



EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEIGS COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Eastern Local School District Meigs County 50008 State Route 681 Reedsville, Ohio 45772

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eastern Local School District, Meigs County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eastern Local School District, Meigs County, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* The District also implemented GASB Statements 37, 38 and Interpretation 6 concurrently with GASB Statement 34. Prior to the year ended June 30, 2003, the District reported on a basis of accounting formerly permitted or prescribed by the Auditor of State.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2004, 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 an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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Eastern Local School District Meigs County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

February 10, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Eastern Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statements No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because this is the first year of implementing the new reporting model, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. Considering the financial resources necessary to prepare this information for the prior year, and that the GASB Statement No. 34 permits the omission of the comparative information in the first year of adoption of the new reporting model, the School Board has elected to exclude the information in this report. Subsequent reports will include the comparative information.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Eastern Local School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2003 by \$9,558,269. Of this amount, \$7,976,237 represents the difference between capital assets and related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes. The remaining \$1,582,032 represents unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$237,586, which represents a 2.43 percent decrease from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,986,002 or 88.35 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$789,101 or 11.65 percent of total revenues of \$6,775,103.
- The District had \$7,012,689 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$789,101 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$5,986,002 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$5,592,887 in revenues and \$5,624,184 in expenditures in fiscal year 2003.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Eastern 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is 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.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 18. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. 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.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the District reports it as a proprietary fund using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2003 compared to fiscal year 2002:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2003	2002	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$3,687,726	\$4,052,374	
Capital Assets, Net	8,962,171	8,870,671	
Total Assets	12,649,897	12,923,045	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities	1,431,380	1,482,050	
Other Liabilities	1,660,248	1,645,140	
Total Liabilities	3,091,628	3,127,190	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,677,171	7,545,671	
Restricted	299,066	494,889	
Unrestricted	1,582,032	1,755,295	
Total Net Assets	\$9,558,269	\$9,795,855	

Current and other assets decreased \$364,648 from fiscal year 2002 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents held by the District. Capital assets increased by only \$91,500 or 1.03 percent.

Current (other) liabilities increased by only \$15,108 or 0.92 percent.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$50,670 due to the retirement of principal on general obligation debt.

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This accounts for 80.32 percent of net assets. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

The District's next largest portion of net assets is unrestricted. This accounts for 16.55 percent of net assets. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$299,066 or 3.13 percent is restricted net assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

Changes in Net Assets	Governmental Activities 2003
Revenues:	
Program Revenue:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$189,477
Operating Grants and Contributions	588,124
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,500
General Revenue:	
Property Tax	1,097,038
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	4,418,797
Unrestricted Tuition and Fees	312,507
Investment Earnings	35,878
Miscellaneous	121,782
Total Revenues	6,775,103
Expenses:	
Program Expenses:	
Instruction:	
Regular	3,135,614
Special	775,609
Vocational	54,019
Other	12,000
	(Continued

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

(Continued)	2003	
Support Services:		
Pupils	295,030	
Instructional Staff	278,220	
Board of Education	28,197	
Administration	502,273	
Fiscal	206,664	
Business	3,576	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	558,635	
Pupil Transportation	469,761	
Central	51,317	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service	309,986	
Other	8,815	
Extracurricular Activities	241,008	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,965	
Total Expenses	7,012,689	
Change in Net Assets	(237,586)	
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	9,795,855	
Net Assets – End of Year	\$9,558,269	

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Pupil Transportation, and Administration. These programs account for 77.78 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 44.37 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 10.98 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 7.90 percent of the total, represent costs associated with the operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupil Transportation, which represents 7.42 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for student between home and school and to school activities. Administration, which represents 7.11 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 81.41 percent of total revenues.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 16.10 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 74.05 percent of the total revenue for our three most significant funds in fiscal year 2003.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District voters approved a bond retirement tax levy for 3.0 mills. It was passed in November 1996 as part of a \$1,455,000 bond issue for facility improvements. This levy generates approximately \$160,000 dollars in revenue for debt service payments.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2003, the District received \$3,848,370 through the State's foundation program, which represents 56.86 percent of the total revenue for the governmental funds. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 56.27 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up 34.46 percent of governmental expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2003 compared with fiscal year 2002. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

Table 3 **Net Cost of Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2003	2003
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	\$3,977,242	\$3,545,209
Support Services	2,393,673	2,348,665
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	318,801	52,607
Extracurricular Activities	241,008	195,142
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,965	81,965
Total Expenses	\$7,012,689	\$6,223,588

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies and procedures). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$6,819,412 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,139,291.

