## DAWSON-BRYANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Dawson Bryant Local School District 222 Lane Street Coal Grove, Ohio 45638

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Dawson Bryant Local School District, Lawrence County, prepared by Kelley, Galloway & Company, PSC, for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Dawson Bryant Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 31, 2008



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Dawson-Bryant Local School District 222 Lane Street Coal Grove, Ohio 45638

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dawson-Bryant Local School District, (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 foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the District. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards contained on pages 43 and 44 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kelley, Bolloway + Company, PSC February 5, 2008

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

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$6,431,547.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,870,232 in revenue or 78.4 percent of all revenues.
   Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$4,087,979 or 21.6 percent of total revenues of \$18,958,211.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased \$6,962,293. This is primarily due to increases in capital assets of \$8,848,913, combined with a decrease in intergovernmental receivables of \$2,054,978.
- The School District had \$12,526,664 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,087,979 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$14,870,232 covered the remaining expenses.
- The School District has two major funds, the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities
  Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund had \$9,820,205 in revenues and \$9,455,885 in
  expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$541,985. The Classroom Facilities
  Capital Projects Fund had \$8,523,998 in revenues and \$8,631,428 in expenditures. The
  Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund's balance decreased \$118,888

#### **USING THE 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 Dawson Bryant Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, debt service, and extracurricular activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund.

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

**Fiduciary Funds** The School District accounts for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government as fiduciary funds. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District uses accrual accounting for fiduciary funds.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

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

#### Table 1 Net Assets

	Gov	Governmental Activities			
	2007	2006	Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$14,385,548	\$16,272,168	(\$1,886,620)		
Capital Assets	28,255,170	19,406,257	8,848,913		
Total Assets	42,640,718	35,678,425	6,962,293		
Liabilities					
Long-Term Liabilities	2,425,004	2,615,314	(190,310)		
Other Liabilities	4,303,152	3,582,096	721,056		
Total Liabilities	6,728,156	6,197,410	530,746		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets	26,286,026	17,345,393	8,940,633		
Restricted	5,687,177	8,015,271	(2,328,094)		
Unrestricted	3,939,359	4,120,351	(180,992)		
Total Net Assets	\$35,912,562	\$29,481,015	\$6,431,547		

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$6,962,293. This is the primarily due to increases in capital assets of \$8,848,913, and cash and cash equivalents of \$186,854, combined with a decrease in intergovernmental receivables of \$2,054,978, all of which are the result of the School District's continuing classroom facilities construction project. This construction project has allowed the School District to make needed additions and renovations to our high school and middle school building, and the renovation of and addition to our grade school building.

In total, liabilities increased \$530,746. Decreases in accrued wages and benefits payable of \$112,209 combined with reductions in liabilities associated with the School District's discontinued early retirement incentive program of \$683,395, as well as, a \$190,310 reduction in long-term liabilities were offset by increases in accounts, contracts, and retainage payable of \$108,018, \$1,186,390 and \$224,188, respectively. The early retirement incentive program was a one-time package offered to those certificated employees with at least 27 years of service and consisted of the purchase of three years of service credit from the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. The increases noted in contracts and retainage payable was entirely due to the School District's continuing classroom facilities construction project. It should be noted that the additional local funding needed for the current classroom facilities improvement project was not passed on to our residents through increased tax levies.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and comparisons to fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Government	Governmental Activities		
Revenues	2007	2006	Change	
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$1,236,710	\$1,262,183	(\$25,473)	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,778,460	2,683,126	95,334	
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	72,809	11,958	60,851	
•	4,087,979	3,957,267	130,712	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,156,808	1,249,536	(92,728)	
Grants and Entitlements	13,181,900	7,050,962	6,130,938	
Investment Earnings	519,730	367,747	151,983	
Miscellaneous	11,794	43,519	(31,725)	
	14,870,232	8,711,764	6,158,468	
Total Revenues	18,958,211	12,669,031	6,289,180	
Program Expenses				
Instruction:			44.000	
Regular	6,336,321	6,331,719	(4,602)	
Special	1,319,898	1,175,141	(144,757)	
Vocational	87,424	46,469	(40,955)	
Support Services:	470.500	470.044	(00.4)	
Pupils	479,568	478,944	(624)	
Instructional Staff	362,830	632,470	269,640	
Board of Education	24,311	22,791	(1,520)	
Administration	296,245	1,213,056	916,811	
Fiscal	328,030	284,731	(43,299)	
Business	27,008	12,133	(14,875)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,239,888	1,334,866	94,978	
Pupil Transportation	691,182	697,707	6,525	
Central	203,457	78,504	(124,953)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			44.000	
Food Service Operations	679,738	675,446	(4,292)	
Community Services	85	10,825	10,740	
Extracurricular Activities	348,724	359,075	10,351	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	101,955	115,699	13,744	
Total Expenses	12,526,664	13,469,576	942,912	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	6,431,547	(800,545)	7,232,092	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	29,481,015	30,281,560	(800,545)	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$35,912,562	\$29,481,015	\$6,431,547	

While the School District was able to maintain a stable financial position through fiscal year 2007 and increase total net assets, the economic pressures of academic requirements continue. Revenues increased \$6,289,180, which is almost entirely attributable to the classroom facilities construction project which will end in the next school year. However, program revenues, charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program, increased at a modest rate of 3.3%, or \$130,712.

