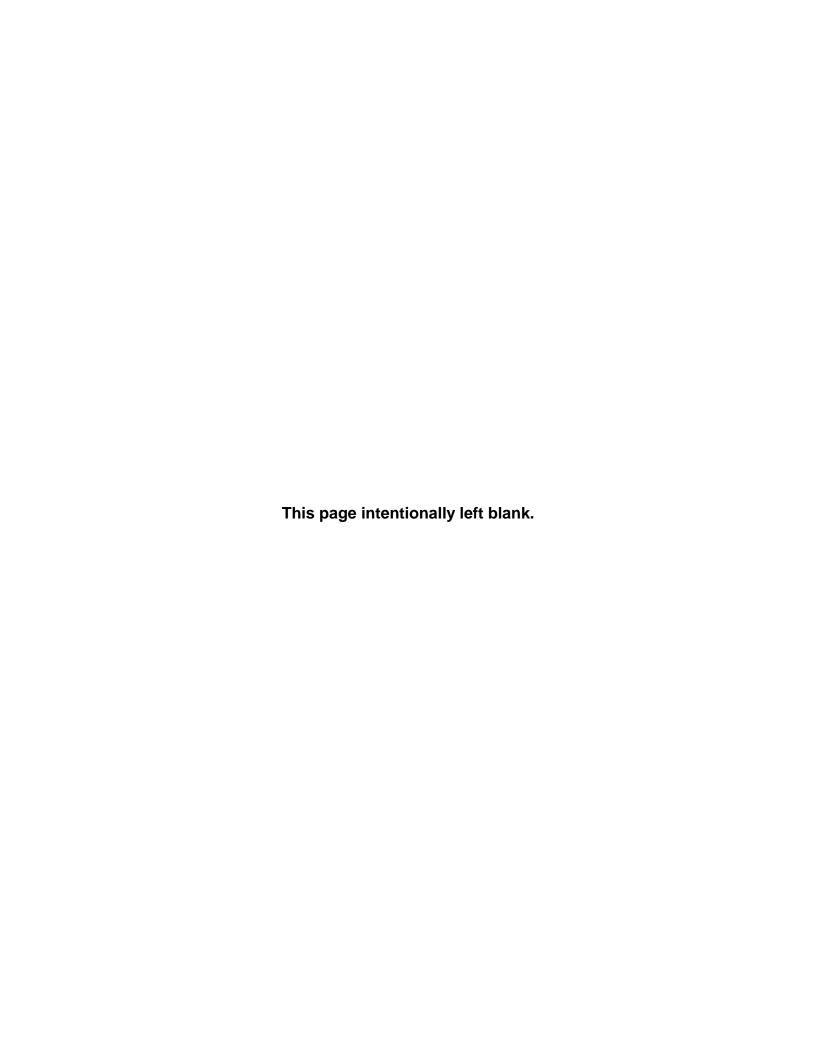




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Dalton Local School District Wayne County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 5, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$168,542, which represents a 8.54% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,357,264 in revenue or 84.00% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,401,849 or 16.00% of total revenues of \$8,759,113.
- The District had \$8,590,571 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,401,849 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,188,722 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,392,707 in revenues and \$7,189,088 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance increased \$203,619 from a deficit of \$121,927 to a balance of \$81,692.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-47 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 and 2006.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 4,555,985	\$ 3,795,660		
Capital assets, net	2,434,033	2,498,934		
Total assets	6,990,018	6,294,594		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	4,108,990	3,576,721		
Long-term liabilities	739,851	745,238		
Total liabilities	4,848,841	4,321,959		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	2,429,559	2,481,688		
Restricted	488,859	376,002		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(777,241)	(885,055)		
Total net assets	\$ 2,141,177	\$ 1,972,635		

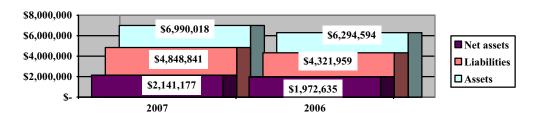
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,141,177. Of this total, \$488,859 is restricted in use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