Total governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$319,879. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Building Fund, a decrease of \$176,897 reflecting expenditures for construction and renovation expenditures. A decrease of \$80,291 in the General Fund is the result of transfers made to subsidize food service operations and make required contributions to the Education Foundation Fund during fiscal year 2003.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2003 through 2006. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2006 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of fiscal year 2003, the District amended its General Fund budget one time. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$5,319,314 representing a \$503,372 increase from the original budget estimates \$4,815,942. The final budget reflected a 10.45 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference was due to conservative estimates of intergovernmental revenue. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$6,162,063 representing an increase of \$656,046 from the original budget expenditures of \$5,506,017. The final budget reflected an 11.92 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. Most of the difference is due to conservative estimates of resources available for appropriation.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the District had \$13.8 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and library books and textbooks, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$4.8 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2003 balances compared to fiscal year 2002.

Table 4
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities		
	2003	2002	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$23,487	\$23,487	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements	386,360	386,360	
Buildings and Improvements	10,800,769	10,454,491	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,533,743	1,545,697	
Vehicles	816,340	743,111	
Library Books and Textbooks	228,491	204,050	
Total Capital Assets	13,789,190	13,357,196	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land Improvements	119,664	102,303	
Buildings and Improvements	3,159,468	2,930,608	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	949,203	935,283	
Vehicles	477,058	436,147	
Library Books and Textbooks	121,626	82,184	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,827,019	4,486,525	
Capital Assets, Net	\$8,962,171	\$8,870,671	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$1,298,955 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$53,955 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding for fiscal year 2003 compared to fiscal year 2002.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End**

Purpose	2003	2002
Energy Conservation Note	\$13,955	\$40,763
Renovation Bonds	1,285,000	1,325,000
Total	\$1,298,955	\$1,365,763

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Although considered a mid-wealth district, Eastern Local School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is heavily dependent on intergovernmental revenue. Over half of the District's funding is received through the State's foundation program, which along with other various grants and entitlements makes up nearly 75 percent of the District's revenue. The District relies on state and federal funding to operate at the current level of services. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning and the passage of a building levy have permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students along with renovated facilities for the future.

In the spring of 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its fourth split decision regarding the State's school funding plan. The majority opinion identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional. However, in December of 2002 the Court again ruled in a split decision that the State's plan was not acceptable. The Ohio Supreme Court will have two new Justices beginning in calendar year 2003 and the new court may be called upon to address the issue. On August 14, 2003 the Ohio Coalition for Adequacy and Equity filed petition for a Writ of Certiorari with the United States Supreme Court. On October 20, 2003 the United States Supreme Court declined to review the State's continued operation of a school funding plan declared unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court on four separate occasions. At this time there can be no reasonable estimate of these discussions or their impact on school funding.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, these decisions will have on its future State funding and on its financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

The State Legislature has also made several significant changes impacting local taxes:

In 2003 the Ohio Legislature modified the provisions of the 1999 HB283. This bill was designed to reduce the assessed valuation of the inventory component of personal property tax from 25 percent to 0 percent by 2031. The modification speeds up the reduction of assessed valuation to be completed in half the original time.

Effective January 1, 2001 non-municipal owned electric utilities and rural cop-ops were deregulated in the State of Ohio. All electric company personal property were reduced from 100 percent assessed value (from 50 percent for rural co-ops) to 25 percent. (Distribution and transmission of personal property will continue to be assessed at 88 percent.) This significantly reduced revenues to certain school districts and moderately affects others.

Effective May 1, 2001 a kilowatt hour (KWH) tax began being collected. 37.8 percent of these new dollars would be deposited in a new Property Tax Replacement Fund (PTRF). 70 percent of the PTRF will be paid to school districts that lost revenue as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. First, distribution will be made to cover costs of fixed sum levies such as debt issues and emergency levies. Next, fixed rate levies would be replaced from 2002 through 2006; after this a phase out formula would begin.