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

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increases in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. This legislation helps explain the relatively sizable increase in the District's taxable value accompanied by the relatively small increase in tax revenue. Property taxes made up just 6.1 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Dawson Bryant Local School District in 2007. Additionally, increases in property taxes would only have a nominal effect upon the School District's total revenue. This is due to the funding formula in place in Ohio, where any increase in property tax revenue would be offset by a corresponding decrease in state funding the School District would receive.

The increases realized in total revenue were able to reverse the negative trend of annual decreases in net assets of governmental activities carried forward from the preceding fiscal year. Reductions in the support services (administration, operation and maintenance of plant) and non-instructional services were able to offset the increases in instructional services. The decreases noted in the support services were due to the discontinued early retirement incentive program, reduced severance payments, and the elimination of two assistant principal positions. The decreases in operational expenses is due to reductions in spending for building maintenance. The increased expenses in instructional services is the result of increases in personal service costs (both salary and health insurance benefits), as well as, increased spending for instructional materials and supplies.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from restricted and unrestricted grants and property taxes. These revenue sources represent 90.6 percent of total revenue. Unrestricted grants and entitlements, alone, represent 69.5 percent of total revenues. Program specific charges for services, interest income, gifts and donations, and miscellaneous revenues account for the remaining 9.4 percent.

Instruction comprises approximately 62 percent of governmental program expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff, and business operations encompassed an additional 29 percent. The remaining 9 percent of program expenses is used for other obligations of the School District such as non-instructional service, food service operations, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

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

## Table 3 Governmental Activities

	2007 Total Cost of Services	2007 Net Cost of Services	2006 Total Cost of Services	2006 Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,336,321	\$4,555,414	\$6,331,719	\$4,818,174
Special	1,319,898	38,380	1,175,141	(103,610)
Vocational	87,424	12,380	46,469	(30,138)
Support Services:				
Pupils	479,568	468,455	478,944	434,210
Instructional Staff	362,830	250,875	632,470	460,575
Board of Education	24,311	24,311	22,791	22,791
Administration	296,245	296,245	1,213,056	1,213,056
Fiscal	328,030	277,709	284,731	174,082
Business	27,008	27,008	12,133	12,133
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,239,888	1,185,497	1,334,866	1,334,557
Pupil Transportation	691,182	656,788	697,707	666,629
Central	203,457	189,705	78,504	69,504
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	679,738	86,996	675,446	76,828
Community Services	85	85	10,825	285
Extracurricular Activities	348,724	266,882	359,075	247,534
Interest and Fiscal Charges	101,955	101,955	115,699	115,699
Totals	\$12,526,664	\$8,438,685	\$13,469,576	\$9,512,309

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 59.4% of all instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,045,655 and expenditures of \$22,013,586.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the School District amended its general fund appropriations numerous times. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

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

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$9,569,687 which represented no change from original estimates. Final budget basis expenditures of \$9,692,635 were higher than original appropriations due to overly optimistic expenditure estimates.

The School District's ending unobligated general fund balance was \$3,644,830.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$28,255,170 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

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

	Governmental Activities		
200		2006	
Land	\$710,791	\$710,791	
Construction in Progress	9,539,300	6,979,527	
Land Improvements	948,778	240,174	
Buildings and Improvements	16,398,060	10,755,735	
Furniture, Fixtures, and			
Equipment	347,648	399,253	
Vehicles	310,593	320,777	
Totals	\$28,255,170	\$19,406,257	

For addition information on capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District has classroom facilities improvement refunding bonds and classroom improvements notes outstanding of \$1,603,381 and \$413,000, respectively.

On January 5, 2006, the School District issued \$505,000 in Classroom Improvement Notes for the construction of a new elementary school and additions and renovations to the middle school/high school complex. On June 1, 2006, the School District issued \$1,640,000 in Classroom Facilities Improvements Refunding Bonds to retire \$1,640,000 in Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds. \$1,672,800 was paid to bondholders on June 1, 2006, to retire the 1995 bonds. The School District decreased its total debt service requirements by \$222,359 as a result of the current refunding.

For additional information on debt, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes and State subsidies to fund its operations. Due to slow economic growth, the School District does not foresee any sustainable growth in revenue from property taxes or State subsidies. Thus management must diligently plan expenses from the modest growth attained, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Externally, the School District is largely dependent on State funding sources (nearly 85 percent of the School District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a district's property tax wealth. The School District continues to see a slight decline in student enrollment and while State revenue growth has shifted toward school districts with low property tax wealth, declining enrollment has served to somewhat offset any increase in State funding.