At year-end, capital assets represented 34.82% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$2,429,559. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$488,859, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$777,241.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 371,381	\$ 374,101		
Operating grants and contributions	1,016,899	808,616		
Capital grants and contributions	13,569	3,775		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,870,384	3,035,100		
School district income tax	984,415	913,726		
Grants and entitlements	3,408,572	3,398,886		
Investment earnings	54,519	24,315		
Other	39,374	45,017		
Total revenues	8,759,113	8,603,536		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Change in Net Assets

Expenses Program expenses:	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006		
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,699,198	\$ 3,429,079		
Special Special	627,560	621,246		
Vocational	50,189	65,591		
Other	216,146	202,579		
Support services:	210,140	202,379		
Pupil	322,525	321,244		
Instructional staff	474,083	486,857		
Board of education	41,949	17,781		
Administration	760,817	717,683		
Fiscal	282,246	279,747		
Business	71,927	8,073		
Operations and maintenance	744,936	808,730		
Pupil transportation	423,253	420,152		
Central	36,805	76,165		
Food service operations	314,855	309,669		
Other non-instructional services	170,312	166,127		
Extracurricular activities				
	352,910	353,091		
Interest and fiscal charges	860	1,780		
Total expenses	8,590,571	8,285,594		
Change in net assets	168,542	317,942		
Net assets at beginning of year	1,972,635	1,654,693		
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 2,141,177</u>	\$ 1,972,635		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$168,542. Total governmental expenses of \$8,590,571 were offset by program revenues of \$1,401,849 and general revenues of \$7,357,264. Program revenues supported 16.32% of the total governmental expenses.

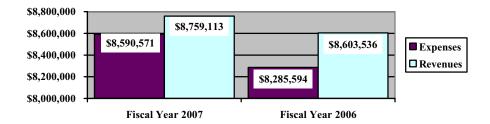
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.92% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,593,093 or 53.47% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

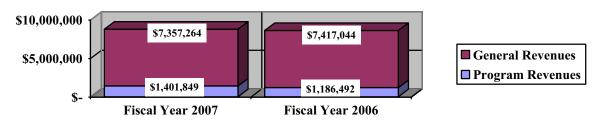
		Total Cost of Services 2007		Net Cost of Services 2007	To	otal Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	3,699,198	\$	3,611,364	\$	3,429,079	\$	3,348,955	
Special		627,560		84,178		621,246		270,966	
Vocational		50,189		42,520		65,591		65,591	
Other		216,146		216,146		202,579		202,579	
Support services:									
Pupil		322,525		187,614		321,244		170,703	
Instructional staff		474,083		428,537		486,857		441,470	
Board of education		41,949		41,949		17,781		17,781	
Administration		760,817		760,237		717,683		717,548	
Fiscal		282,246		282,246		279,747		279,747	
Business		71,927		71,927		8,073		8,073	
Operations and maintenance		744,936		736,631		808,730		808,220	
Pupil transportation		423,253		406,048		420,152		420,152	
Central		36,805		31,805		76,165		71,165	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		314,855		47,135		309,669		49,549	
Other non-instructional services		170,312		(9,192)		166,127		(16,372)	
Extracurricular activities		352,910		248,717		353,091		241,195	
Interest and fiscal charges		860		860	_	1,780		1,780	
Total expenses	\$	8,590,571	\$	7,188,722	\$	8,285,594	<u>\$</u>	7,099,102	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 86.09% and 90.03% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues for fiscal years 2007 and 2006, respectively. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.68%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$318,863, which is greater than last year's balance of \$18,115. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2006	Increase	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 81,692 237,171	\$ (121,927) 140,042	\$ 203,619 97,129	167.00 % 69.36 %
Total	\$ 318,863	<u>\$ 18,115</u>	\$ 300,748	1,660.22 %

