Meigs Local School District

Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2004



Board of Education Meigs Local School District 320 East Main Street, Box 272 Pomeroy, Ohio 45769

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Meigs Local School District, Meigs County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Butty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

April 13, 2005



JUNE 30, 2004

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Rea & Associates, Inc. ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

February 10, 2005

To the Board of Education Meigs Local School District Pomeroy, OH 45769

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Meigs Local School District (the "District"), Meigs County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Meigs Local School District, Meigs County, Ohio as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated February 10, 2005 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 grants. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Meigs Local School District Independent Accountants' Report February 10, 2005 Page 2

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

Lea Velrasciates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Meigs Local School District (the District) provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial 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 the fiscal year 2004 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,960,312.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,580,494 in revenue or 76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$4,884,509 or 24% of total revenues of \$20,465,003.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$4,179,808. Prepaid items and intergovernmental receivable decreased \$64,022 and \$255,506, respectively, while capital assets decreased \$214,644.
- The District had \$23,425,315 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,884,509 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$15,580,494 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's four major funds were the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and the School Facilities Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund had \$14,845,422 in revenues and \$15,137,027 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$291,605. The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund had \$643,774 in revenues and \$441,077 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund's balance increased \$202,697. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had \$146,410 in revenues and other sources and \$161,670 in expenditures. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund's balance decreased \$15,260. The School Facilities Capital Projects Fund had \$789,911 in revenues and \$2,769,512 in expenditures. The School Facilities Capital Projects Fund's balance decreased \$1,979,601.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Assets and 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 as the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of New Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities for students, 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 2004?" 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and the School Facilities Capital Projects 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 fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The District as a Whole

Recall that 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 2004 compared to 2003.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

OUVCITIIII	Cital Activities	
	2004	2003
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$7,040,467	\$11,005,611
Capital Assets, Net	29,097,744	29,312,408
Total Assets	36,138,211	40,318,019
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	4,710,119	5,868,454
Long-Term Liabilities	6,720,407	6,781,568
Total Liabilities	11,430,526	12,650,022
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	23,182,269	24,166,486
Restricted	2,169,427	3,833,978
Unrestricted	(644,011)	(332,467)
Total	\$24,707,685	\$27,667,997

Total assets decreased \$4,179,808. This decrease was mainly due to a reduction in cash and cash equivalents due to the construction and renovation of school facilities.

Total liabilities decreased \$1,219,496. While long-term liabilities decreased with the repayment of debt, current liabilities decreased \$1,158,335. This was mainly due to decreases in accounts payable, contracts payable, and retainage payable related to the construction of the new school facilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Comparisons to 2003 have been included, as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Governmental Act	2004	2003
Revenues	200-1	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$771,166	\$389,473
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	3,533,196	4,903,186
Capital Grants and Contributions	580,147	105,457
Total Program Revenues	4,884,509	5,398,116
General Revenues:	, ,	
Property Taxes	3,268,768	2,741,831
Grants and Entitlements	11,939,389	10,369,897
Interest	111,403	402,084
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	20,836
Decrease in Fair Market Value of Investments	0	(13,915)
Gifts and Donations	13,436	0
Miscellaneous	247,498	74,459
Total General Revenues	15,580,494	13,595,192
Total Revenues	\$20,465,003	\$18,993,308
Dan many Francisco		
Program Expenses		
Instruction:	0.720.425	10 450 760
Regular	8,730,125	12,452,768
Special Vocational	2,448,932 1,269,686	2,795,266 1,961,776
Adult/Continuing	5,000	4,000
Other	713,731	4,000
Support Services:	710,701	U
Pupils	644,600	553,693
Instructional Staff	917,593	1,911,303
Board of Education	135,308	60,173
Administration	2,240,953	2,488,569
Fiscal	424,523	408,227
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,839,367	1,963,573
Pupil Transportation	1,226,485	1,578,335
Central	51,529	76,107
Non-Instructional	1,021,107	0
Food Service Operations	, , 0	2,057,973
Other	0	74,502
Extracurricular Activities	415,661	622,459
Interest and Fiscal Charges	340,715	344,849
Total Expenses	23,425,315	29,353,573
Decrease in Net Assets	(\$2,960,312)	(\$10,360,265)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

During fiscal year 2004, the District, for all practical purposes, completed its construction of a new elementary and a middle school under an Ohio School Facilities Commission Classroom Facilities Assistance Program; therefore, as mentioned above, the decrease was mainly due to a reduction in cash and cash equivalents due to the construction and renovation of school facilities.