Although higher per-pupil funding has helped the School District lessen the impact of increased instructional expenses, much of the positive impact has been offset by other negative financial factors that occurred in the past year (decreasing enrollment and higher insurance costs). In the long run, the fact is that as long as the State avoids the complete systematic overhaul the Supreme Court ordered in its initial ruling, all schools in Ohio will be faced with the same problem in the future - either increasing its revenue (passing levies) or decreasing expenses (making budget cuts).

As the preceding information shows, the School District continues to depend upon its taxpayers. Although Dawson Bryant Local School District has continued to keep spending in line with revenues, and carefully watched financial planning, this must continue if the School District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Jim Tordiff, Treasurer at Dawson Bryant Local School District, 222 Lane Street, Coal Grove, Ohio 45638.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,875,880
Cash with Fiscal Agents	212,133
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,678
Prepaid Items	13,038
Intergovernmental Receivables	2,827,002
Accounts Receivable	15,647
Property Taxes Receivable	1,382,933
Deferred Charges	47,237
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	10,250,091
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,005,079
Total Assets	42,640,718
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	200,466
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	840,705
Contracts Payable	1,622,846
Intergovernmental Payable	343,394
Accrued Interest Payable	2,916
Vacation Benefits Payable	21,250
Retainage Payable	258,965
Deferred Revenue	1,012,610
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,
Due within One Year	248,922
Due in More than One Year	2,176,082
Total Liabilities	6,728,156
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	26,286,026
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	703,125
Capital Projects	4,467,028
Other Purposes	517,024
Unrestricted	3,939,359
Total Net Assets	\$35,912,562

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30, 2007

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Operating Grants,	Capital	
		Charges for	Contributions	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Interest	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,336,321	\$783,434	\$942,885	\$54,588	(\$4,555,414)
Special	1,319,898	-	1,281,518	-	(38,380)
Vocational	87,424	-	75,044	-	(12,380)
Support Services:					
Pupils	479,568	-	11,113	-	(468,455)
Instructional Staff	362,830	107,339	4,616	-	(250,875)
Board of Education	24,311	-	-	-	(24,311)
Administration	296,245	-	-	-	(296,245)
Fiscal	328,030	46,543	3,778	-	(277,709)
Business	27,008	-	-	-	(27,008)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,239,888	60	54,331	-	(1,185,497)
Pupil Transportation	691,182	-	16,173	18,221	(656,788)
Central	203,457	-	13,752	-	(189,705)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	679,738	217,492	375,250	-	(86,996)
Community Services	85	-	-	- ·	(85)
Extracurricular Activities	348,724	81,842	-	-	(266,882)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	101,955	-	-	-	(101,955)
Totals	\$12,526,664	\$1,236,710	\$2,778,460	\$72,809	(8,438,685)
	General Reven	ues:			
	Property Taxes	Levied for:			
	General Purpo	ses			983,356
	Debt Service				153,907
	Classroom Fac	ilities Maintena	nce		19,545
	Grants and Enti	tlements not Res	stricted to Specific Pro	ograms	13,181,900
	Investment Earn		•		519,730
	Miscellaneous	Ü			11,794
	Total General R	Revenues			14,870,232
	Change in Net A	Assets			6,431,547
	Net Assets at Be	eginning of Year			29,481,015
	Net Assets at En	nd of Year			\$35,912,562

Dawson Bryant Local School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		** ***	•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	**
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,021,290	\$3,886,613	\$1,967,977	\$9,875,880
Cash with Fiscal Agents	-	212,133	-	212,133
Receivables:			200 (0)	1 202 022
Taxes	1,173,327	-	209,606	1,382,933
Accounts receivables	647	-	15,000	15,647
Intergovernmental receivables	73,513	2,241,250	512,239	2,827,002
Interfund receivables	487,490	-	-	487,490
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-	11,678	11,678
Prepaid Items	5,283	6,843	912	13,038
Total Assets	\$5,761,550	\$6,346,839	\$2,717,412	\$14,825,801
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$95,204	\$ -	\$105,262	\$200,466
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	639,981	<u>-</u>	200,724	840,705
Contracts Payable	-	1,620,846	2,000	1,622,846
Intergovernmental Payable	284,094	-	59,300	343,394
Retainage Payable	-	258,965	-	258,965
Interfund Payable	_	-	487,490	487,490
Deferred Revenue	1,141,529	2,241,250	655,193	4,037,972
Total Liabilities	2,160,808	4,121,061	1,509,969	7,791,838
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	291,795	19,946	141,888	453,629
Reserved for Property Taxes	62,330	-	11,149	73,479
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	,		ŕ	ŕ
General Fund	3,246,617	-	-	3,246,617
Special Revenue Funds (Deficit)	-	-	(84,350)	(84,350)
Debt Service Fund	_	-	656,285	656,285
Capital Projects Funds		2,205,832	482,471	2,688,303
Total Fund Balances	3,600,742	2,225,778	1,207,443	7,033,963
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,761,550	\$6,346,839	\$2,717,412	\$14,825,801

