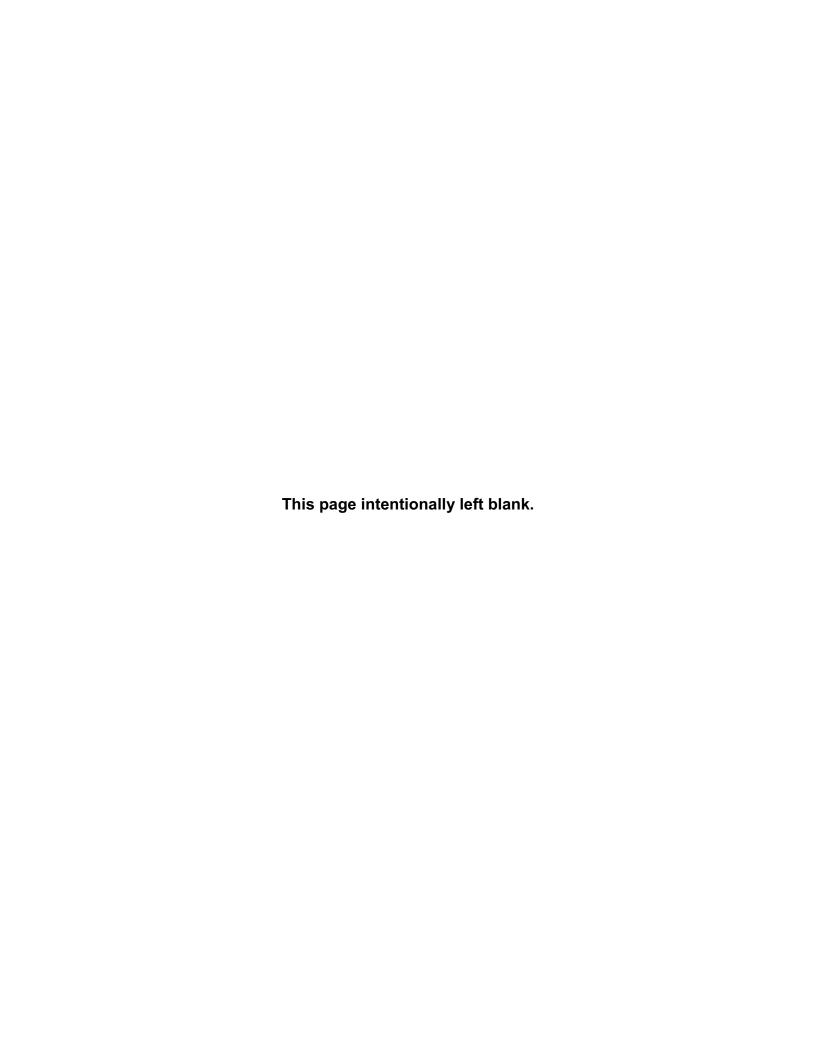




DOVER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Dover City School District Tuscarawas County 219 West 6th Street Dover, Ohio 44622

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Dover City School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 11, 2008

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$20,149,929 in revenue or 87 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2,971,495 or 13 percent of total revenues of \$23,121,424.
- Total program expenses were \$21,204,901.
- In total, net assets increased \$1,916,523.
- Outstanding bonded debt decreased from \$6,068,086 to \$5,596,211 during 2007.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 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 District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 16. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 19 and 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,931,979	\$ 14,853,530			
Capital Assets	9,729,759	9,528,174			
Total Assets	25,661,738	24,381,704			
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities	12,097,856	12,211,886			
Long-term Liabilities	7,285,351	7,807,810			
Total Liabilities	19,383,207	20,019,696			
Net Assets Invested in Capital					
Assets Net of Debt	3,989,937	3,089,993			
Restricted	1,191,235	1,236,067			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,097,359	35,948			
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,278,531	\$ 4,362,008			

Total net assets increased by \$1,916,523. An increase of \$201,585 in total capital assets reflects additional purchases exceeding depreciation. Total liabilities decreased by \$636,489 which was primarily a result of a decrease in long-term debt obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007. This table presents two fiscal years in side-by-side comparisons. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2007	2006				
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 993,942	\$ 995,606				
Operating Grants	1,947,992	1,892,632				
Capital Grants	29,561	18,214				
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	12,198,090	12,692,172				
Grants and Entitlements	7,470,604	6,519,221				
Other	481,235	348,476				
Total Revenues	23,121,424	22,466,321				
Program Expenses						
Instruction	12,360,916	12,064,459				
Support Services	7,141,253	7,036,860				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	999,785	917,438				
Extracurricular Activities	442,198	912,159				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	260,749	271,289				
Total Expenses	21,204,901	21,202,205				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 1,916,523	\$ 1,264,116				