The DeRolph decisions have not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreases as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue. Property taxes made up approximately twenty (21%) percent of total general revenues for governmental activities for the Meigs Local School District in fiscal year 2004.

Instruction comprises approximately 47% of governmental program expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements. Comparisons to 2003 have been included, as follows:

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	of Services	Services
	2004	2004	2003	2003
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,730,125	\$6,898,750	\$12,452,768	\$11,630,752
Special	2,448,932	981,264	2,795,266	592,642
Vocational	1,269,686	1,141,450	1,961,776	1,521,957
Adult	5,000	5,000	4,000	4,000
Other	713,731	713,731	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	644,600	620,425	553,693	327,203
Instructional Staff	917,593	917,593	1,911,303	1,421,970
Board of Education	135,308	135,308	60,173	60,173
Administration	2,240,953	2,240,953	2,488,569	2,361,782
Fiscal	424,523	424,523	408,227	408,227
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,839,367	2,307,345	1,963,573	1,915,758
Pupil Transportation	1,226,485	1,226,485	1,578,335	1,480,802
Central	51,529	3,404	76,107	57,507
Non-Instructional	1,021,107	252,171	0	0
Food Service Operations	0	0	2,057,973	1,196,345
Other	0	0	74,502	71,610
Extracurricular Activities	415,661	331,689	622,459	559,880
Interest and Fiscal Charges	340,715	340,715	344,849	344,849
Total Expenses	\$23,425,315	\$18,540,806	\$29,353,573	\$23,955,457

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2004, approximately 79% of instruction activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The District's Funds

The District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$20,855,642 and expenditures of \$22,969,543. The District's financial stability is currently in question, due mainly to its declining enrollment, which will result in reduced state subsidies and school funding. Also, based on the current structure of the state school funding formula, any reasonable operating levy would only shift more of the tax burden to the local property owners and away from the state, and, therefore, would not generate any significant additional tax revenues.

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 2004, the District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique that is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$14,472,684, above original estimates of \$13,657,666. The \$815,018 difference was due mainly to more property tax revenue collected than was certified by the County Auditor, as well as, conservative budgeting.

The District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$301,126.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the District had \$29,097,744 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, library books and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2004 balances compared to 2003.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2004	2003			
Land	\$751,943	\$780,543			
Construction in Progress		255,639			
Buildings and Improvements	26,073,733	26,031,284			
Furniture and Equipment	1,365,956	1,364,119			
Library Books	460,668	442,222			
Vehicles	445,444	438,601			
Totals	\$29,097,744	\$29,312,408			

As stated previously, during fiscal year 2004, the District completed its construction of a new elementary and a middle school. The District also purchased text and library books; as well as, various computer and career-technical equipment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Debt

At June 30, 2004, the District had \$5,915,475 in bonds, notes, and capital leases outstanding.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt At Fiscal Year End

At 1 150ai Teal Ella						
	Governmental Activities					
	2004	2003				
1994 Energy Conservation Notes	\$0	\$40,000				
1998 Energy Conservation Notes 2000 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds	332,500	362,500				
	5,565,000	5,580,000				
Capital Leases	17,975	22,810				
Totals	\$5,915,475	\$6,005,310				

At June 30, 2004, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,566,465, with an un-voted debt margin of \$123,683.

Economic Factors

Over the past several years the District has remained in a stable financial position and had increased its cash balance carry-over the last five years prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. One hundred (100%) percent of the District is in Meigs County, which went through a property reappraisal in calendar year 1998 and a triennial update in 2001. That triennial update only increased the District's property valuation \$10.5 million dollars. A reappraisal will occur in 2004.

As the preceding information shows, the District depends on its property taxpayers, as well as, an adequate and equitable funding level from the state. Based on the current financial situation, and the ability to maintain current program and staffing levels, the District will probably be unable to maintain financial stability beyond the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