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$7,033,963
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.		28,255,170
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	•	
current-period expenditures and therefore are not		
reported in the funds:		
Property Taxes	296,844	
Accounts Receivable	30,532	2 025 262
Grants	2,697,986	3,025,362
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges		
which do not provide current financial resources, and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		47,237
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
School Construction Bonds	(1,603,381)	
Notes Payable	(413,000)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(2,916)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(408,623)	
Vacation Benefits Payable	(21,250)	(2,449,170)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$35,912,562

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	<u>.                                    </u>		Other	Total
		Classroom	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Facilities	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,007,507	\$ -	\$177,967	\$1,185,474
Intergovernmental	7,583,995	8,403,990	2,034,879	18,022,864
Investment Earnings	404,822	114,908	-	519,730
Tuition and Fees	770,174	-	9,351	779,525
Charges for Services	47,013	-	208,141	255,154
Extracurricular	-	-	216,526	216,526
Gifts and Donations	-	-	54,588	54,588
Miscellaneous	6,694	5,100		11,794
Total Revenues	9,820,205	8,523,998	2,701,452	21,045,655
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,928,786	-	1,174,647	6,103,433
Special	428,554	-	813,782	1,242,336
Vocational	80,995	-	-	80,995
Support Services:				
Pupils	456,842	-	11,093	467,935
Instructional Staff	309,223	-	139,323	448,546
Board of Education	24,311	-	-	24,311
Administration	638,701	-	-	638,701
Fiscal	310,753	. 5,000	5,695	321,448
Business	27,008	-	- 0.117	27,008
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,164,967	-	9,117	1,174,084
Pupil Transportation Central	640,169	-	15 000	640,169
	184,443	-	15,800	200,243
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations			(27 (50	(27 (59
Community Services	-	-	637,658 85	637,658 85
Extracurricular Activities	261,133	_	761,647	1,022,780
Capital Outlay	201,133	8,626,428	67,993	8,694,421
Debt Service:	-	8,020,428	07,993	8,094,421
Principal Retirement	_	_	177,000	177,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	112,433	112,433
Total Expenditures	9,455,885	8,631,428	3,926,273	22,013,586
Engage of Boundary O				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	364,320	(107,430)	(1,224,821)	(967,931)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,100	_	_	1,100
Transfers In	-	_	918,863	918,863
Transfers Out	(907,405)	(11,458)	-	(918,863)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(906,305)		918,863	
		(11,458)		1,100
Net Change in Fund Balance	(541,985)	(118,888)	(305,958)	(966,831)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,142,727	2,344,666	1,513,401	8,000,794
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$3,600,742	\$2,225,778	\$1,207,443	\$7,033,963

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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		(\$966,831)
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 useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Asset Additions	9,454,426	
Depreciation Expense	(577,922)	8,876,504
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds		
are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is		
reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on disposal of		
assets.		(27,591)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Grants	(2,044,283)	
Tuition and Fees	(14,495)	
Delinquent Taxes	(28,666)	(2,087,444)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		177,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but		
is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums and		
discounts are reported as revenues and expenditures when the debt is first		
issued; however, the amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement		
of activities:		
Accrued Interest Payable	10,373	
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	(2,733)	
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(4,327)	
Amortization of Premium on Serial Bonds	7,165	10,478
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use		
of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds:		
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	8,878	
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	433,745	
Vacation Benefits Payable	6,808	449,431
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$6,431,547

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$923,239	\$923,239	\$1,035,562	\$112,323
Intergovernmental	7,595,005	7,595,005	7,591,870	(3,135)
Investment Earnings	380,000	380,000	404,822	24,822
Tuition and Fees	606,443	606,443	752,516	146,073
Charges for Services	58,270	58,270	47,013	(11,257)
Miscellaneous	6,730	6,730	5,430	(1,300)
Total Revenues	9,569,687	9,569,687	9,837,213	267,526
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,970,651	5,177,805	5,341,806	(164,001)
Special	404,960	421,837	426,878	(5,041)
Vocational	70,247	73,175	81,145	(7,970)
Support Services:				
Pupils	424,219	441,898	449,059	(7,161)
Instructional Staff	320,441	333,796	337,116	(3,320)
Board of Education	25,712	26,785	26,940	(155)
Administration	657,353	684,748	690,859	(6,111)
Fiscal	292,881	305,087	309,079	(3,992)
Business	23,501	24,481	24,683	(202)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,106,122	1,152,220	1,245,303	(93,083)
Pupil Transportation	604,530	629,724	788,846	(159,122)
Central	162,902	170,881	175,163	(4,282)
Extracurricular Activities	240,188	250,198	252,265	(2,067)
Total Expenditures	9,303,707	9,692,635	10,149,142	(456,507)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	265,980	(122,948)	(311,929)	(188,981)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	_	1,100	1,100
Transfers In	65,853	65,853	-	(65,853)
Advances In	-	-	328,566	328,566
Transfers Out	(875,287)	(1,028,408)	(907,405)	121,003
Advances Out			(487,490)	(487,490)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(809,434)	(962,555)	(1,065,229)	(102,674)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(543,454)	(1,085,503)	(1,377,158)	(291,655)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,817,628	3,817,628	3,817,628	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,204,360	1,204,360	1,204,360	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,478,534	\$3,936,485	\$3,644,830	(\$291,655)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2007

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$284,972
Liabilities	
Due to Others	\$270,479
Due to Students	14,493
Total Liabilities	\$284,972

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 52 classified employees and 99 certified teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 1,249 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District serves as fiscal agent for the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center. The organization is presented as an agency fund within the School District's financial statements. The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center ceased operations on June 30, 2007. The School District participates in the South Central Ohio Computer Association and the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio School Plan and the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund The Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund accounts for grant and debt proceeds used for the construction and renovation of the School District's school facilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities accounts for increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets.