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below. The increase in the fund balances of the other governmental funds is primarily due to a \$108,254 increase in the fund balance of the permanent improvement fund. The permanent improvement fund received a \$100,000 transfer from the general fund during 2007 to fund future construction projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$203,619. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2007 by \$351,816. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2007 Amount		_	2006 Amount		Increase Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,758,731	\$	3,651,119	\$	107,612	2.95	%
Tuition		9,226		3,983		5,243	131.63	%
Earnings on investments		54,519		24,315		30,204	124.22	%
Intergovernmental		3,533,099		3,380,192		152,907	4.52	%
Other revenues	_	37,132		41,550		(4,418)	(10.63)	%
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,392,707	<u>\$</u>	7,101,159	<u>\$</u>	291,548	4.11	%
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	4,007,232	\$	3,720,675	\$	286,557	7.70	%
Support services		2,801,704		2,765,469		36,235	1.31	%
Extracurricular activities		218,251		219,551		(1,300)	(0.59)	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		72		72		-	-	%
Debt service	_	13,632		13,632		<u>-</u>	-	%
Total	\$	7,040,891	\$	6,719,399	\$	321,492	4.78	%

Tax revenue in the general fund increased \$107,612 from the prior year. This is due to the increased income tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$152,907 from the prior year. This is due to an increase in state foundation payments. Increased investment earnings are due to rising interest rates. Instruction and support services increased \$286,557 and \$36,235 respectively. These increases are due to increased wages and benefits.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$7,348,000 were increased to \$7,571,661 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$7,523,210. This represents a \$48,451 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,359,948 remained the same in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$7,187,752, which was \$172,196 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$2,434,033 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2007	2006				
Land	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000				
Land improvements	276,074	297,145				
Building and improvements	1,608,478	1,701,756				
Furniture and equipment	235,997	224,051				
Vehicles	230,484	192,982				
Total	\$ 2,434,033	\$ 2,498,934				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$64,901 is due to depreciation expense of \$172,214 exceeding capital outlays of \$107,313 in the fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$4,474 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, the entire amount is due within one year. The following table summarizes the capital lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities2006		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 4,474	\$ 17,246		
Total	\$ 4,474	\$ 17,246		

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies heavily upon revenue from grants, property taxes and the state foundation program. In August of 2004, the voters of the District passed a .75% income tax levy to help meet the increasing costs of educating our students. The District continues to strive to maintain the highest standards of excellence in educating our students, while carefully making the most effective use out of each dollar received. This is evidenced by the District being awarded an Excellent rating by the State Board of Education for the sixth consecutive year, a standard we aim to maintain.

The District has worked hard to contain costs but is faced with ever increasing mandates from the federal and state levels. Over the past few years, reduction in staffing and other cost containment measures have been taken. The District expects revenue to be sufficient to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2008; however there are still many challenges to overcome.

House Bill 66 (Ohio 2006-07 budget) eliminates tangible personal property tax on machinery & equipment, inventory, furniture & fixtures and telephone utilities over five years. Through the phase out period, districts will be "held harmless" by way of fixed rate reimbursement. However, we will not see any increase in our personal property tax revenue and will have to find a way to totally replace it in the future.

The District has a significant and immediate need of capital improvements. Major repairs such as new school building roofs will need to be done soon, and several school buses need replaced. The District is also facing the issue of whether to continue to repair outdated buildings or explore the possibility of constructing new facilities.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." On May 16, 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court emphatically clarified that jurisdiction of the DeRolph case had ended, putting the onus of reform in the hands of the state legislators.

Traditionally, our community has been supportive of Dalton Local Schools. This continued support is needed to maintain educational excellence in the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Todd Johnson, Treasurer, Dalton Local School District, P.O. Box 514, Dalton, Ohio 44618.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 771,175
Receivables:	2 501 505
Taxes	3,701,797
Accounts	2,908
Accrued interest	3,160
Intergovernmental	59,756
Materials and supplies inventory	17,189
Capital assets:	
Land	83,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,351,033
Capital assets, net	2,434,033
Total assets	6,990,018
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	114,705
Accrued wages and benefits	661,855
Pension obligation payable	212,439
Intergovernmental payable	66,191
Unearned revenue	3,053,800
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	38,778
Due in more than one year	701,073
Total liabilities	4,848,841
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,429,559
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	169,508
Locally funded programs	295
State funded programs	42,155
Student activities	21,979
Other purposes	254,922
Unrestricted (deficit)	(777,241)
Total net assets	\$ 2,141,177

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net (Expense)