The Eastern Local School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. Residential/agricultural property contributes 60 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

Commercial growth saw an increase in assessed valuation in calendar 2003. This was mainly due to increased valuation of the small businesses located throughout the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Lisa Ritchie, Treasurer of Eastern Local School Board of Education, 50008 State Route 261, Reedsville, Ohio 45772.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Ф2 277 500
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,376,599
Property Taxes Receivable	1,193,223
Accounts Receivable	27,849
Intergovernmental Receivable	19,277 43,576
Prepaid Items	11,872
Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,8/2
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	23,487
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,938,684
Total Assets	12,649,897
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	43,249
Accrued Wages and Benefits	658,377
Intergovernmental Payable	128,191
Accrued Interest Payable	6,176
Claims Payable	1,861
Deferred Revenue	822,394
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due within One Year	82,783
Due in More Than One Year	1,348,597
Total Liabilities	3,091,628
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,677,171
Restricted for:	.,,,,,,
Capital Projects	18,686
Debt Service	199,437
Other Purposes	80,943
Unrestricted	1,582,032
Total Net Assets	\$9,558,269

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Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:	¢2 125 (14	\$8,948	\$260.650	¢11.500	(\$2.054.500)
Regular	\$3,135,614	\$8,948 0	\$260,658	\$11,500 0	(\$2,854,508)
Special Vocational	775,609 54,019	1,108	149,819 0	0	(625,790) (52,911)
Other	12,000	1,108	0	0	(12,000)
Support Services:	12,000	U	U	U	(12,000)
Pupil	295,030	0	17,000	0	(278,030)
Instructional Staff	278,220	0	23,008	0	(255,212)
Board of Education	28,197	0	23,008	0	(28,197)
Administration	502,273	0	0	0	(502,273)
Fiscal	206,664	0	0	0	(206,664)
Business	3,576	0	0	0	(3,576)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	558,635	0	0	0	(558,635)
Pupil Transportation	469,761	0	0	0	(469,761)
Central	51,317	0	5,000	0	(46,317)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	31,317	U	5,000	O	(40,317)
Food Services	309,986	132,064	132,639	0	(45,283)
Other	8,815	1,491	0	0	(7,324)
Extracurricular Activities	241,008	45,866	0	0	(195,142)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,965	0	0	0	(81,965)
-					
Total Governmental Activities	\$7,012,689	\$189,477	\$588,124	\$11,500	(6,223,588)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Lev General Purposes Debt Service Grants and Entitlen Unrestricted Tuition Investment Earning Miscellaneous	nied for: s nents not Restricted to n and Fees	o Specific Programs	927,545 169,493 4,418,797 312,507 35,878 121,782
		Total General Reve			5,986,002
				1/0 37 . 31	(237,586)
			ning of Year - As Res	tated (See Note 3)	9,795,855
		Net Assets at End o	f Year		\$9,558,269

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢1 500 005	¢410.020	¢1 026 025
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable	\$1,508,005 997,883	\$418,030 195,340	\$1,926,035 1,193,223
Accounts Receivable	997,883 27,727	193,340	1,193,223 27,849
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	19,277	19,277
Interfund Receivable	4,960	19,277	4,960
Prepaid Items	43,126	450	43,576
Inventory Held for Resale	75,120	11,872	11,872
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,330	0	15,330
Restricted Assets:	13,330	O .	13,330
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	104,502	0	104,502
Total Assets	\$2,701,533	\$645,091	\$3,346,624
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> <u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable	\$38,113	\$5,136	\$43,249
Accrued Wages and Benefits	567,568	90,809	658,377
Intergovernmental Payable	72,067	7,459	79,526
Interfund Payable	0	4,960	4,960
Deferred Revenue	864,557	167,022	1,031,579
Total Liabilities	1,542,305	275,386	1,817,691
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	128,719	42,610	171,329
Reserved for Property Taxes	134,818	28,440	163,258
Reserved for Set-Asides	104,502	0	104,502
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	791,189	0	791,189
Special Revenue Funds	0	129,315	129,315
Debt Service Fund	0	161,744	161,744
Capital Projects Funds	0	7,596	7,596
Total Fund Balances	1,159,228	369,705	1,528,933
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,701,533	\$645,091	\$3,346,624