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

#### 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 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,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The School District has a segregated bank account for monies retained by the School District during construction to insure satisfactory completion of the project. This account is presented on the balance sheet as "cash with fiscal agents" since it is kept separate from the School District treasury.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is credited to the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Capital Project Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$404,822, which includes \$200,091 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as cash and cash equivalents.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which the services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting 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 fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and	
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	3-15 years

#### I. Interfund Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with fifteen or more years of current service with the School District.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Bond Premiums, Gain/Losses on Refinancing and Issuance Costs

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Bond premiums are presented as an addition of the face amount of the bonds.

Any gain/loss on refunding is allocated over the life of the old debt or the new debt whichever is shorter.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and on interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Net Assets

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

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$5,687,177 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted for specific purposes.

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

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### R. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object levels without resolution by the Board.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### Note 3 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2007:

_	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$30,297
Tech Prep	63
Poverty Based Assistance	87,276
Miscellaneous State Grants	5,237
Title VI-B Idea	91,604
Title I	166,773
Title V	1,920
Drug Free Schools	2,729
Title II-A	30,760

These deficits resulted from the recognition of deferred revenue on grants and payables recorded in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

<b>GAAP Basis</b>	(\$541,985)
Revenue Accruals	17,008
Expenditure Accruals	(343,229)
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Year	31,715
End of Year	(5,283)
Advances	(158,924)
Encumbrances	(376,460)
Budget Basis	(\$1,377,158)

#### **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$10,831,405 of the School District's bank balance of \$11,131,405 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **Note 6 - Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent 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 School District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real, tangible personal property, and public utility 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 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$62,330 in the General Fund, \$9,951 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$1,198 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$90,385 in the General Fund, \$14,394 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$1,755 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue 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.

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

	2006 Second		2007 First	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
Real Property	\$49,725,080	91.58%	\$50,283,100	87.74%
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	2,520,068	4.64%	5,090,440	8.88%
Tangible Personal Property	2,050,910	3.78%	1,937,472	3.38%
Total	\$54,296,058	100.00%	\$57,311,012	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$24.30	)	\$24.3	0

#### Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rents, student fees and tuition), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected in one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
School Lunch and Breakfast Program	\$55,503
Core	46,726
High Schools that Work	6,229
Title VI-B Idea	129,129
Title I	224,261
Title V	1,892
Safe and Drug Free Schools	10,589
Title II-A	36,134
Title II-D	1,776
Ohio Schools Facilities Commission Grant	2,241,250
Miscellaneous	73,513
Total	\$2,827,002

The School District was awarded \$19,253,723 for renovations and additions to the elementary school and the middle/high school under the State's "Classroom Facilities Program." Under this program, the School District entered into an agreement with the State of Ohio in which the State initially paid for a portion of the estimated project costs. Historically, the School District repaid the State. Legislation effective September 15, 2000, eliminated any possibility that money received by the School District under this program will need to be repaid. As of the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had received \$17,012,473 of the amount awarded under this program, \$8,403,990 being that portion received during fiscal year 2007. The remaining amount of \$2,241,250 is recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue on the balance sheet.

#### Note 8 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with the Cincinnati Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance and inland marine coverage. The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Cincinnati Insurance Company are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Property	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$1,000	\$28,423,500
Business Personal Property	1,000	1,631,000
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	500,000
Inland Marine	1,000	150,000
Data Processing Equipment	1,000	110,000
Employee Dishonesty	-	50,000
Vehicles:		
Bodily Injury:		
Per Person	100	1,000,000
Per Accident	100	1,000,000
Property Damage	100	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist:		
Per Person	100	100,000
Per Accident	100	300,000

During fiscal year 2007, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 16).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

			Limits of
Property	De	ductible_	Coverage
General Liability:			
Each Occurance	\$	-	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit		-	3,000,000
Products - Complete Operations Aggregate Limit		-	1,000,000
Fire Legal Liability		-	500,000
Electronic Data		-	50,000
Medical Expense Limit - Per Person/Accident		-	10,000
Emplyers Liability - Stop Gap:			
Per Accident		-	1,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee		-	1,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit		-	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:			
Per Claim		-	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit		-	3,000,000
Educational Liability:			
Per Claim		2,500	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit		2,500	3,000,000
Employment Practices Liability:			
Per Claim		2,500	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit		2,500	3,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been so significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2006.