					Prog	am Revenues			(evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		9	Charges for Opera Services Grants		on Revenues Operating rants and ntributions	ting Capital and Grants and		Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,699,198	\$	13,104	\$	74,730	\$	-	\$	(3,611,364)
Special		627,560		7,641		535,741		-		(84,178)
Vocational		50,189		-		7,669		-		(42,520)
Other		216,146		-		-		-		(216,146)
Support services:										
Pupil		322,525		60,610		74,301		-		(187,614)
Instructional staff		474,083		163		45,383		-		(428,537)
Board of education		41,949		-		-		-		(41,949)
Administration		760,817		-		580		-		(760,237)
Fiscal		282,246		-		-		-		(282,246)
Business		71,927		-		-		-		(71,927)
Operations and maintenance		744,936		1,745		-		6,560		(736,631)
Pupil transportation		423,253		_		10,196		7,009		(406,048)
Central		36,805		-		5,000		-		(31,805)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		314,855		183,925		83,795		-		(47,135)
Other non-instructional services		170,312		-		179,504		_		9,192
Extracurricular activities		352,910		104,193		_		_		(248,717)
Interest and fiscal charges		860		_		_		_		(860)
										(333)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,590,571	\$	371,381	\$	1,016,899	\$	13,569		(7,188,722)
				eral Revenues operty taxes le		r:				
			G	eneral purpos	es					2,692,629
			C	apital projects						177,755
			Sc		come t	ax				984,415
			to	specific prog	rams .					3,408,572
										54,519
										39,374
			Tota	l general rever	nues					7,357,264
			Char	nge in net asse	ts					168,542
			Net	assets at begi	nning o	of year				1,972,635
			Net	assets at end	of year				\$	2,141,177

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	156,073	\$	328,872	\$	484,945
Receivables:						
Taxes		3,499,229		202,568		3,701,797
Accounts		-		2,908		2,908
Accrued interest		3,160		-		3,160
Intergovernmental		_		59,756		59,756
Due from other funds		5,158		-		5,158
Materials and supplies inventory		9,800		7,389		17,189
Restricted assets:		,,000		7,507		17,105
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		280,833				280,833
and cash equivalents		200,033				200,033
Total assets	\$	3,954,253	\$	601,493	\$	4,555,746
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	59,077	\$	55,628	\$	114,705
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	606,916	Ψ	54,939	Ψ	661,855
Compensated absences payable		17,979		34,939		,
				14.526		17,979
Pension obligation payable		197,903		14,536		212,439
Intergovernmental payable		27,298		38,893		66,191
Due to other funds		-		5,158		5,158
Deferred revenue		99,688		5,068		104,756
Unearned revenue		2,863,700		190,100		3,053,800
Total liabilities		3,872,561		364,322	_	4,236,883
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		31,519		63,806		95,325
Reserved for materials and		,		,		,
supplies inventory		9,800		7,389		17,189
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable		. ,		.,-		.,
for appropriation		100,000		7,400		107,400
Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials.		254,922		-,,,,,,,		254,922
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		254,722				254,722
General fund		(314,549)				(314,549)
Special revenue funds		(314,347)		23,385		23,385
		_		,		
Capital projects funds				135,191		135,191
Total fund balances		81,692		237,171		318,863
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,954,253	\$	601,493	\$	4,555,746

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 318,863
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			2,434,033
Other long-term assets (delinquent taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			104,756
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			5,397
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences Capital lease payable	\$	717,398 4,474	
	-	1,777	
Total			 (721,872)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 2,141,177