The Board of Education and administration of the District will, and must, maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to try and regain/preserve the financial stability, as well as, to ensure that significant operational needs of the District are met in the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mark E. Rhonemus, Treasurer/CFO at Meigs Local School District, P.O. Box 272, Pomeroy, Ohio 45769. Or E-Mail at ml mrhonemus@seovec.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,035,624
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
With Fiscal Agents		42,987
Investments		129,347
Materials and Supplies Inventory		34,196
Accrued Interest Receivable		191
Accounts Receivable		8,157
Intergovernmental Receivable		358,259
Prepaid Items		21,569
Taxes Receivable		3,410,137
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		751,943
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		28,345,801
Total Assets		36,138,211
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		61,808
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,869,235
Intergovernmental Payable		370,508
Accrued Interest Payable		33,902
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		59,518
Deferred Revenue		1,759,303
Claims Payable		555,845
Long-Term Liabilities:		000,040
Due Within One Year		60,372
Due in More Than One Year		6,660,035
Total Liabilities		11,430,526
Total Elabilities		11,100,020
NET ASSETS:		00.400.000
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		23,182,269
Restricted for Debt Service		748,653
Restricted for Capital Outlay		789,099
Restricted for Other Purposes		518,287
Restricted for Budget Stabilization		68,154
Restricted for Bus Purchases		43,363
Restricted for Unclaimed Monies		1,871
Unrestricted		(644,011)
Total Net Assets	\$	24,707,685

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Capital Grants Expenses Services and Grants and and						al Grants and	Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental		
	L.	Apenses		Sales		ntributions		ributions	4	Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction: Regular	\$	8,730,125 \$	\$	421,823	\$	1,409,552	\$	0	\$	(6,898,750)
Special	Ψ	2,448,932	Ψ	421,023	Ψ	1,467,668	Ψ	0	Ψ	(981,264)
Vocational		1,269,686		0		128,236		0		(1,141,450)
Adult/Continuing		5,000		0		0		0		(5,000)
Other		713,731		0		0		0		(713,731)
Support Services:		-, -								(-, - ,
Pupils		644,600		0		24,175		0		(620,425)
Instructional Staff		917,593		0		0		0		(917,593)
Board of Education		135,308		0		0		0		(135,308)
Administration		2,240,953		0		0		0		(2,240,953)
Fiscal		424,523		0		0		0		(424,523)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,839,367		0		0		532,022		(2,307,345)
Pupil Transportation		1,226,485		0		0		0		(1,226,485)
Central		51,529		0		0		48,125		(3,404)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,021,107		265,371		503,565		0		(252,171)
Extracurricular Activities		415,661		83,972		0		0		(331,689)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		340,715		0		0 500 400	Φ.	0		(340,715)
Totals		23,425,315	\$	771,166	\$	3,533,196	\$	580,147		(18,540,806)
	General I	Revenues:								
	Taxes	3:								
		erty Taxes, Levi			ses					2,555,814
		perty Taxes, Levi								591,856
		perty Taxes, Levi								60,254
		perty Taxes, Levi								60,844
		s and Entitleme	nts not	Restricted to S	Specific	Programs				11,939,389
		and Donations								13,436
		tment Earnings								111,403
		ellaneous								247,498
		neral Revenues								15,580,494
	•	n Net Assets ts Beginning of '	Voor							(2,960,312) 27,667,997
	Net Asse	us beginning of	i eai							21,001,991
	Net Asse	ts End of Year							\$	24,707,685

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	School Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 243,165	\$ 528,468	\$ 651,657	\$ 65,170	\$ 576,613	\$ 2,065,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	42,987	0	42,987
Investments	0	0	0	0	129,347	129,347
Materials and Supplies Inventory	27,682	0	0	0	6,514	34,196
Accrued Interest Receivable	191	0	0	0	0	191
Accounts Receivable	6,705	0	0	0	1,452	8,157
Interfund Receivable	60,409	0	0	0	0	60,409
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	0	358,259	358,259
Prepaid Items	21,569	0	0	0	0	21,569
Taxes Receivable	2,704,329	602,728	37,297	0	65,783	3,410,137
Restricted Assets:	, ,	,	,		,	, ,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	111,517	0	0	0	0	111,517
Total Assets	\$ 3,175,567	\$ 1,131,196	\$ 688,954	\$ 108,157	\$ 1,137,968	\$ 6,241,842
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 44.522	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 17,286	\$ 61.808
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,413,715	0	0	0	455,520	1,869,235
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	60,409	60,409
Intergovernmental Payable	174,614	0	0	0	50,841	225,455
Deferred Revenue	2,017,203	472,174	21,559	0	138,767	2,649,703
Total Liabilities	3,650,054	472,174	21,559	0	722,823	4,866,610
Fund Balances						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	9,032	0	446,967	16,078	165,007	637,084
Reserved for Property Taxes	652,547	123,984	14,787	0	15,011	806,329
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	68,154	0	0	0	0	68,154
Reserved for Bus Purchases	43,363	0	0	0	0	43,363
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	1,871	0	0	0	0	1,871
Unreserved, Designated	201,955	0	0	0	0	201,955
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund	(1,451,409)	0	0	0	0	(1,451,409)
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0	235,127	235,127
Debt Service Funds	0	535,038	0	0	0	535,038
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	205,641	92,079	0	297,720
Total Fund Balances	(474,487)	659,022	667,395	108,157	415,145	1,375,232
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,175,567	\$ 1,131,196	\$ 688,954	\$ 108,157	\$ 1,137,968 \$	\$ 6,241,842