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$1,528,933
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,962,171
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:		
Property taxes		209,185
Intergovernmental payables include contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(48,665)
•		(40,003)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Energy conservation notes	(13,955)	
Renovation bonds	(1,285,000)	
Accrued interest on notes and bonds Compensated absences	(6,176) (132,425)	
Compensated absences	(132,423)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds		(1,437,556)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	<u>-</u>	344,201
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$9,558,269

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	000000	4400 440	D4 000 T 00
Property Taxes	\$900,361	\$189,428	\$1,089,789
Intergovernmental	4,284,224	727,197	5,011,421
Interest	33,213	2,665	35,878
Tuition and Fees	320,751	1,811	322,562
Extracurricular Activities	0	103,073	103,073
Rentals	21,576	0	21,576
Charges for Services	0	132,064	132,064
Miscellaneous	32,762	18,727	51,489
Total Revenues	5,592,887	1,174,965	6,767,852
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,628,970	311,827	2,940,797
Special	503,018	239,932	742,950
Vocational	44,932	0	44,932
Other	12,000	0	12,000
Support Services:			
Pupils	284,340	20,374	304,714
Instructional Staff	171,178	85,810	256,988
Board of Education	20,928	0	20,928
Administration	478,468	4,684	483,152
Fiscal	197,313	10,465	207,778
Business	3,576	0,403	3,576
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	511,849	1,996	513,845
Pupil Transportation	493,810	257	494,067
Central			,
	42,525	6,263	48,788
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	303,174	303,174
Extracurricular Activities	77,613	119,716	197,329
Capital Outlay	153,664	210,886	364,550
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	66,808	66,808
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	82,638	82,638
Total Expenditures	5,624,184	1,464,830	7,089,014
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(31,297)	(289,865)	(321,162)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	1,283	0	1,283
Transfers In	0	50,277	50,277
Transfers Out	(50,277)	0	(50,277)
Total Other Firm in Comment (Hear)	(48,004)	50.277	1 202
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(48,994)	50,277	1,283
Net Change in Fund Balances	(80,291)	(239,588)	(319,879)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - As Restated (See Note 3)	1,279,519	569,293	1,848,812
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,199,228	\$329,705	\$1,528,933

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 673 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in omepnasted absences (16,138) Increase in intergovernmental payables An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (20,344) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$319,879)
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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 66,808 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 673 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences Increase in intergovernmental payables Total expenditures not reported in the funds An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (63,593)		
are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 66,808 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 673 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in intergovernmental payables (16,138) Increase in intergovernmental payables (4,206) Total expenditures not reported in the funds (20,344) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (63,593)	the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by	98,807
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences Increase in intergovernmental payables Total expenditures not reported in the funds An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (63,593)	are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported	(7,307)
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 66,808 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 673 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences Increase in intergovernmental payables Total expenditures not reported in the funds An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (63,593)	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of:	7,249
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences Increase in intergovernmental payables Total expenditures not reported in the funds An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (63,593)	but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of	66,808
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences (16,138) Increase in intergovernmental payables (4,206) Total expenditures not reported in the funds (20,344) An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (63,593)	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported	673
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (63,593)	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences	
to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities. (63,593)	Total expenditures not reported in the funds	(20,344)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$237,586)	to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as	(63,593)
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$237,586)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$915,144	\$867,244	\$867,996	\$752
Intergovernmental	3,554,108	4,056,385	4,284,224	227,839
Interest	30,666	35,000	33,213	(1,787)
Tuition and Fees	281,070	320,792	320,842	50
Rentals	18,838	21,500	21,576	76
Miscellaneous	14,799	16,890	9,506	(7,384)
Total Revenues	4,814,625	5,317,811	5,537,357	219,546
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,483,550	2,779,466	2,595,134	184,332
Special	492,131	550,769	480,921	69,848
Vocational	41,874	46,863	44,681	2,182
Other	11,616	13,000	12,000	1,000
Support Services:	261 215	202.451	270 700	12.652
Pupils	261,315	292,451	279,799	12,652
Instructional Staff	172,612	193,179	171,281	21,898
Board of Education	39,564	44,278	27,736	16,542
Administration	466,837	522,461	480,361	42,100
Fiscal	191,368	214,170	203,637	10,533
Business	3,127	3,500	3,576	(76)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	547,514	612,751	576,267	36,484
Pupil Transportation Central	476,416	533,181	511,099	22,082 13,184
	55,723	62,362	49,178 0	5,000
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	4,468	5,000	82,369	·
Capital Outlay	87,935 169,967	98,413	·	16,044
*		190,219	168,468	21,751
Total Expenditures	5,506,017	6,162,063	5,686,507	475,556
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(691,392)	(844,252)	(149,150)	695,102
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	1,124	1,283	1,283	0
Advances In	193	220	220	0
Transfers Out	0	0	(50,277)	(50,277)
Advances Out	0	0	(4,960)	(4,960)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,317	1,503	(53,734)	(55,237)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(690,075)	(842,749)	(202,884)	639,865
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,486,971	1,486,971	1,486,971	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	161,588	161,588	161,588	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$958,484	\$805,810	\$1,445,675	\$639,865