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service 2007	Total Cost of Service 2006	Net Cost of Service 2007	Net Cost of Service 2006
Instruction	\$ 12,360,916	\$ 12,064,459	\$ (11,202,213)	\$ (10,928,166)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,400,234	2,288,363	(1,820,975)	(1,689,043)
Board of Education, Administration				
and Fiscal	2,326,689	2,209,338	(2,318,404)	(2,177,363)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,840,190	1,940,293	(1,810,224)	(1,916,971)
Pupil Transportation	574,140	598,866	(559,545)	(588,974)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	999,785	917,438	(55,413)	(42,913)
Extracurricular Activities	442,198	912,159	(205,883)	(681,034)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	260,749	271,289	(260,749)	(271,289)
Total	\$ 21,204,901	\$ 21,202,205	\$ (18,233,406)	\$ (18,295,753)
10111	Ψ 21,204,701	Ψ 21,202,203	Ψ (10,233,400)	Ψ (10,275,755)

Instruction and pupil and instructional staff support services comprise 70 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest, fiscal and administration charges were 12 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor for administrative fees and other administrative services provided by the District. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of facilities accounts for 11 percent of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Dover City School District students.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the District did modify its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue, including other financing sources, was \$19,026,968, which was higher than the original budget estimates of \$18,725,371. Of this \$301,597 increase, most was attributable to an increase in tax and interest revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$9,729,759 invested in land, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment and vehicles. See note 8 for additional details. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared with 2006.

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

	Governmental Activitie				
	2007	2006			
Land	\$ 379,605	\$ 379,605			
Building and Building Improvements	8,363,358	8,265,517			
Improvements Other than Buildings	168,261	86,263			
Furniture and Equipment	358,578	372,307			
Vehicles	459,957	424,482			
Totals	\$ 9,729,759	\$ 9,528,174			

The \$201,585 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases exceeding depreciation.

Senate Bill 345 requires school districts to set aside \$158.49 per pupil of certain general fund revenues in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and the other for capital improvements (see note 20). For fiscal year 2007, this amounted to \$375,905 for each set aside. The District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for textbooks. For capital acquisitions, the District had a balance of \$245,059 carried forward from the prior year. Although the District had qualifying expenditures and offsets for capital acquisition equaling \$417,675 during fiscal year 2007, the remainder of \$203,289 is scheduled to be carried forward to future fiscal years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$5,596,211 in bonds outstanding with \$550,000 due within one year. See note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
2004 School Improavement Refunding					
Bonds Serial Bonds	4,905,000	\$ 5,445,000			
Capital Appreciation Bonds	498,806	498,806			
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	192,405	124,280			
Totals	\$ 5,596,211	\$ 6,068,086			

Current Issues

The Dover City School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the District. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the district was in November 2003, with the promise that the revenue generated by a levy would provide sufficient funding for five years. This levy was renewed in November 2007.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). 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 was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 49.6 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Dover City School District in fiscal year 2007.

The District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched for longer than it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth (which is unlike our District). It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Dover City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the District. Another District concern is the State Legislative approval of the biennial budget, effective July 1, 2007, which had a negative impact on the district. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brenda Hurst, Treasurer of Dover City School District, 219 West Sixth St., Dover, OH 44622 or do brenda@omeresa.net.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,520,728
Receivables:	
Taxes	11,277,315
Accounts	7,586
Intergovernmental	114,723
Inventory Held For Resale	11,627
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	379,605
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	9,350,154
Total Assets	25,661,738
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	147,381
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,421,807
Accrued Vacation Payable	15,765
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	16,163
Accrued Interest Payable	14,139
Intergovernmental Payable	533,347
Deferred Revenue	8,949,254
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	775,567
Due Within More Than One Year	6,509,784
Total Liabilities	19,383,207
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,989,937
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	126,032
Debt Service	738,399
Other Purposes	151,616
Set Asides	203,289
Unrestricted	1,069,258
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,278,531