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 1,375,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			29,097,744
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Delinquent property taxes and grants receivable			890,400
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.			(145,053)
Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are in included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			303,189
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but it not recognized on the balance sheet until due.	n		(59,518)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Leases Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$	(33,902) (5,897,500) (17,975) (804,932)	(6,754,309)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 24,707,685

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	School Facilities	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,543,924	\$ 589,598	\$ 59,992	\$ 0	\$ 60,584	\$ 3,254,098
Intergovernmental	11,761,458	54,176	15,580	665,561	3,874,766	16,371,541
Interest	52,522	0	12,250	18,908	27,723	111,403
Tuition and Fees	414,275	0	0	0	4,764	419,039
Rent	0	0	517	0	0	517
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	83,972	83,972
Gifts and Donations	4,500	0	0	0	8,936	13,436
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	0	0	267,638	267,638
Miscellaneous	68,743	0	0	105,442	15,242	189,427
Total Revenues	14,845,422	643,774	88,339	789,911	4,343,625	20,711,071
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,371,582	0	9,069	0	986,919	6,367,570
Special	1,239,623	0	0	0	1,177,854	2,417,477
Vocational	1,144,655	0	0	0	134,440	1,279,095
Adult/Continuing	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Other	713,731	0	0	0	0	713,731
Support Services:						
Pupils	323,465	0	0	0	300,600	624,065
Instructional Staff	345,305	0	0	0	422,473	767,778
Board of Education	72,960	0	0	0	62,348	135,308
Administration	2,002,984	0	6,500	0	155,711	2,165,195
Fiscal	383,635	17,716	2,212	0	2,131	405,694
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,595,363	0	0	0	82,678	1,678,041
Pupil Transportation	1,262,584	0	0	0	2,009	1,264,593
Central	0	0	0	0	104,238	104,238
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	49,445	0	0	0	940,358	989,803
Extracurricular Activities	174,308	0	2,687	0	88,498	265,493
Capital Outlay	358,867	0	141,202	2,769,512	0	3,269,581
Debt Service:						
Principal	4,835	85,000	0	0	0	89,835
Interest	2,185	338,361	0	0	0	340,546
Total Expenditures	15,050,527	441,077	161,670	2,769,512	4,460,257	22,883,043
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(205,105)	202,697	(73,331)	(1,979,601)	(116,632)	(2,171,972)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	86,500	86,500
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	58,071	0	00,500	58,071
Transfers Out	(86,500)	0	0	0	0	(86,500)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(86,500)	0	58,071	0	86,500	58,071
Net Change in Fund Balances	(291.605)	202.697	(15,260)	(1,979,601)	(30,132)	(2,113,901)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(182,882)	456,325	682,655	2,087,758	445,277	3,489,133
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (474,487)	\$ 659,022	\$ 667,395	\$ 108,157	\$ 415,145	\$ 1,375,232