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$346,062
<u>Liabilities:</u> Current Liabilities: Claims Payable	1,861
Net Assets: Unrestricted	\$344,201

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$221,469
Operating Expenses: Claims	285,062
Change in Net Assets	(63,593)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year - As Restated (See Note 3)	407,794
Net Assets at End of Year	\$344,201

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments for Claims	\$221,469 (417,265)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(195,796)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(195,796)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	541,858
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$346,062
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	(\$63,593)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable	(132,203)
Total Adjustments	(132,203)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(\$195,796)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2003

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cook and Cook Equipplants	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$31,746
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Students	\$31,746

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Eastern Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03 The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1956. The District serves an area of approximately 115 square miles. It is located in Meigs County, and includes the communities of Reedsville, Tuppers Plains and Chester, and the Townships of Orange, Olive, Chester and a portion of Bedford. It is staffed by 32 non-certificated employees, 67 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 825 students and other community members. The District currently operates 2 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or 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. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with three organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools and the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental funds focus 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u>- This 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. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position and cash flows and is classified as internal service. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides dental benefits to employees.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to account for student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, 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 7). 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 nonexchange 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 the fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

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, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

The 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 the governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During the fiscal year 2003, the District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investments the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

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 2003 amounted to \$33,213, which includes \$10,810 assigned from other District funds.

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.

F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, 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 year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the District to create a reserve for textbooks, capital improvements and budget stabilization. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Library Books and Textbooks	5 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributed 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. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

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 payments 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 and administrators who have at least 20 years of service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities 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 judgements, compensated absences, special termination of benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and long-term notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. 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.

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

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 which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes and set-asides.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for set-asides represents money required to be set-aside by statute for textbooks, capital improvements and budget stabilization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

P. Interfund Transactions

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

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. For the fiscal year 2003, the District reported no extraordinary or special items.

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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

S. 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 sets 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 District Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund and function.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2003.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND RESTATEMENTS

Changes in Accounting Basis

For fiscal year 2003, the District has changed from the cash basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting and implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements." At June 30, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statement Nos. 37 and 38, and GASB Interpretation No. 6.

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements present the District's programs as governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND RESTATEMENTS - (Continued)

Restatement of Fund Balances

The restatements for fund reclassifications, the reclassification of accrued interest revenue and GASB Statement No. 34 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the District as they were previously reported.

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Fund Cash Balances, June 30, 2002	\$1,648,559	\$629,661	\$2,278,220
Net Accrual Adjustments	(369,040)	(45,763)	(414,803)
Fund Reclassifications	0	(14,605)	(14,605)
Adjusted Fund GAAP Balances, June 30, 2002 GASB 34 Adjustments:	\$1,279,519	\$569,293	1,848,812
Property Taxes Receivable			201,936
Capital Assets			8,870,671
Accrued Interest Payable			(6,849)
Intergovernmental Payable			(44,459)
Long-Term Obligations:			
Compensated Absences Payable			(116,287)
Renovation Bonds			(1,325,000)
Energy Conservation Notes			(40,763)
Internal Service Fund			407,794
Governmental Activities Net Assets, June 30, 2002	2	:	\$9,795,855

The restatement for the accrual of insurance claims had the following effect on fund balance/net assets of the Internal Service Fund of the District as previously reported.