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

					Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and anges in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	9,806,262	\$	246,335	\$	114,857	\$	0	\$	(9,445,070)
Special		2,119,539		0		718,112		0		(1,401,427)
Other		435,115		79,399		0		0		(355,716)
Support Services:										
Pupils		1,219,694		0		275,228		0		(944,466)
Instructional Staff		1,180,540		0		304,031		0		(876,509)
Board of Education		75,499		0		0		0		(75,499)
Administration		1,673,180		0		8,285		0		(1,664,895)
Fiscal		578,010		0		0		0		(578,010)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,840,190		0		15,000		14,966		(1,810,224)
Pupil Transportation		574,140		0		0		14,595		(559,545)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		371,110		Ü		Ü		11,555		(33),3 (3)
Food Service Operations		811,593		431,893		343,771		0		(35,929)
Community Services		188,192		0		168,708		0		(19,484)
Extracurricular Activities		442,198		236,315		0		0		(205,883)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		260,749		230,313		0		0		
interest and Fiscal Charges		200,749								(260,749)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	21,204,901	\$	993,942	\$	1,947,992	\$	29,561		(18,233,406)
	Prope Gen Deb Cap Gran Inves	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie eral Purposes t Service ital Outlay ts and Entitlement Earnings ellaneous	ents not	Restricted to	Specif	ic Programs				11,470,956 642,313 84,821 7,470,604 277,185 204,050
	Total	General Rever	nues							20,149,929
	Chan	ge in Net Asset	s							1,916,523
	Net A	lssets Beginnin	g of Ye	ar						4,362,008
	Net A	Issets End of Ye	ear						\$	6,278,531

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,131,822	\$	1,213,718	\$	4,345,540	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		175,188		0		175,188	
Receivables:							
Taxes		10,605,498		671,817		11,277,315	
Accounts		7,586		0		7,586	
Intergovernmental		0		114,723		114,723	
Interfund Receivable		114,723		0		114,723	
Inventory Held For Resale		0		11,627		11,627	
Total Assets	\$	14,034,817	\$	2,011,885	\$	16,046,702	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	85,157	\$	62,224	\$	147,381	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,220,915		200,892		2,421,807	
Intergovernmental Payable		482,497		50,850		533,347	
Interfund Payable		0		114,723		114,723	
Deferred Revenue		8,637,175		535,071		9,172,246	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		16,163		0		16,163	
Total Liabilities		11,441,907		963,760		12,405,667	
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Encumbrances		438,473		158,816		597,289	
Reserved for Property Taxes		1,968,323		136,746		2,105,069	
Reserved for Capital Acquisition		203,289		0		203,289	
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund		(17,175)		0		(17,175)	
Special Revenue Funds		0		75,521		75,521	
Debt Service Fund		0		617,218		617,218	
Capital Projects Funds		0		59,824		59,824	
Total Fund Balances		2,592,910		1,048,125		3,641,035	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	14,034,817	\$	2,011,885	\$	16,046,702	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 3,641,035
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.			9,729,759
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current-peri expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	iod		222,992
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debenderes in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	ot,		(14,139)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued Vacation Payable General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Capital Leases Payable	\$	(15,765) (4,905,000) (691,211) (1,353,124) (336,016)	
Total		(,)	 (7,301,116)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 6,278,531

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		General	Gc	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	11,515,726	\$	729,303	\$	12,245,029	
Intergovernmental		7,702,741		1,745,416		9,448,157	
Investment Income		273,771		3,414		277,185	
Tuition and Fees		37,615		106,137		143,752	
Extracurricular Activities		0		301,902		301,902	
Charges for Services		116,395		431,893		548,288	
Miscellaneous		85,037		119,013		204,050	
Total Revenues		19,731,285		3,437,078		23,168,363	
Expenditures Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		9,230,526		207,831		9,438,357	
Special		1,743,221		348,371		2,091,592	
Other		328,730		101,604		430,334	
Support Services:		328,730		101,004		430,334	
Pupils		906,071		301,165		1,207,236	
Instructional Staff		827,469		344,265		1,171,734	
Board of Education		74,806		0		74,806	
Administration		1,643,570		8,285		1,651,855	
Fiscal		559,135		13,768		572,903	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,758,841		90,633		1,849,474	
Pupil Transportation		663,879		90,633		663,879	
Extracurricular Activities		·		318,266		-	
Operation of Non-instructional Services:		565,606		318,200		883,872	
•		0		907 520		807,539	
Food Service Operations		28		807,539		-	
Community Services Debt Service:		28		192,593		192,621	
		22 400		((4.9(1		(09.250	
Principal Retirement		33,498		664,861		698,359	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,758		188,879		193,637	
Total Expenditures		18,340,138		3,588,060		21,928,198	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,391,147		(150,982)		1,240,165	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		0		178,000		178,000	
Transfers Out		(178,000)		0		(178,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(178,000)		178,000		0	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,213,147		27,018		1,240,165	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,379,763		1,021,107		2,400,870	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,592,910	\$	1,048,125	\$	3,641,035	