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	3,758,731	\$	184,677	\$	3,943,408
Tuition		9,226		11,113		20,339
Charges for services		-		183,925		183,925
Earnings on investments		54,519		-		54,519
Extracurricular		-		161,820		161,820
Classroom materials and fees		3,711		-		3,711
Other local revenues		33,421		15,539		48,960
Intergovernmental - State		3,533,099		278,538		3,811,637
Intergovernmental - Federal		_		619,403		619,403
Total revenue		7,392,707		1,455,015		8,847,722
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,503,784		134,649		3,638,433
Special		237,162		394,835		631,997
Vocational		50,140		-		50,140
Other		216,146		-		216,146
Support services:						
Pupil		168,590		151,981		320,571
Instructional staff		421,241		47,012		468,253
Board of education		41,348		-		41,348
Administration		749,947		547		750,494
Fiscal		278,379		-		278,379
Business		69,687		-		69,687
Operations and maintenance		649,918		188		650,106
Pupil transportation		390,789		-		390,789
Central		31,805		5,000		36,805
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		307,879		307,879
Other non-instructional services		-		170,180		170,180
Extracurricular activities		218,251		106,202		324,453
Facilities acquisition and construction		72		187,610		187,682
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		12,772		-		12,772
Interest and fiscal charges		860		-		860
Total expenditures		7,040,891		1,506,083		8,546,974
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		351,816		(51,068)		300,748
-						
Other financing sources (uses):				149 204		149 204
Transfers in		(1.40.107)		148,204		148,204
Transfers (out)		(148,197)		(7)		(148,204)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(148,197)		148,197		-
Net change in fund balances		203,619		97,129		300,748
Fund balances (deficit) at						
beginning of year		(121,927)		140,042		18,115
Fund balances at end of year	\$	81,692	\$	237,171	\$	318,863

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	300,748
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 107,313 (172,214)		
Total	 (172,211)	-	(64,901)
Revenues in the statement of activities, such as delinquent taxes, that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(88,609)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			12,772
Some expenditures reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental			
funds.			10,594
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(2,062)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	168,542

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:					_		<u> </u>
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,737,426	\$	3,852,092	\$ 3,827,252	\$	(24,840)
Tuition		9,010		9,286	9,226		(60)
Earnings on investments		52,833		54,454	54,103		(351)
Classroom materials and fees		3,624		3,735	3,711		(24)
Other local revenues		36,744		37,871	37,627		(244)
Intergovernmental - State		3,450,176		3,556,030	3,533,099		(22,931)
Intergovernmental - Federal		187		193	 192		(1)
Total revenue		7,290,000		7,513,661	 7,465,210		(48,451)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,554,183		3,554,183	3,471,028		83,155
Special		242,050		242,050	236,387		5,663
Vocational		49,952		49,952	48,783		1,169
Other		221,324		221,324	216,146		5,178
Support services:		170.707		170 706	166 700		2.006
Pupil		170,786		170,786	166,790		3,996
Instructional staff		442,670		442,670	432,313		10,357
Board of education		55,709		55,709	54,406		1,303
Administration		766,601 285,385		766,601 285,385	748,665 278,708		17,936 6,677
Business		66,269		283,383 66,269	64,719		1,550
Operations and maintenance		692,629		692,629	676,424		16,205
Pupil transportation		403,040		403,040	393,610		9,430
Central		32,996		32,996	32,224		772
Extracurricular activities		224,533		224,533	219,280		5,253
Facilities acquisition and construction		74		74	72		2,233
Total expenditures		7,208,201		7,208,201	7,039,555		168,646
-		· · · ·			. ,		,
Excess of revenues over		01.700		205.460	105 (55		120 105
expenditures		81,799		305,460	 425,655		120,195
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)		(151,747)		(151,747)	(148,197)		3,550
Advances in		58,000		58,000	 58,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(93,747)	-	(93,747)	 (90,197)	-	3,550
Net change in fund balance		(11,948)		211,713	335,458		123,745
Fund balance at beginning of year		40,873		40,873	40,873		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,948		9,948	9,948		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	38,873	\$	262,534	\$ 386,279	\$	123,745

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	Activ Interna	nmental vities - l Service ind
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	5,397
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	\$	5,397

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Ac Inter	ernmental etivities - nal Service Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	20,811
Operating expenses: Claims		22,873
Operating loss		(2,062)
Net assets at beginning of year		7,459
Net assets at end of year	\$	5,397

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services	\$	20,811 (30,424)		
Net cash used in operating activities		(9,613)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,613)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		15,010		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,397		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(2,062)		
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in claims payable		(7,551)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(9,613)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 69,418
Total assets	\$ 69,418
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,992
Due to students	66,426
Total liabilities	\$ 69,418

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	2,000	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		2,500	
Change in net assets		(500)	
Net assets at beginning of year		500	
Net assets at end of year	\$		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, (the "District") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a five member elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership as of June 30, 2007 was 939. The District employed 76 certified employees and 46 non-certified employees.