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (2,113,901)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.		
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	\$ 1,331,693 (1,229,159)	102.524
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		102,534
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(317,198)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental	(318,809)	
Delinquent Property Taxes	14,670	(204.420)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		(304,139) 89,835
Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governemental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among governmental activities.		(361,220)
Interest charges reported on the statement of activities, that do no require the use of current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(33,902)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences Payable	10,933 (4,580) (28,674)	(00.000)
		(22,321)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,960,312)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,993,115	\$ 2,190,115	\$ 2,191,147	\$ 1,032
Intergovernmental	11,461,929	11,759,362	11,761,458	2,096
Interest	80,000	50,000	52,505	2,505
Tuition and Fees	3,750	414,500	414,305	(195)
Gifts and Donations	2,000	4,500	4,500) O
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	32,022	27,022
Total Revenues	13,545,794	14,423,477	14,455,937	32,460
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,094,720	5,385,473	5,383,833	1,640
Special	1,201,406	1,200,686	1,200,126	560
Vocational	1,160,429	1,141,754	1,140,849	905
Adult/Continuing	2,000	5,000	5,000	0
Other	661,230	713,447	713,152	295
Support services:				
Pupils	349,358	328,778	326,303	2,475
Instructional Staff	430,509	318,925	317,860	1,065
Board of Education	69,019	58,024	57,132	892
Administration	2,001,786	2,018,664	2,015,674	2,990
Fiscal	390,288	386,288	385,272	1,016
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,660,662	1,556,957	1,555,646	1,311
Pupil Transportation	1,219,487	1,256,990	1,255,075	1,915
Non-Instructional Services	51,051	49,051	48,597	454
Extracurricular activities	185,217	175,718	173,973	1,745
Capital Outlay	25,231	489,149	488,942	207
Total Expenditures	14,502,393	15,084,904	15,067,434	17,470
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(956,599)	(661,427)	(611,497)	49,930
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	32,000	33,000	33,198	198
Advances In	79,872	16,207	16,207	0
Transfers Out	(80,000)	(86,500)	(86,500)	0
Advances Out	(16,000)	(60,409)	(60,409)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,872	(97,702)	(97,504)	198
Net Change in Fund Balance	(940,727)	(759,129)	(709,001)	50,128
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	518,164	518,164	518,164	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	491,963	491,963	491,963	0
Fund Balance at end of Year	\$ 69,400	\$ 250,998	\$ 301,126	\$ 50,128

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2004

	Internal Service	
ASSETS: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	859,034
Total Assets		859,034
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable		555,845
Total Liabilities		555,845
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted		303,189
Total Net Assets	\$	303,189

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services	\$ 3,386,041
Total Operating Revenues	 3,386,041
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Purchased Services	413,919
Claims	3,333,342
Total Operating Expenses	3,747,261
Net Change in Net Assets	(361,220)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	664,409
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 303,189

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Received from Non-operating Sources Payments for Contract Services	\$ 3,384,909 1,132 (3,616,667)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (230,626)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(230,626)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 1,089,660
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 859,034
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable	\$ (361,220) 130,594
Cialitis Fayable	 130,394
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (230,626)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2004

	Agency Fund	
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	49,320
Total Assets		49,320
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies		49,320
Total Liabilities	\$	49,320

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 1: Description of the District and Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the District's five instructional/support facilities staffed by 98 classified, 179 certificated full time teaching personnel, and 7 administrators who provide services to 2,089 students and other community members.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the 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 Meigs Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool, vocational, 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 provide 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 for the organization. The District has no component units.

The District participates in the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the South Eastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 the fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the fiscal 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. The Internal Service Fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

Permanent Improvement – The Permanent Improvement fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

School Facilities Fund - The School Facilities Fund accounts for grants and the proceeds of bond anticipation notes for the building expansion projects.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the District's proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only Internal Service Fund accounts for the operation of the District's self-insurance program for employee medical, vision, prescription drug, and dental claims.

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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared on a flow of 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 accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (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 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, investment earnings, tuition, grants, 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, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to common stock, which is reported at fair value based on quoted market prices, and STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2004.

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 2004 amounted to \$52,522, which includes \$26,261 assigned from other District funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District is responsible for several interest bearing accounts for contractors and consist of retainage held on contracts. The balances in these accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agents" and represents deposits.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2004, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

I. 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, laws of other government, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include monies required by State statute to be set-aside for budget stabilization and unexpended grants restricted for the purchase of buses. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of seven hundred fifty dollars. The District does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Library Materials and Textbooks	3-5 years

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

L. 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, 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, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

O. Designated Fund Balance

Designations represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. The District has a designation of fund balance on the balance sheet for money set aside for budget stabilization in excess of the amount required by State statute.

P. Net Assets

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. 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 JUNE 30, 2004

Note 3: Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2004:

Deficit Fund Balances

Special Revenue Funds:

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	\$156,749
Summer School Intervention	754
Food Service	84,285

The deficits resulted from adjustments for accrual liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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 and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

GAAP Basis	\$ (291,605)
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2003, received in cash in FY 2004	337,735
Accrued FY 2004, not yet received in cash	(727,220)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2003, paid in cash FY 2004	(1,578,799)
Accrued FY 2004, not yet paid in cash	1,648,644
Advances, net	(44,202)
Encumbrances outstanding at year end (budget basis)	 (53,554)
Budget Basis	\$ (709,001)

Note 5: Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,941,554 and the bank balance was \$3,022,832. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$2,822,832 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name.