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	\$ 1,240,165
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation \$ 580,710 (369,308)	
Total	211,402
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(9,817)
Delinquent property taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(46,939)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal 540,000	
Capital Leases158,359_	
Total	698,359
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest Bond Accretion 1,013 (68,125)	
Total	(67,112)
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. Accrued Vacation Payable (1,760)	
Compensated Absences (107,775)	
Total	 (109,535)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,916,523

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fir	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues	Φ.	10 415 060	Φ.	10.525.062	Φ.	10.720.570	Φ.	202 (17
Taxes	\$	10,415,962	\$	10,525,962	\$	10,728,579	\$	202,617
Intergovernmental		7,926,909		7,926,909 270,000		7,702,741		(224,168)
Investment Income		190,000		,		273,771		3,771
Tuition and Fees Charges for Services		40,500		40,500		37,837		(2,663)
Miscellaneous		100,000		100,000		116,395		16,395
Miscenaneous		50,000		50,000		85,409		35,409
Total Revenues		18,723,371		18,913,371		18,944,732		31,361
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		9,260,780		9,347,580		9,299,801		47,779
Special		1,738,449		1,731,639		1,729,102		2,537
Other		508,993		451,993		401,374		50,619
Support Services:								
Pupils		891,010		907,410		902,530		4,880
Instructional Staff		918,926		930,026		879,450		50,576
Board of Education		125,222		82,932		78,697		4,235
Administration		1,760,325		1,728,425		1,723,271		5,154
Fiscal		575,215		574,815		561,819		12,996
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,933,331		2,008,231		2,002,887		5,344
Pupil Transportation		751,840		718,040		692,469		25,571
Extracurricular Activities		592,675		594,075	_	563,494		30,581
Total Expenditures		19,056,766		19,075,166		18,834,894		240,272
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(333,395)		(161,795)		109,838		271,633
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		2,000		2,000		1,404		(596)
Advances In		0		111,597		111,597		0
Advances Out		(100,000)		(115,000)		(114,723)		277
Transfers Out		(140,000)		(180,000)		(178,000)		2,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(238,000)		(181,403)		(179,722)		1,681
Net Change in Fund Balance		(571,395)		(343,198)		(69,884)		273,314
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,543,905		2,543,905		2,543,905		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		309,359		309,359		309,359		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,281,869	\$	2,510,066	\$	2,783,380	\$	273,314

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Priv	Private PurposeTrust				
	Sc	Agency				
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	418,019	\$	104,507		
Investments In Segregated Accounts		14,630		0		
Total Assets	\$	432,649	\$	104,507		
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	967		
Due to Students		0		103,540		
Total Liabilities		0	\$	104,507		
Net Assets	¢	122 (10				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	432,649				

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Scholarship	
Additions Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$	17,353 24,334
Total Additions		41,687
Deductions Scholarships		27,150
Change in Net Assets		14,537
Net Assets Beginning of Year		418,112
Net Assets End of Year	\$	432,649

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

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Dover City School District (the "District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a School District as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of October 1, 2006, was 2,542. The District employs 204 certificated and 89 non-certificated employees.

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

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

Included with the reporting entity within the District's boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary Parochial School is operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides state funding to this parochial school. The state monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the school by the District Treasurer, as directed by the school. The receipt and disbursement activity of these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund.

The District is involved with Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Association (OME-RESA), Buckeye Career Center, and Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The District is also associated with the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) and the East Ohio School Employees Insurance Consortium (EOSEIC), which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. The Dover Public Library is a related organization of the District. Additional information about these organizations is presented in Notes 16, 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applied 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 most significant of the District's accounting policies are shown below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The 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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 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 District, with certain limitations. 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 District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 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 District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 general fund is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

The other governmental funds of the 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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for funds for the Washington D.C. trip, student advance placement testing and student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) 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 (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to STAROhio, money market accounts and an annuity.

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

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2007. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$273,771, which includes \$98,534 assigned from other 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 District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by State statute to be set-aside for capital acquisition. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set-asides.

H. Capital Assets

The District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The 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 assets or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Building Improvements	10-50 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10-50 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

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, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2007, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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 Activity

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

P. Estimates

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund, function, object level for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

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

	Deficit	
Non-Major Special Revenue Fund:		
Food Service	\$ 78,000	
Title VI-B	9,682	

The deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Legal Compliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeded appropriations throughout the year in various funds.