**Note 9 - Capital Assets** 

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

	Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	6/30/07
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	:			
Land	\$710,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$710,791
Construction in Progress	6,979,527	8,608,381	(6,048,608)	9,539,300
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	7,690,318	8,608,381	(6,048,608)	10,250,091
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	680,322	747,665	-	1,427,987
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	17,127,181	6,048,608	-	23,175,789
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,577,878	38,115	(23,750)	1,592,243
Vehicles	997,923	60,265	(119,800)	938,388
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	20,383,304	6,894,653	(143,550)	27,134,407
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(440,148)	(40,478)	1,417	(479,209)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(6,371,446)	(406,283)	-	(6,777,729)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,178,625)	(70,720)	4,750	(1,244,595)
Vehicles	(677,146)	(60,441)	109,792	(627,795)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,667,365)	(577,922) *	115,959	(9,129,328)
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	11,715,939	6,316,731	(27,591)	18,005,079
Capital Assets, Net	\$19,406,257	\$14,925,112	(\$6,076,199)	\$28,255,170

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

\*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$208,256
Special	73,688
Vocational	6,429
Support Services:	
Pupils	9,595
Instructional Staff	6,429
Administration	28,832
Fiscal	6,429
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	64,094
Pupil Transportation	105,248
Central	3,214
Food Service Operations	40,024
Extracurricular Activities	25,684
Total Depreciation Expense	\$577,922

# Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, by calling (614) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS Web site at www.ohsers.org, under forms and publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$179,049, \$204,804, and \$139,414, respectively; 47.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the 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 School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$752,808, \$823,167, and \$733,333 respectively; 81.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$7,718 made by the School District and \$12,277 made by the plan members.

# C. Social Security System

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

# **Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

(SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are 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 costs 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 Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$57,908 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for 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 has been established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$94,457.

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

#### Note 12 - Employee Benefits

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation from one fiscal year may only be carried forward for two months into the next fiscal year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month up to a maximum of 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 65 days.

# B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides medical, health, and prescription card coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The School District pays 79% of the total monthly premiums of \$1,531.31 for family coverage and 80% of total monthly premiums of \$619.97 for single coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to certificated and administrative employees through Anthem Life Insurance in the amount of \$30,000.

The School District provides dental insurance to certificated and administrative employees through CoreSource. Monthly premiums are \$57.78 for both single and family coverage.

The School District provides vision insurance to certificated and administrative employees through the Vision Service Plan. Monthly premiums are \$20.14 for both single and family coverage.

# **Note 13 - Termination Benefits Payable**

The Dawson Bryant Local School District offered a one-time only early retirement incentive program, which consisted of the District buying three years of service credit for any certificated employee who chose to retire in a two year window (July 1, 2004 through July 30, 2006). Only employees with at least 27 years of service were eligible.

In fiscal year 2006, four teachers and certificated administrative staff members retired qualifying for the termination benefit package. Three additional certificated administrative staff members eligible for the termination benefit package accepted the offer in August, 2005, but did not retire until July, 2006. The total cost of the termination benefit package was \$683,395. For the four employees who retired in fiscal year 2006, the three years service credit was purchased during the available period at a cost of \$249,650, which was reported in the 2006 financial statements as matured early retirement incentive payable on the fund financial statements. For the three administrative staff members that retired in July, 2006, payment of \$433,745 was made during the fiscal year 2007 to the appropriate retirement system.

# Note 14 - Long - Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2006 Classroom Improvements Notes - 4.73%	\$505,000	\$ -	\$92,000	\$413,000	\$97,000
2006 Classroom Facilities					
Improvements Refunding Bonds	:				
Serial Bonds	940,000	-	85,000	855,000	95,000
Term Bonds	700,000	-	-	700,000	-
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(32,572)	_	(2,733)	(29,839)	-
Serial Bond Premium	85,385	_	7,165	78,220	
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,197,813	-	181,432	2,016,381	192,000
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	417,501	107,596	116,474	408,623	56,922
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,615,314	\$107,596	\$297,906	\$2,425,004	\$248,922

The sick leave benefits payable will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which includes the General Fund, and the Food Service, Poverty Based Assistance, and the Title VI-B Idea Special Revenue Funds.

On January 5, 2006, the School District issued Classroom Facilities notes in the amount of \$505,000 and were issued for the construction of a new elementary school and additions to and renovations of the high school as part of the School District's Classroom Facilities Improvement Project.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Classroom Facilities Improvements Notes outstanding at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2008	\$97,000	\$37,140
2009	101,000	29,414
2010	105,000	21,382
2011	110,000	13,025
	\$413,000	\$100,961

On June 1, 2006, the School District issued \$1,640,000 of Classroom Facilities Improvements Refunding General Obligation Bonds to retire \$1,640,000 of outstanding Classroom Facilities Improvements Bonds. \$1,672,800 was paid to the bondholders to retire the 1995 classroom facilities improvement bonds. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$32,800. The School District decreased its total debt service payments by \$222,359 as a result of the current refunding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$177,886.

