded as an expenditure/expense when used on the fund financial statements. Inventory is accounted for using the purchase method.

On the fund financial statements, reported inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of donated and purchased foods in the governmental funds.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Restricted Assets

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

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve and textbook and instructional material reserves. These reserves are required by State statute. Unspecific items need written approval. The total restricted cash as of June 30, 2006 was \$337,169.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized.

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

Description	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land improvements Buildings and building improvements	10 - 20 years 10 - 75 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Library and textbooks (if capitalized)	5 - 10 years

L. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets.

M. 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, contractually require pension contributions that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

O. Unamortized Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable.

Bond premiums on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amounts of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts are recognized in the current period.

P. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for 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 appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, budget stabilization, prepaid items, and textbook and instructional materials. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

R. 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 balance of any borrowing 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.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

S. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither of these types of transactions occurred during the fiscal year.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (CONTINUED)

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Changes	in Fund Balance
-	

Budget Basis	\$ 380,318
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Increase (Decrease) Due To:

Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Net adjustment for other sources (uses) Encumbrances outstanding at year end (Budget basis)	(50,633) 108,878 (25,311) _156,872
GAAP Basis	\$ 570,124

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2006, there was a \$35,677 deficit in the Title 1 (572) fund. This deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Protection of School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations 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;
- 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 (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 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.

<u>Cash on Hand</u> - At fiscal year end, the School District had \$455 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

<u>Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$130,184 of the bank balance of \$378,591 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments - As of June 30, 2006, the School District had the following investments:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage Association STAR Ohio	\$ 598,672 99,656 3,259,180	10/25/06, 2/28/07 8/18/06 34.8 days
Total Investments	<u>\$3,957,508</u>	

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in anything other than as identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds carry a rating of AAA by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. The Federal National Mortgage Association notes carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has limited custodial risk on the above investments as they are held in the School District's name by its agent. The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 25 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 18.75 percent of true value.

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2006. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30 is recognized as revenue.

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

	2005 Second-Half <u>Collections</u>		2006 First-Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	Percent	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	\$183,866,480 17,116,070 _27,961,411	80.31% 7.48 <u>12.21</u>	\$210,326,460 15,033,880 _21,146,218	85.32% 6.10 <u>8.58</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$228,943,961</u>	100.00%	\$246,506,558	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$55.40		\$54.90	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), accrued interest, 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.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Special Revenue	<u>Amount</u>
Lunch Room Fund	<u>\$18,146</u>
Total	<u>\$18,146</u>

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at <u>6/30/05</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance at <u>6/30/06</u>
Governmental Activities				
Non Depreciable Capital Assets Land	\$ 909,400	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 909,400
Total Non Depreciable Capital Assets	909,400	-	_	909,400
Depreciable Capital Assets Land improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Vehicles Library and textbooks	2,692,677 19,355,375 1,250,751 1,311,155 480,888	- - - 72,970	3,978 - - -	2,692,677 19,355,375 1,246,773 1,384,125 480,888
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	25,090,846	<u>72,970</u>	3,978	25,159,838
Less Accumulated Depreciation Land improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Vehicles Library and textbooks	940,169 5,516,270 500,071 997,211 403,587	116,215 533,073 89,592 91,393 17,178	3,978 - - -	1,056,384 6,049,343 585,685 1,088,604 420,765
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,357,308	<u>847,451</u>	3,978	9,200,781
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,733,538	<u>(774,481</u>)	-	15,959,057
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$17,642,938</u>	<u>\$ (774,481)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$16,868,457</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$619,556
Special	2,369
Vocational Education	469
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	12,261
Administration	3,391
Fiscal	1,858
Operation and maintenance of plant	38,230
Pupil transportation	84,010
Central	7,197
Non-instructional services	12,329
Extracurricular activities	65,781
Total Depreciation Expense	\$847,451

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina:

Buildings and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$41,075,670
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
General School District Liability	
General aggregate	3,000,000
Each occurrence limit	1,000,000
Stop-Gap Employers Liability	
Employers liability each accident	1,000,000
Disease each employee	1,000,000
Disease each policy	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	
Per occurrence limit	1,000,000
Policy aggregate	3,000,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	
Per loss	500,000
Per Occurrence Combined Single Limit Umbrella	10,000,000
General Aggregate Policy Limit	10,000,000
School Board Legal Liability	
Limit of liability	1,000,000

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2005, and settled claims, if any, have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

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

The District provides employee life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees through American United Life Insurance in the following amounts; \$150,000 for the superintendent, \$40,000 for certified employees, \$30,000 for its classified employees, and for administrators an amount equal to their salary.