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

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 1,213,147
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(785,149)
Advances In	111,597
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	28,874
Advances Out	(114,723)
Adjustment for encumbrances	 (523,630)
Budget Basis	\$ (69,884)

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those 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 to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During 2007, the District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,868,918, which includes \$250 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2007, \$3,702,471 of the District's bank balance of \$4,013,562 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$311,091 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

		It	Investment	
			Maturity	
	Fair	(6 Months	
Investment Type	Value		or Less	
Annuity	\$ 14,630	\$	14,630	
STAROhio	1,174,336		1,174,336	
Total	\$ 1,188,966	\$	1,188,966	

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate, and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk. The District's annuity is an unrated investment. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAA rating.

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

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	Value	of Total
Annuity	\$ 14,630	1.23%
STAROhio	1,174,336	98.77%
Total	\$ 1,188,966	100.00%

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$1,968,323 in the general fund, \$122,716 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$14,030 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$1,181,176 in the general fund, \$72,499 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$8,506 in the permanent improvement capital projects 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-	Half	2007 First-Half					
 Collection	s		Collections				
Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent			
\$ 238,320,360	62%	\$	242,979,130	67%			
77,260,440	20%		78,412,680	22%			
69,730,308	18%		34,931,136	10%			
231,170	0%		5,162,590	1%			
\$ 385,542,278	100%	\$	361,485,536	100%			
\$ 50.87		\$	51.12				
	Collection Amount \$ 238,320,360 77,260,440 69,730,308 231,170	\$ 238,320,360 62% 77,260,440 20% 69,730,308 18% 231,170 0% \$ 385,542,278 100%	Collections Amount Percent \$ 238,320,360 62% 77,260,440 20% 69,730,308 18% 231,170 0% \$ 385,542,278 100%	Collections Amount Percent Amount \$ 238,320,360 62% \$ 242,979,130 77,260,440 20% 78,412,680 69,730,308 18% 34,931,136 231,170 0% 5,162,590 \$ 385,542,278 100% \$ 361,485,536			

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All are expected to be received within one year.

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

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/2006		Additions		Deletions		Balance 06/30/2007		
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	379,605		0	\$	0	\$	379,605	
Capital Assets being depreciated									
Buildings and Building Improvements		14,884,673		361,918		(11,312)		15,235,279	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		122,609		91,588		0		214,197	
Furniture and Fixtures		977,626		27,561		(8,049)		997,138	
Vehicles		958,223		99,643		(78,816)		979,050	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated		16,943,131		580,710		(98,177)		17,425,664	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and Building Improvements		(6,619,156)		(262,946)		10,181		(6,871,921)	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(36,346)		(9,590)		0		(45,936)	
Furniture and Fixtures		(605,319)		(40,485)		7,244		(638,560)	
Vehicles		(533,741)		(56,287)		70,935		(519,093)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,794,562)		(369,308) *		88,360		(8,075,510)	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		9,148,569		211,402		(9,817)		9,350,154	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,528,174	\$	211,402	\$	(9,817)	\$	9,729,759	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 302,330
Special	19,971
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,935
Instructional Staff	1,016
Board of Education	693
Administration	5,717
Fiscal Services	562
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,043
Pupil Transportation	3,549
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	10,148
Extracurricular Activities	9,344
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 369,308

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

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident on property and equipment. The District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$66,926,032. The District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$250 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a District liability policy. Additionally, the District carries a \$3,000,000 blanket umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$25,000.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 Districts.

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as on experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the group rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "Equity Pooling Fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald and Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

D. Employee Health Insurance

Effective October 1, 2002 the District formed the East Ohio Schools Employees Insurance Consortium as a charter member with two other local Districts. For certified and classified employees the Consortium provides medical/surgical coverage. For all employees, the plan provides medical/surgical coverage which is 90 percent innetwork and 80 percent out-of-network paid of reasonable and customary charges. Major medical expense coverage includes a \$100 individual and \$200 family annual deductible in-network and \$200 individual and \$400 family annual deductible out-of-network, followed by a 90 percent in-network and 80 percent out-of-network employee co-payment to a \$200 per person and \$400 per family in-network and \$800 per person and \$1,600 per family out-of-network out-of-pocket maximum. Employees contribute \$44 per month for family medical coverage and \$18 per month for single medical coverage.