The refunding bonds issued included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$940,000 and \$700,000, respectively. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The general obligation bonds were sold at a premium of \$85,982 with issuance costs associated with the refunding bonds at \$51,925.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Classroom Facilities Improvements Refunding General Obligation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Ser	ial	T	erm	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal		nterest
2008	\$95,000	\$67,150	\$ -	\$	-
2009	110,000	62,750	-		-
2010	115,000	58,150	-		-
2011	120,000	53,350	-		-
2012	135,000	47,950	-		-
2013 - 2017	280,000	90,500	700,000		95,287
	\$855,000	\$379,850	\$700,000		\$95,287

The term bonds, issued at \$700,000, maturing December 1, 2014, to December 1, 2017, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Amount
2014	\$160,000
2015	165,000
2016	175,000
2017	200,000
Total	\$700,000

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,570,007, with an unvoted debt margin of \$546,684 at June 30, 2007.

# **Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

# A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed with the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the seven participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid \$73,719 for services provided during fiscal year 2007. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, P.O. Box 577, 23365 State Route 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

# B. Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (Pilasco-Ross) is a special education regional resource service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget, and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operations. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding, and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Pilasco-Ross is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered non-public schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Shawnee State University, and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The School District paid \$17,321 for services provided during fiscal year 2007. The Dawson Bryant Local School District serves as the fiscal agent for Pilasco-Ross. Pilasco-Ross ceased operations on June 30, 2007. All services and operations were assumed by the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center. Financial information can be obtained by contacting, Jim Tordiff, Treasurer, at Dawson-Bryant Local School District, 222 Lane Street, Coal Grove, Ohio 45638.

# **Note 16 - Insurance Purchasing Pools**

#### A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member school districts.

# B. Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, a health insurance purchasing pool. The consortium's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of member school districts and educational service centers.

# Note 17 - Interfund Activity and Balances

# A. Transfers

	Transfer to			
	Other			
	Nonmajor			
Transfer from	Governmental	Totals		
General Fund	\$907,405	\$907,405		
Classroom Facilities	11,458	\$11,458		
Total All Funds	\$918,863	\$918,863		

The transfers were to use unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to move money from the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund be used for debt service payments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

# **B.** Interfund Balances

Interfund Balances at June 30, 2007, arise from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by the Special Revenue Funds.

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$487,490	\$ -
Other Governmental Funds:		
Food Service	-	55,000
Tech Prep	-	63
Miscellaneous State Grants	-	52,955
Title VI-B Idea	-	129,129
Title I	-	199,953
Title V	-	1,891
Drug Free Grant	-	10,589
Title II-A	-	36,134
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	<u> </u>	1,776
Total Other Governmental Funds		487,490
Total All Funds	\$487,490	\$487,490

#### **Note 18 - Contractual Commitments**

As of June 30, 2007, the School District's contractual purchase commitments for the completion of construction of and renovations to the elementary school are as follows:

Project	Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 06/30/07
Elementary School	AJ Stockmeister	\$2,715,000	\$2,451,980	\$263,020
	BBL Construction	785,764	561,040	224,724
	Dixon Electric	1,833,962	802,641	1,031,321
	Fusion Storm	147,122	126,492	20,630
	J & H Reinforcing	7,017,552	5,070,273	1,947,279
	Lepi Industries	13,670	11,689	1,981
	Tanner and Stone	114,881	60,388	54,493
Total		\$12,627,951	\$9,084,503	\$3,543,448