Investments - The District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 1	Fair Value
Common Stock	\$129,347	\$129,347
STAR Ohio		186,377
Total	\$129,347	\$315,724

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
\$3,127,931	\$129,347
(186,377)	186,377
\$2,941,554	\$315,724
	Deposits \$3,127,931 (186,377)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 6: Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the school district fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2004 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 2004 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four 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.

The District receives property taxes from Meigs Counties. The Meigs County Auditor periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2004, are available to finance fiscal year 2004 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 that are measurable as of June 30, 2004, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue. Also intended to finance current fiscal year operations is the June personal property tax settlement that was not received until August, 2004, in the amount of \$34,579 in the General Fund, \$6,570 in the Debt Service Fund, \$951 in the Capital Projects Fund, and \$864 in the Special Revenue Fund

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$652,547 in the General Fund, \$123,984 in the Debt Service Fund, \$14,787 in the Capital Projects Fund, and \$15,011 in the Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$314,037 in the General Fund, \$59,667 in the Debt Service Fund, \$7,013 in the Capital Projects Fund, and \$7,140 in the Special Revenue Fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 6: Property Taxes (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2004 taxes were collected are:

	2003 Second- Half Collections		2004 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Residential/Agricultural and Other Real Estate	\$95,685,760	73%	\$96,906,120	79%
Public Utility Personal	13,788,810	11%	14,055,780	11%
Tangible Personal	21,650,600	16%	12,721,040	10%
Total Assessed Value	\$131,125,170	100%	\$123,682,940	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$24.85		\$24.85	

Note 7: Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and tuition), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Food Service	\$44,772
Title VI-B	37,298
Carl Perkins	15,637
Title I	167,935
Drug Free Schools	12,293
Title II-A	53,519
Miscellaneous Federal	26,805
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$358,259

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 8: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/04
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$780,543	\$0	\$28,600	\$751,943
Construction in Progress	255,639	0	255,639	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,036,182	0	284,239	751,943
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	29,472,894	\$698,261	0	30,171,155
Furniture and Equipment	2,266,208	298,727	36,681	2,528,254
Library Books	529,425	145,848	0	675,273
Vehicles	1,869,876	188,857	0	2,058,733
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	34,138,403	1,331,693	36,681	35,433,415
Less Accumulated Depreciation			·	
Buildings and Improvements	3,441,610	655,812	0	4,097,422
Furniture and Equipment	902,089	263,931	3,722	1,162,298
Library Books	87,203	127,402	0	214,605
Vehicles	1,431,275	182,014	0	1,613,289
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,862,177	1,229,159	3,722	7,087,614
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	28,276,226	102,534	32,959	28,345,801
Capital Assets, Net	\$29,312,408	\$102,534	\$ 317,198	\$29,097,744

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 730,818
Special	16,632
Vocational	49,241
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,551
Instructional Staff	139,968
Administration	20,237
Fiscal	3,413
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,344
Pupil Transportation	192,170
Central	1,200
Non-Instructional	27,649
Extracurricular	 33,936
Total Depreciable Expense	\$ 1,229,159

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 9: Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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. For fiscal year 2004, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. There is a \$5,000 deductible with a one hundred percent blanket, all risk policy.

Professional liability and vehicles are also protected by Indiana Insurance Company. Professional liability has a \$3,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$4,000,000 aggregate and holds a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2004, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). 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 one 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 GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The fund is responsible for \$100,000 in claims per individual per year. After that, stoploss covers up to a lifetime maximum of \$2,500,000 per covered certified, classified and exempt person. The District had two occurrences in which settled claims exceeded coverage by the fund on an individual level in fiscal year 2004.

The claims liability of \$555,845 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2004, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 9: Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2003	\$523,941	\$2,692,032	\$2,790,722	\$425,251
2004	\$425,251	\$3,333,342	\$3,202,748	\$555,845

Note 10: 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 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, were \$959,021, \$885,794, and \$701,578 respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2004 were \$932 made by the District and \$5,229 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, were \$211,449, \$188,164 and \$120,201 respectively; 49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002.

Note 11: Postemployment Benefits

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14% of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion on June 30, 2004.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$268,739,000. There were 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 11: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2004, the allocation rate is 4.91%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2004, the minimum pay has been established as \$25,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The portion of the employer contribution used to fund Postemployment benefits at June 30, 2004 was \$148,110.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$300.8 million.