Total required monthly premiums are as follows:

	<u>_</u>	<u>'amily</u>	<u>Individual</u>		
All Employees					
Medical/Surgical	\$	905.55	\$	352.54	
Dental		69.41		27.76	

NOTE 10: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. All employees earn two days of personal leave per year. This may not be accumulated. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days may be accumulated up to a maximum of twenty days plus one additional day of vacation time for every four years of service over twenty years. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for teachers, or the number of contracted days for classified, non-bargaining and administrative employees. Upon completion of ten or more years of service to the School District, State, or other political subdivision, and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 50 days for all employees.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through UnumProvident. Coverage is provided for all certified and classified employees depending on salary, ranging from \$5,750 to \$23,000.

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

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,452,648, \$1,371,337 and \$1,327,032, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

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

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension Employees 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 State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$339,336, \$317,925 and \$321,012, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

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 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation 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.

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

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DC 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. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$103,761 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the fund was \$3.5 billion. For the 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 fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

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 3.43 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employee's SERS salaries. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$124,017.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for the maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next year's projected net health care costs. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Principal							Principal	Amount	
	Oı	utstanding				Outstanding		Due in		
	0	6/30/2006	A	dditions	Re	eductions		06/30/2007	One Ye	
General Obligation Bonds:										
2004 School Improvement Refunding										
Bonds - Serial Bonds 2.0-4.1%	\$	5,445,000	\$	0	\$	(540,000)	\$	4,905,000	\$	550,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds-10.65%		498,806		0		0		498,806		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation										
Bonds		124,280		68,125		0		192,405		0
Total General Obligation Bonds		6,068,086		68,125		(540,000)		5,596,211		550,000
Compensated Absences		1,245,349		201,600		(93,825)		1,353,124		61,235
Capital Leases Payable		494,375		0		(158,359)		336,016		164,332
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	7,807,810	\$	269,725	\$	(792,184)	\$	7,285,351	\$	775,567

On May 11, 2004 the District issued \$6,625,000 in School Improvement Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3% along with \$498,806 in Capital Appreciation Bonds to refund \$7,125,000 of outstanding School Improvement Bonds with interest rates of 5.7 to 6.25 percent. The bonds were issued for a twelve-year period, with final maturity at December 1, 2016. The net proceeds of \$7,123,806 (after payment of \$162,088 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to retire the original bonds. As a result, the 1992 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Assets.

The District refunded the 1992 Series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$1,204,382.

Outstanding School Improvement Bonds are direct obligations of the District for which the full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Capital lease payable will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

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

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Capital Appreciation Bonds

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 and 2013. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holders receive the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,275,000. For fiscal year 2007, \$68,125 was accreted for a total bond liability of \$192,405.

The following is a summary of the District's annual debt service principal and interest payments regarding the outstanding general obligation debt:

School	Improve	ement

	Refundin	g Bond	ls	Capital Appreciation Bonds			Tot	Total			
	Principal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest
2008	\$ 550,000	\$	162,795	\$	0	\$	0	\$	550,000	\$	162,795
2009	565,000		147,445		0		0		565,000		147,445
2010	575,000		130,345		0		0		575,000		130,345
2011	600,000		111,970		0		0		600,000		111,970
2012	615,000		91,458		0		0		615,000		91,458
2013-2017	 2,000,000		285,328		498,806		776,194		2,498,806		1,061,522
Total	\$ 4,905,000	\$	929,341	\$	498,806	\$	776,194	\$	5,403,806	\$	1,705,535

NOTE 14: CAPITALIZED LEASES

In prior years the District entered into lease agreements for copy machines and boilers. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the government funds.

These assets have been capitalized in the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$771,648, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of each lease. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets and is reduced for each required principal payment. The amortization schedule is based upon the repayment of the entire authorized amount of the lease.

Capital lease payments will be reclassified and reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements for governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as support services- administration on the budgetary basis in the general fund.

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

NOTE 14: CAPITALIZED LEASES (Continued)

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

		Copiers	Boilers	Total
Year ending June 30,	2008	\$ 38,256	\$137,995	\$176,251
	2009	38,256	139,141	177,397
		76,512	277,136	353,648
Less amount representing interest		4,206_	13,426	17,632
Present value of minimum	lease payments	\$ 72,306	\$263,710	\$336,016

NOTE 15: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2007, receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the General Fund to other funds were as follows:

	Re	eceivable	Payable		
Fund:					
General	\$	114,723	\$	0	
Other Governmental:					
Food Service		0		32,918	
Title VI-B		0		47,754	
Title I		0		19,666	
Title II		0		14,385	
Totals	\$	114,723	\$	114,723	

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2007 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

B. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2007, the general fund transferred \$138,000 to the permanent improvement fund and \$40,000 to the food service fund to cover operating expenses in both funds.