	Internal Service
Fund Cash Balance, June 30, 2002	\$541,858
Accrual for Insurance Claims	(134,064)
Adjusted Fund GAAP Balance, June 30, 2002	\$407,794

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2003:

onmajor Special Revenue Funds: DPIA	\$32,786
Ohio Reads	16
Title I	32,011
Title VI	3,046

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

NOTE 5 - 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 and described earlier 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) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	(\$80,291)
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(55,530)
Expenditure Accruals	104,509
Encumbrances	(166,832)
Other Sources (Uses)	(4,740)
Budget Basis	(\$202,884)

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts including passbook accounts.

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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

Deposits: At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$322,038, and the bank balance was \$310,153. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$210,153 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the District's name and all State statutory requirements for the investments of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below 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 which are held by the counter party'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. The District's investment in STAROhio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
STAROhio	\$2,086,307	\$2,086,307
Totals	\$2,086,307	\$2,086,307

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$2,408,345	\$0
Investments:		
STAROhio	(2,086,307)	2,086,307
GASB Statement No. 3	\$322,038	\$2,086,307

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 7 - **PROPERTY TAXES** - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Meigs County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003 are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2003 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$163,258 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$134,818 was available to the General Fund, \$25,347 was available to the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$3,093 was available to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2003 taxes were collected are:

	2002 Second- Half Collections		2003 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$40,539,150	85.64%	\$41,498,410	83.37%
Public Utility Personal	4,139,470	8.74%	5,681,690	11.42%
Tangible Personal Property	2,658,400	5.62%	2,594,730	5.21%
Total Assessed Value	\$47,337,020	100.00%	\$49,774,830	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$23.50)	\$23.50)

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of property taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, interest, 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.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	_
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:	
Food Service	\$19,277

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2002	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2003
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$23,487	\$0	\$0	\$23,487
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	23,487	0	0	23,487
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	386,360	0	0	386,360
Buildings and Improvements	10,454,491	346,278	0	10,800,769
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,545,697	109,356	(121,310)	1,533,743
Vehicles	743,111	108,996	(35,767)	816,340
Library Books and Textbooks	204,050	24,441	0	228,491
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	13,333,709	589,071	(157,077)	13,765,703
Total Capital Assets	13,357,196	589,071	(157,077)	13,789,190
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements	(102,303) (2,930,608)	(17,361) (228,860)	0	(119,664) (3,159,468)
		. , ,		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles	(935,283) (436,147)	(127,923) (76,678)	114,003 35,767	(949,203) (477,058)
Library Books and Textbooks	(82,184)	(39,442)	0	(121,626)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,486,525)	(490,264)	149,770	(4,827,019)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$8,870,671	\$98,807	(\$7,307)	\$8,962,171

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction: Regular	\$262,874
Regulai	\$202,674
Special	24,338
Vocational	8,360
Support Services:	
Pupils	8,020
Instructional Staff	16,812
Administration	17,113
Fiscal	1,873
Operation and Maintenance	13,257
Pupil Transportation	83,208
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	12,830
Extracurricular Activities	41,579
Total Depreciation Expense	\$490,264

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District contracted with Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina for professional and general liability insurance, fleet insurance and property insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$18,180,277
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible for collision and \$500 for comprehensive)	2,000,000
General Liability: Per Occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2003, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

The District provides a dental insurance program for its employees. Premiums are paid directly to a third party administrator, Medical Claims Services, Inc., out of the District's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. Medical Claims Services, Inc. services all claims submitted by employees. The Internal Service Fund presented in the financial statements reflects the premiums paid by the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. The premiums paid into the Internal Service Fund are used for claims, claim reserves and administrative costs. This District pays 100% of the premiums for dental insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 10 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$1,861 reported at June 30, 2003 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Information on claims activity for fiscal year 2002 is unavailable due to the District not reporting under generally accepted accounting principles. Changes in claims activity for the past fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2003	\$134,064	\$285,063	\$417,266	\$1,861