The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 62,000.

Note 12: Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service, and can accumulate up to three weeks at one time. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. All employees may accumulate an unlimited amount of sick days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 45 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Hartford Life Insurance Company. Coverage in the amount of \$40,000 is provided for all full-time classified, certified and exempt employees.

Covernmental

Note 13: Capital Lease - Lessee Disclosure

The District has entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in 2004 were \$4,835.

	Activities
Property under Capital Lease	\$27,161
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,864)
Total June 30, 2004	\$16,297

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

\$Note 13: Capital Lease – Lessee Disclosure (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004.

Fiscal	
Year	Amount
2005	\$7,020
2006	7,020
2007	7,020
Total	21,060
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(3,085)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$17,975

Note 14: Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations during fiscal year 2004 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/03	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/04	Due Within One Year
Energy Conservation:					
1994 Long Term Note – 4.35%	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0
1998 Long Term Note – 5.30%	362,500	0	30,000	332,500	35,000
Total Energy Conservation	402,500	0	70,000	332,500	35,000
2000 School Facilities Construction					
and Improvement General Obligation					
Bonds - 4.35 - 5.7%	5,580,000	0	15,000	5,565,000	20,000
Capital Leases	22,810	0	4,835	17,975	5,372
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	776,258	28,674	0	804,932	0
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$6,781,568	\$28,674	\$89,835	\$6,720,407	\$60,372

Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds - In May, 2000, Meigs Local School District issued \$5,726,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing a new elementary and middle school and improvements to its high school facilities. The bonds were issued for a 23-year period with final maturity on December 1, 2022. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Energy Conservation Notes – The District issued a note for \$418,200 on September 1, 1994, and a note for \$462,500 on August 15, 1998, for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The \$418,200 note was issued for a ten-year periods with final maturity during fiscal year 2005. The \$462,500 note was issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2014.

The energy conservation notes will be paid with transfers from the General Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund. Sick leave benefits will be paid from the General Fund and the Lunchroom, Disadvantage Pupil Impact Aid, IDEA-B, and the Title I Special Revenue Funds. The capital lease will be paid from the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 14: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire energy conservation notes outstanding at June 30, 2004, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$35,000	\$16,695	\$51,695
2006	30,000	14,973	44,973
2007	30,000	13,382	43,382
2008	30,000	11,793	41,793
2009	30,000	10,202	40,202
2010-2014	177,500	24,844	202,344
Total	\$332,500	\$91,889	\$424,389

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$20,000	\$318,222	\$338,222
2006	20,000	317,237	337,237
2007	20,000	316,242	336,242
2008	195,000	310,819	505,819
2009	235,000	298,845	533,845
2010-2014	1,370,000	1,280,663	2,650,663
2015-2019	1,830,000	806,488	2,636,488
2020-2024	1,875,000	222,780	2,097,780
Total	\$5,565,000	\$3,871,296	\$9,436,296

Note 15: Interfund Transactions

At June 30, 2004, the General Fund had an interfund receivable of \$60,409, resulting from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by special revenue funds.

During the year, the General Fund transferred \$86,500 to special revenue funds to reduce deficit fund balances.

Note 16: Jointly Governed Organization and Insurance Purchasing Pool

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) - SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 38 participants consisting of 30 school districts and 8 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board that is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2004, the Meigs Local School District paid \$29,800 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, Bobbi Weidner, Treasurer, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 16: Jointly Governed Organization and Insurance Purchasing Pool (Continued)

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

The SERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representative of county boards of MR/DD, Ohio University and Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Meigs Local School District's superintendent is an alternate for the SERRC Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools consists of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a fourteen member Board that consists of one superintendent from each County elected by the school districts within that County. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2004, the Meigs Local School District paid \$300 to the Coalition.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 17: Set - Aside Calculations

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 fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. In prior years, the District was also required to set-aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2004, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set-aside.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

Note 17: Set - Aside Calculations (Continued)

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	T	extbooks		ipital uisition	Budget Stabilization		
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$	0	\$	0	\$	68,154	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		223,430		223,430		0	
Balance Carried Forward from Prior Year		(319,236)	(4,	866,612)		0	
Current Year Offsets			(104,184)		0	
Qualifying Disbursements		(297,856)		0		0	
Totals	\$	(393,662)	\$ (4,	747,366)	\$	68,154	
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$	(393,662)	\$ (4,	747,366)	\$	68,154	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$	0	\$	0	\$	68,154	

The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks and capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

Note 18: Contingencies

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2004.