The District's management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and proprietary fund provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Tri-County Computer Services Association

The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 20 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based on a per-pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized.

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

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

The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Tri-County Educational Service Center which serves as the fiscal agent located in Wooster, Ohio. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the District paid \$141,063 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services.

INSURANCE POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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 for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides dental benefits to employees. As of January 1, 2007, District discontinued use of the dental self-insurance program.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes (see Note 7), grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2007 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2007 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Wayne County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

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

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

The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Certificate of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2007.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation for all funds must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board.

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2007 investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and a money market mutual fund. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair market value. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

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

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, 2007.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 2007 amounted to \$54,519, which includes \$32,453 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and the consumption method on the government wide financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies 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 expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$2,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 35 years
Vehicles	15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between funds to cover negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2007, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2007, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and textbooks/instructional materials. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for textbooks/instructional materials.

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

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

]	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds		
Food Service	\$	8,765
Title VI-B		13,433
Title I		14,021

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 moneys are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$829,301. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$686,307 of the District's bank balance of \$893,397 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$207,090 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 11,192	\$ 11,192

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2007:

Investment type	_Fa	ir Value_	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	11,192	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2007:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 829,301
Investments	11,192
Cash on hand	 100
Total	\$ 840,593
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 771,175
Agency fund	 69,418
Total	\$ 840,593

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following due to/from other funds, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 5,158	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Food Service	-	3,000
Auxiliary Services	=	87
Entry Year Programs	_	2,071
Total	\$ 5,158	\$ 5,158

The primary purpose of due to/from other funds is to cover a negative cash balance in a respective fund and to represent amounts owed between funds for goods or service provided. The general fund is liable for covering a cash deficit. Due to/from other funds are eliminated between governmental funds for reporting in the statement of net assets. All amounts are to be repaid within one year.

Amounts due to/from other funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of net assets.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:

General Fund \$ 148,197

7

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:

Nonmajor Governmental funds

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market 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.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. For 2006, tangible personal property is assessed at 18.75% for property including inventory. This percentage will be reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2007-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$100,000 in the general fund and \$7,400 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$151,017 in the general fund and \$9,983 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2006 Second Half Collections				2007 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount		
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$	115,194,100	87.25	\$	118,791,090	88.41	
Public Utility Personal		4,450,190	3.36		3,701,550	2.76	
Tangible Personal Property		12,391,300	9.39	_	11,868,470	8.83	
Total	\$	132,035,590	100.00	<u>\$</u>	134,361,110	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$43.60			\$43.60		

NOTE 7- INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2005, and will continue for an indefinite period of time. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. During fiscal year 2007, \$984,415 of income tax revenue was credited to the general fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported in the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$ 3,701,797
Accounts	2,908
Accrued interest	3,160
Intergovernmental	 59,756
Total	\$ 3,767,621

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/06	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/07
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 83,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	83,000			83,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	459,741	-	-	459,741
Buildings and improvements	4,394,816	-	-	4,394,816
Furniture and equipment	541,939	41,888	-	583,827
Vehicles	624,622	65,425		690,047
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,021,118	107,313		6,128,431
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(162,596)	(21,071)	-	(183,667)
Buildings and improvements	(2,693,060)	(93,278)	-	(2,786,338)
Furniture and equipment	(317,888)	(29,942)	-	(347,830)
Vehicles	(431,640)	(27,923)		(459,563)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,605,184)	(172,214)		(3,777,398)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,498,934	\$ (64,901)	\$ -	\$ 2,434,033

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	77,439
Special		1,436
Support Services:		
Pupil		1,494
Instructional Staff		10,198
Board of Education		601
Administration		3,565
Fiscal		1,576
Operations and Maintenance		12,194
Pupil Transportation		29,991
Extracurricular Activities		28,446
Food Service Operation	_	5,274
Total depreciation expense	\$	172,214

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$56,681. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007 was \$31,883, leaving a current book value of \$24,798. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$12,772 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007:

Year Ending June 30	A	mount
2008	\$	4,544
Total minimum lease payment		4,544
Less: amount representing interest		(70)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	4,474

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2007, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

]	Balance						Balance	Α	mounts
	Οι	ıtstanding					O	utstanding	1	Due in
	0	06/30/06	A	<u>dditions</u>	R	eductions		06/30/07	$\underline{\mathbf{o}}$	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Capital lease payable	\$	17,246	\$	-	\$	(12,772)	\$	4,474	\$	4,474
Compensated absences		727,992	_	40,294	_	(32,909)	_	735,377	_	34,304
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$	745,238	\$	40,294	\$	(45,681)	\$	739,851	\$	38,778

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a voted debt margin of \$10,932,929 and an unvoted debt margin of \$121,477.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District has contracted with Indiana Insurance (see Note 2.A.) to provide coverage in the following amounts:

	Limits of	
Coverage	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
Annual aggregate	2,000,000	0
Medical liability:		_
Each occurrence	15,000	0
Errors and omissions:		
Each occurrence	1,000,000	0
Annual aggregate	3,000,000	0
Crime coverage	40.000	4 000
Theft, Disappearance, Destruction	40,000	1,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	50,000	1,000
Fleet:		
Liability	1,000,000	0
Medical liability:		
Each occurrence	15,000	0
Uninsured motorist	1,000,000	0
Comprehensive	1,000,000	1,000
r	, ,.	-,
Building and contents	21,811,570	5,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Medical and Dental Insurance

During fiscal year 2007, the District joined the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Care Benefit Program (Council), a shared risk pool (see Note 2.A.) to provide employees with medical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Dental insurance was previously offered to employees through a self-insurance program was accounted for in an internal service fund. Changes in claims activity for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	ginning alance	_	Claims ncurred	_	Claims ayments	Ending alance
2007 2006	\$ 7,551 7,905	\$	22,873 50,334	\$	(30,424) (50,688)	\$ - 7,551

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 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 amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$125,198, \$119,970, and \$110,453, respectively; 40.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$73,893 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090 or by visiting the STRS Ohio 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 times 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, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation 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 District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$494,420, \$489,588, and \$480,601; 82.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$84,979 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability with in the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$10,354 made by the District and \$11,010 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2007, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The 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 funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$38,032 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282.743 million and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$62,427 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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 next year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 that:

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (a) Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	335,458
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(72,503)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(57,034)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(58,000)
Adjustment for encumbrances		55,698
GAAP basis	\$	203,619

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 17 - 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 the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. Excess qualifying disbursement over the set-aside cash balance and set-aside requirement cannot be carried forward to the next fiscal year for capital acquisition.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional Capital Materials Acquisiti			
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 264,384	\$ -		
Current year set-aside requirement	142,443	142,443		
Current year offsets	-	(187,260)		
Qualifying disbursements	(151,905)			
Total	<u>\$ 254,922</u>	\$ (44,817)		
Balance carried forward to FY 2008	\$ 254,922	\$ -		

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2007 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 254,922
Total restricted assets	\$ 254,922

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	PASS THROUGH ENTITY NUMBER	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-07 C1-S1-06	84.010	\$199,485 15,383		\$193,262 39,069	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			214,868		232,331	
Special Education - Grants to States	6B-SF-2007	84.027	249,568		249,568	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	DR-S1-2007	84.186	5,474		5,474	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-2007	84.298	1,711		1,711	
Education Technology State Grants	TJ-S1-2006	84.318	2,256		2,256	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	TR-S1-2007 TR-S1-2006	84.367	63,804 2,111		57,280 0	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grant			65,915		57,280	
Total U.S. Department of Education			539,792		548,620	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$14,325		\$14,325
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	64,767		64,767	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			64,767	14,325	64,767	14,325
Total			\$604,559	\$14,325	\$613,387	\$14,325

See Accompanying Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dalton Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 5, 2008.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Dalton Local School District
Wayne 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*.

We did note certain noncompliance matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 5, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 5, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Dalton Local School District Wayne County 177 North Mill Street P.O. Box 514 Dalton, Ohio 44618

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001

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

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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the 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 5, 2008

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

DALTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WAYNE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 27, 2008