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

NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Association (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts support OME-RESA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The OME-RESA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the OME-RESA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Jefferson County Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Steubenville, Ohio. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists. The District paid \$64,387 for services provided during fiscal year 2007.

B. Buckeye Career Center (Career Center)

The Career Center, a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its 11 Districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

C. Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC)

TCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. TCTIRC has 22 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, six members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and eight members appointed by boards of education located within the county. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this council. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

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

NOTE 17: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) which was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a five member Board of Directors. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. East Ohio Schools Employees Insurance Consortium (EOSEIC)

The District participates in the East Ohio Schools Employees Insurance Consortium (EOSEIC), an insurance purchasing pool. The consortium was established in fiscal year 2003 to obtain and maintain an insurance purchasing program to maximize benefits and/or reduce the costs of health, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for employees and their eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries. The consortium members are Dover City School District, Buckeye Joint Vocational School District and Garaway Local School District. The Board of Directors is the governing body. The Board of Education of each member appoints its superintendent or superintendent's designee to be its representative on the Board of Directors. The EOSEIC's business and affairs are conducted by the third party administrator, Klais and Company, Inc. Each year the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the third party administrator to cover the costs of administering the program. For fiscal year 2007, the School District paid a \$3,000 enrollment fee to the third party administrator.

NOTE 18: RELATED ORGANIZATION

Dover Public Library

The Dover Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the District. The school board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of Dover Public Library; however, the school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during the fiscal year 2007.

NOTE 19: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2007.

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

NOTE 19: CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 20: STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks	Acquisition	Totals
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 0	\$ 245,059	\$ 245,059
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	375,905	375,905	751,810
Balance Carried over from Prior Year	(327,168)	0	(327,168)
Current Year Offsets	0	(79,686)	(79,686)
Qualifying Disbursements	(241,351)	(337,989)	(579,340)
Totals	\$ (192,614)	\$ 203,289	\$ 10,675
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$ (192,614)	\$ 203,289	
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ 0	\$ 203,289	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

The District did not have offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount below zero, and is required to establish a fund balance reserve.

DOVER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Grantor Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-2006	84.010	\$10,853		\$57,530	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-2007		277,188 288,041		236,145 293,675	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-2006	84.027	86,408		134,940	
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-2007		609,836 696,244		553,234 688,174	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-S1-2007	84.173	12,092		12,092	
Total Special Education Cluster			708,336		700,266	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DR-S1-2007	84.186	8,671		8,671	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants			8,671		8,671	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-2006 C2-S1-2007	84.298	1,546		2,289 3,696	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-2007		3,915 5,461		5,985	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TJ-S1-2007	84.318	3,088		2,883	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2006	84.367	12,112		18,650	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2007		75,724 87,836		65,654 84,304	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,101,433		1,095,784	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Passed Through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities)						
Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	100_		0	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			100		0	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Food Distribution	N/A	10.550		\$47,375		\$47,375
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.553 10.555	38,964 176,463		38,964 176,463	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			215,427	0	215,427	0
Total			\$1,316,960	\$47,375	\$1,311,211	\$47,375

 $\label{thm:continuous} The \ notes \ to \ the \ Federal \ Awards \ Receipts \ and \ Expenditures \ Schedule \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ this \ statement.$

DOVER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DONATION DISTRIBUTION

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - MEDICAID ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The District received \$100 for the Medicaid Assistance Program during fiscal year 2007. This amount relates to settlements for services provided in previous fiscal years.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Dover City School District Tuscarawas County 219 West 6th Street Dover, Ohio 44622

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dover City School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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

We consider Finding Number 2007-001 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Dover City School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 11, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2007-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 11, 2008.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 11, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Dover City School District Tuscarawas County 219 West 6th Street Dover, Ohio 44622

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Dover City School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 11, 2008

DOVER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants CFDA #84.027 and 84.173		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Significant Deficiency

Food Service

During testing of food service receipts, the following exceptions were noted:

 While the Food Service Director reviews the monthly CN-6 and CN-7 reports for all schools to identify errors or omissions, evidence does not exist to support the CN-6 and CN-7 reports were reconciled to supporting documentation such as Cafeteria Cash Income Sheets at the High School and Middle School and the Elementary Cafeteria Daily Cashier Reports in each elementary. Dover City School District Tuscarawas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