B. Litigation

The District is currently a party to legal proceedings. The possible outcome or effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District cannot be determined at this time.

Note 19: State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have its future State funding and on its financial operations.

February 10, 2005

To the Board of Education Meigs Local School District Pomeroy, OH 45769

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Meigs Local School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 10, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and the Board of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

February 10, 2005

To the Board of Education Meigs Local School District Pomeroy, OH 45769

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Meigs Local School District (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Meigs Local School District Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 February 10, 2005 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over federal grant eligibility requirements that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 10, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea + Associates, Inc.

MEIGS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEIGS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Grant Number					Federal sbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:									
Food Distribution Program	10.550	FY04	\$ 0	\$	56,680	\$	0	\$	56,370
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05PU - 2003 05PU - 2004	21,513 106,094				21,513 106,094		
Total School Breakfast Program			127,607				127,607		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4 - 2003 LLP4 - 2004	61,101 280,297				61,101 280,297		
Total National School Lunch Program			 341,398				341,398		
Total US Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluste	r		469,005		56,680	_	469,005		56,370
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education									
Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	C1S1 - 2003 C1S1 - 2004	172,305 875,529				195,756 814,422		
Total Title 1			1,047,834				1,010,178		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	6BSF - 2003 6BSF - 2004	68,277 330,679				90,843 277,203		
Total Special Education Grants to States		320. 200.	 398,956				368,046		
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	20C1-2003 20C1-2004	16,207 88,606				6,081 101,980		
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States		2001 2001	 104,813				108,061		
Safe, Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Grant	84.186	DRS1 - 2003 DRS1 - 2004	 (2,156) 21,384 19,228				21,384 21,384		
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2S1-2003 C2S1-2004	6,858 20,999				14,852 14,032		
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies		0201 2004	 27,857				28,884		
Education Technology State Grant	84.318	TJS1-2003 TJS1-2004	(2,444) 17,117				17,117		
Total Education Technology State Grant		1001 2001	 14,673				17,117		
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	84.332	RFS2-2003	47,877				96,479		
School Renovation Grant	84.352	ATS4-2002	2,836				3,903		
Rural Education	84.358	RUS1-2003 RUS1-2004	 (417) 47,221 46,804				48,381 48,381		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367	TRS1-2003 TRS1-2004	 26,911 348,612 375,523				45,729 319,343 365,072		
TOTAL U.S. Department of Education			 2,086,401		0		2,067,505		0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,555,406	\$	56,680	\$	2,536,510	\$	56,370

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTITION CLUSTER

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

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

NOTE C - NEGATIVE RECEIPTS

Negative receipts shown on the Schedule resulted from carryover amounts transferred from one grant fiscal year to another die to ODE administrative action and do not represent a loss of funds due to noncompliance.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS

During 2004, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the School District to transfer carryover monies from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year. Authorized transfer carryover monies are shown as a reduction of the federal revenues in the program that the transfer was made from and increased federal revenue in the program that received the transfer carryover. A detailed listing of the transfer carryovers is as follows:

		Pass Through				
CFDA		Entity	Tr	ansfers	Tr	ansfers
Number	Program Title	Number		Out		<u>In</u>
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2003	\$	27,602	\$	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2004				27,602
84.186	Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2003		2,156		
84.186	Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2004				2,156
84.318	Education Technology State Grant	TJS1-2003		2,444		
84.318	Education Technology State Grant	TJS1-2004				2,444
84.358	Rural Education	RUS1-2003		417		
84.358	Rural Education	RUS1-2004				417
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	TRS1-2003		1,819		
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	TRS1-2004				1,819
			\$	34,438	\$	34,438

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A-133 Ref.

.505(d)

.505(u)	T	T
(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
() () ()	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness	No
	conditions reported at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other reportable control	No
	weakness conditions reported at the	
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-	No
	compliance at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control	No
	weakness conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any reportable conditions reported	No
	For major programs which were not considered	
	to be material?	
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	·
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No
	Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 – Title I
	, ,	# 84.367 – Improving
		Teacher Quality
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: >\$300,000
	Programs	Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2004

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS						
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS						
NONE						
L		1				
	3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS				
L						
NONE						
	4. SUMMARY SCHEDU	LE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS				
NONE						



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MEIGS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEIGS 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 MAY 5, 2005