The School District is a member of a cooperative group of Wood County Schools established to provide a self-insurance fund to pay medical/surgical, and prescription drug benefits of employees and their covered dependents. The medical insurance program operates under the control of a Board of Trustees representing the member school and is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. The plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible. The plan also provides prescription drug care through the major medical portion of the plan. Dental care is provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio and vision insurance through Vision Service For further information regarding the insurance consortium, refer to Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 10 - 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 benefits and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800)878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$137,240, \$135,258, and \$129,858, respectively; 45.32 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614)227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent, 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$667,797, \$677,458, and \$701,852, respectively; 81.17 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - 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 the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$51,369 for fiscal year 2006.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District the amount contributed to fund health care benefits including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$65,064.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to classified employees at the end of the school year and must be used within the next twelve months. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 270 days for classified, 290 days for certified, and 305 days for administrators. A percentage of unused sick time is paid at retirement at a rate of 25 percent of accumulated sick leave at the daily rate of pay being received at the time of final service. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due during the current period. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTE 13 – OPERATING LEASES

The District is obligated under operating lease agreement with Lanier Worldwide, Inc. for copiers. These agreements do not give rise to property rights and are not reflected on the School's Statement of Net Assets. The minimum quarterly payments are \$11,462. The future rental payments are as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	Copier Lease <u>Amounts</u>
2007 2008 2009	\$ 45,848 45,848 22,924
Total	<u>\$114,620</u>

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment and furniture and fixtures. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. New capital leases are reflected in the accounts "Regular Instruction" and "Inception of Capital Lease" in the funds which will be making the lease payments. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital leases consisting of equipment and furniture and fixtures have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group. The amounts recorded represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$77,276 in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2007	\$ 39,821
Less: Amount Representing Interest	334
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 39,487

NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/06	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
Middle School Bonds					
Interest Rate - Various	\$13,474,993	\$0	\$440,000	\$13,034,993	\$460,000
High School Bonds					
Interest Rate - Various	1,110,000		265,000	845,000	270,000
Unamortized Premium	119,945		24,723	94,772	
Energy Conservation Notes HB 264: Interest Rate 4.35 to					
5.10%	77,095		77,095		
Total L-T Bonds and Notes	14,781,583	_	806,818	13,974,765	730,000
Capital Leases	116,763		77,276	39,487	39,487
Compensated Absences	1,095,124		41,258	1,053,866	79,280
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$15,993,470	\$0	\$925,352	\$15,068,118	\$848,767

<u>Compensated Absences Payable</u> - The compensated absences liability will be paid from the General fund and the Food Service fund. Additions and deletions of compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical for the School District to determine these amounts separately.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of Lake Local School District. General obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes out of the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (CONTINUED)

<u>Capital Leases Payable</u> - Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related asset.

<u>Annual Long-Term Debt Obligation Summary</u> - The following is a summary of the School District's future annual debt service requirements for governmental activities:

Year Ending	Gen Oblig <u>Refundir</u>		Middle School Renovation <u>Bonds</u>		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 - 2016 2017 - 2021 2022 - 2026	\$270,000 275,000 285,000 15,000 - -	\$ 19,012 12,263 4,276 185,000 - -	\$ 460,000 480,000 500,000 520,000 540,000 2,239,993 3,640,000 4,655,000	\$ 629,300 609,790 588,960 566,770 543,180 3,218,470 1,748,637 640,514	
Total	<u>\$845,000</u>	\$220,551	\$13,034,993	\$8,545,621	

NOTE 16 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. For fiscal year 2003 and after, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds is required to be set aside at fiscal year end.