# Note 19 - Contingencies

#### A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

# **B.** Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

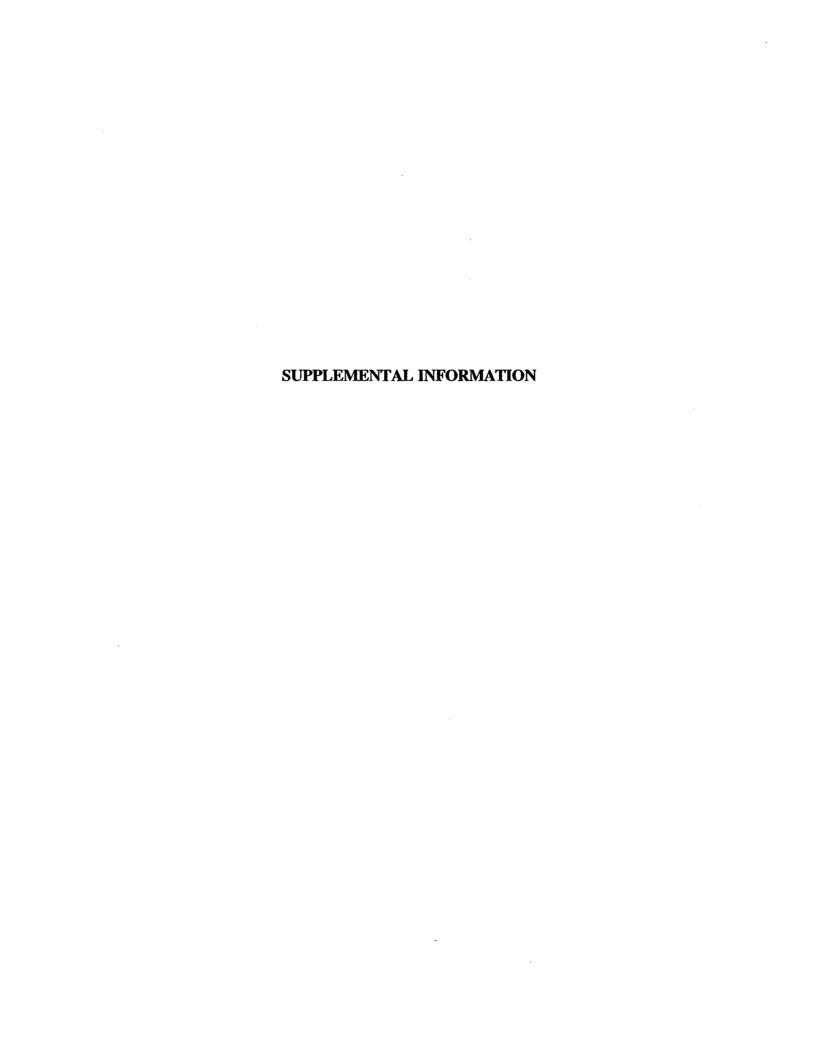
#### Note 20 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the fiscal year end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by the State statute.

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of		
as of June 30, 2006	(\$677,995)	\$ -
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	191,515	191,515
Current Year Offsets	-	(78,573)
Qualifying Disbursements	(212,830)	(8,608,381)
Totals	(\$699,310)	(\$8,495,439)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward		
to Future Fiscal Years	(\$699,310)	\$ -
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ -	\$ -

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. This extra amount in the textbook set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years.



# DAWSON-BRYANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Passed through Ohio Department				
of Education:				
Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$ 24,1	49 \$ 24,149
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-PU	72,9	72,919
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LL-P4	225,4	97 225,497
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	24-PU	44,7	44,742
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			367,3	367,307
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department				
of Education:				
Title I	84.010	C1S1/SD	359,1	31 538,859
IDEA, Part B	84.027	6BEC/SF/SI/ST	1,420,0	1,515,545
<b>Drug-Free Schools and Communities</b>	84.186	DR-S1	6,3	
Innovative Education Programs	84.298	C2-S1	2	2,260
Education Technology State Grant	84.318	TJ-S1	10,9	32 24,484
State Personnel Development Grants	84.323	ST-S1	120,9	109,138
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367	TR-S1	105,6	55 139,333
Hurricane Education Recovery Grant	84.938	HR-01	7,8	7,875
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,031,1	31 2,354,222
Total receipts/expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,398,4	38 \$ 2,721,529

# DAWSON-BRYANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

# NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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

# NOTE C - SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER

A portion of the Special Education Program (CFDA 84.027) is administered by Pilasco-Ross Special Educational Regional Resources Center. Pilasco-Ross SERRC is a multi-county special education service organization which selects its own board, adopts its own budget, and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The Dawson-Bryant Local School District serves as fiscal agent for the Pilasco-Ross SERRC.

Although, not authorized by the School District, the financial transactions of Pilasco-Ross SERRC are recorded and maintained by the School District Treasurer and are included in the basic financial statements as an Agency fund. The Ohio Department of Education requires the School District to include on their Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures, the federal receipts and expenditures of Pilasco-Ross SERRC.



# CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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   ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41105-0990
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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board Dawson-Bryant Local School District 222 Lane Street Coal Grove, Ohio 45638

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dawson-Bryant Local School District, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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 the normal course of 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 generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

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

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 5, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws. regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 5, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and management of the District, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified users. Kelley, Bollowny + Company, PSC February 5, 2008



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

Members of the Board Dawson-Bryant Local School District 222 Lane Street Coal Grove, Ohio 45638

# Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Dawson-Bryant Local School District, (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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; 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. However, we noted certain instances of noncompliance that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 5, 2008.

# Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 5, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board and management of the District, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified users.

Kelley, Belling + Company, PSC February 5, 2008

# DAWSON-BRYANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

# (1) Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Were there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any reportable internal control conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	-Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFDA #84.010 -IDEA Part B - CFDA #84.027 -Food Service Cluster - CFDA #10.550, #10.553, #10.555, and #10.559
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

# DAWSON-BRYANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

(2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None.

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

None.

# DAWSON-BRYANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected;
			Significantly Different Corrective Action
Finding	Finding	Fully	Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Explain:
2003-002	Personal Computer Purchase	Yes	Fully corrected - The District has received all payments
	ĺ		from employees and have been reimbursed the required
			amounts.

# DAWSON-BRYANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

# NAME OF CONTACT PERSON

Jim Tordiff, Treasurer

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED

None.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### DAWSON BRYANT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **LAWRENCE COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 10, 2008