- For three out of the thirty daily meal counts tested, the number of meals served per the daily tally sheets (errors limited to elementary schools only) did not reconcile to the respective CN-7 by one meal in each instance. As these errors resulted in a net understatement of one full price lunch count, the District's federal reimbursement is understated by less than one dollar.
- During the months of November 2006 through February 2007, the CN-7 reports for Dover Middle School improperly reflected breakfast receipts. Although breakfast receipts were properly recorded on the respective CN-6 report, the breakfast receipts were double counted. Since the number of meals served were recorded correctly on the respective CN-6 and CN-7 reports, the District's federal reimbursement was not affected. Because the daily receipts were properly recorded in the general ledger, these errors did not affect the District's financial statements.
- For two out of the nine Elementary Cafeteria Daily Cashier Reports tested at South Elementary, lunch receipts recorded did not foot resulting in variances of \$24 and \$358.
 However, assurances were gained that no shortage existed rather just errors in recording lunch receipts collected.
- At South Elementary, breakfast and lunch receipts are collected by the teachers, documented on student rosters, and given to the school secretary. The school secretary also collects any breakfast and lunch receipts brought to the office by the parents and records the receipts on a notepad. The breakfast and lunch receipts and student rosters are then given to the head cafeteria cashier. However, the head cafeteria cashier does not monitor the school secretary's activity by reconciling the money collected to student rosters and the school secretary's notepad. As a result, we noted that eight out of nine Elementary Cafeteria Daily Cashier Reports did not reconcile to the supporting documentation resulting in a projected error of \$1,411.
- Although each head cafeteria cashier handles the entire receipt process (i.e. collects the
 receipts, prepares the daily collection reports, and deposits the receipts into the bank),
 there is no evidence that monitoring procedures are in place to help ensure the correct
 amount of receipts are recorded and subsequently deposited.

As a result, errors, omissions or irregularities may exist without being detected timely.

The District should consider the following:

- The Food Service Director or designee should continue to review the CN-6 and CN-7 reports prepared by the head cafeteria cashiers to identify errors or omissions. After review, the Food Service Director or designee should sign and date each CN-6 and CN-7 as evidence that the CN-6 and CN-7 reports were reconciled to the Cash Income Sheet or Elementary Cafeteria Daily Cashier Report.
- The District should implement procedures to ensure that accurate documentation is maintained for all breakfast and lunch receipts collected at South Elementary.
- The District should review the receipt and report preparation process at each respective building for an adequate segregation of duties. This should include having a food service employee independent of the receipt collection and deposit process prepare the daily collection reports.

This will help ensure errors, omissions or irregularities are detected in a timely manner in addition to helping ensure an adequate segregation of duties exists.

Dover City School District Tuscarawas County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Actual expenditures plus current encumbrances exceeded appropriations plus prior year encumbrances in the following funds throughout the year and at the end of the year:

		Appropriations	Actual Expenditures	
Fund	Month	Plus PY Encumbrances	Plus Encumbrances	Variance
001-1XXX-500	November 2006	\$88,527	\$136,723	(\$48,196)
007	November 2006	17,000	17,163	(163)
014	November 2006	70,000	80,280	(10,280)
432	November 2006	8,000	8,500	(500)
451	November 2006	15,000	22,852	(7,852)
001-1XXX-500	February 2007	88,527	141,285	(52,758)
007	February 2007	17,000	24,538	(7,538)
014	February 2007	70,000	80,550	(10,550)
019	February 2007	7,912	9,624	(1,712)
028	February 2007	52,888	54,783	(1,895)
200	February 2007	178,566	189,454	(10,888)
432	February 2007	8,000	8,500	(500)
451	February 2007	15,000	15,703	(703)
001-1XXX-500	May 2007	88,527	141,864	(53,337)
001-1XXX-600	May 2007	13,800	50,461	(36,661)
001-2XXX-400	May 2007	1,342,555	1,425,904	(83,349)
001-4XXX-400	May 2007	-	175	(175)
006	May 2007	674,196	724,622	(50,426)
007	May 2007	17,000	26,266	(9,266)
018	May 2007	86,822	130,182	(43,360)
028	May 2007	52,888	62,690	(9,802)
200	May 2007	178,566	240,121	(61,555)
300	May 2007	336,468	344,264	(7,796)
432	May 2007	8,000	8,500	(500)
573	May 2007	7,750	7,898	(148)
584	May 2007	9,349	9,362	(13)

The Treasurer should frequently compare actual expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances to appropriations at the legal level of control to avoid overspending.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials' to the findings reported above.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

DOVER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS 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 FEBRUARY 12, 2008