	Textbook <u>Reserve</u>	Capital Maintenance <u>Reserve</u>	Budget Stabilization <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance 7/1/2005 Required Set-Aside Current Year Offsets Qualifying Expenditures	\$ 156,944 231,521 - 	\$ - 231,521 (320,326)	\$ 37,154 - 	\$ 194,098 463,042 (320,326) (88,450)
Total	<u>\$ 300,015</u>	<u>\$ (88,805)</u>	<u>\$ 37,154</u>	<u>\$ 248,364</u>
Cash balance carried forward to following year 2006	<u>\$ 300,015</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 37,154</u>	<u>\$ 337,169</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (CONTINUED)

Although the School District has off-sets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside below zero, the amount for capital maintenance may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code § 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. S.B. 345 places special restrictions on the use of Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) rebate money remaining in the budget stabilization as of April 10, 2001, which is \$37,154 at June 30, 2006. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook and capital maintenance reserve.

Amount restricted for textbooks \$300,015
Amount restricted for budget stabilization 37,154

Total restricted assets \$337,169

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity.

Total disbursements made by the School District to Northern Buckeye Education Council during this fiscal year were approximately \$49,223. These payments include services for NWOCA. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each city and exempted village district and seven representatives from the county boards who represent the local districts. This board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Penta Career Center, Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, at 30095 Oregon Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 18 – INSURANCE POOL

A. Ohio Association of School Business Officials Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Group Rating Program, a workers' compensation insurance group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Wood County Insurance Consortium

The Wood County Insurance Consortium (WCIC) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and the Educational Service Center. WCIC is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and other benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the WCIC.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the WCIC is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Medical Mutual of Ohio, P.O. Box 943, Toledo, Ohio 43656.

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is of the opinion that any current or future claims will either result in a favorable outcome or be covered by current policies, so as not to materially affect the overall financial position of the School District.

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During fiscal year 2006, the General Fund made transfers in the amount of \$ 50,308, to other governmental funds, to subsidize various programs in other funds. The other governmental funds made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amounts of \$14,965 to carry over grant balances and to subsidize operations of other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 21 – COLUMBIA GAS LAWSUIT

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25% of true value rather than the 88% used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The School District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Supreme Court, it may be entitled to a refund from the School District based on the lower assessment rate beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of the refund is estimated to be approximately \$3,412 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payments.

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Pass Through	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Entity Number	CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Federal Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OFAGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	Transor	Tumbor	rtocoipto	rtocoipto	Biobaroomeric	Biobarcomente
Food Distribution Program Child Nutrition Cluster		10.550		79,752		79,752
School Breakfast Program		10.553	21,934		21,934	
National School Lunch Program		10.555	129,901		129,901	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			151,835	79,752	151,835	79,752
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	050690-C1S1-2005	84.010	13,064		30,645	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	050690-C1S1-2006		176,616 189,680		205,823	
Innovative Education Program Strategies - Title V	050690-C2S1-2005 050690-C2S1-2006	84.298	(34)		947	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies - Title V	050090-0251-2000		1,644		1,105 2,052	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	050690-DRS1-2006	84.186	7,251		7,251	
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	050690-TRS1-2005 050690-TRS1-2006	84.367	(4,198) 16,295		460 14,734	
Total Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	000000 11101 2000		12,097		15,194	
Technology Title II-D	050690-TJS1-2005 050690-TJS1-2006	84.318	(71) 1,873		1,774	
Total Technology Title II-D	030030 1001 2000		1,802		1,774	
Special Education Grants to States - Title VI-B	050690-6BSF-2006	84.027	368,941		368,941	
Total U.S. Department of Education			581,381		631,680	
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$733,216	\$79,752	\$783,515	\$79,752

THE NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Negative receipts on the accompanying schedule are the result of prior year carryover transferred to current year programs.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

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

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the Lake School District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Lake Local School District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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 Wood County 28025 Main Street, P.O. Box 151 Millbury, Ohio 43447-0151

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Wood County (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 March 20, 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 20, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 20, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Lake Local School District Wood County 28025 Main Street, P.O. Box 151 Millbury, Ohio 43447-0151

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lake Local School District, Wood County (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 programs 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 programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Lake Local School District
Wood County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 20, 2007

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 Grants to States CFDA # 84.027 Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA #'s 10.553 & 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No
		*

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD 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 APRIL 12, 2007