During fiscal year 2003, the District elected to stop providing medical and prescription drug benefits through the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund and switch to a fully funded plan. The District's dental insurance program remains a self-funded plan, which represents the claims payable as June 30, 2003. The District has left a balance in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to pay run-out claims for the medical and prescription drug plans.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current 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 2003, 8.17 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$34,625, \$25,779, and \$24,045, respectively; 56.70 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$26,443 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 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 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$288,194, \$215,667, and \$196,712, respectively; 83.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$56,067 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2003, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both Systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio Law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2003, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$26,482 during fiscal year 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information year available). For the year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000 and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivorship benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. The surcharge added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information year available), were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$62,035 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for classified employees and 245 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 50 days classified employees and 50 days for certified employees.

Health, Prescription Drug, and Life Insurance

On October 1, 2002, the District began providing medical and prescription drug insurance coverage through a fully funded plan with Anthem. The District pays \$1,060 for family and \$394 for single coverage per month, which represents 100% of the monthly premiums respectively.

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Anthem in the amount of \$20,000 for classified employees, and \$15,000 for certified employees. The Superintendent, Treasurer, and three principals have life insurance that is equal to their yearly salaries. The District pays 100% of the premiums.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2003 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2003	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activit	ies:						
Energy Conservation Note Renovation Bonds	1993 1997	5.50% 5.80%	\$40,763 1,325,000	\$0 0	\$26,808 40,000	\$13,955 1,285,000	\$13,955 40,000
Compensated Absences	1997	3.8076	1,323,000	83,938	67,800	132,425	28,828
Total Governmental A Long-Term Liabilitie			\$1,482,050	\$83,938	\$134,608	\$1,431,380	\$82,783

Energy Conservation Note - On March 1, 1993, Eastern Local School District issued a \$217,760 unvoted general obligation note for the purpose of installing energy conservation improvements for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The note was issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2004. This debt is retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using tax revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

General Obligation Renovation Bonds - In 1997, Eastern Local School District issued \$1,455,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of renovating the Middle School, High School and smaller projects at several other facilities. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recorded in the Building Fund. These bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using tax revenues.

The compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,180,780 with an unvoted debt margin of \$49,775 at June 30, 2003.

The annual requirements to retire the energy conservation note and general obligation renovation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Energy Conservation Note	Renovation Bonds	Total	
2004	\$14,339	\$118,220	\$132,559	
2005	0	120,533	120,533	
2006	0	117,698	117,698	
2007	0	119,705	119,705	
2008	0	116,555	116,555	
2009-2013	0	594,970	594,970	
2014-2018	0	587,710	587,710	
2019-2021	0	350,690	350,690	
Total Debt Payments	14,339	2,126,081	2,140,420	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	384	841,081	841,465	
Total Principal	\$13,955	\$1,285,000	\$1,298,955	

On November 6, 1995, the voters of the District passed a 0.5 mill levy to qualify for State Building Assistance Funds. The District received a \$7,295,000 interest free loan from the State of Ohio for the construction and renovation of classroom facilities.

The balance outstanding at June 30, 2003 was \$7,295,000 and is payable over the next 15 years from property tax collections repaid at the rate of 0.5 mill until the loan is paid off or the total time of twenty-three years expires. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the District was not required to make any payments on this loan as noted below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Pursuant to changes in Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.082, the school districts which have participated in the building assistance program may enter into supplemental agreements with the Ohio School Facilities Commission in order that proceeds of the 0.5 mill tax can be distributed in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.06, as amended by Amended Substitute House Bill 748 of the 121st General Assembly.

This change allowed the District to retain the 0.5 mill locally for maintenance of classroom facilities constructed or renovated through building assistance.

NOTE 15 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

As of June 30, 2003, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
General Fund	\$4,960	\$0	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Food Service	0	2,000	
Drug Free Grant	0	460	
Reducing Class Size	0	2,500	
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	0	4,960	
Total	\$4,960	\$4,960	

All the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General	\$0	\$50,277	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Food Service	14,000	0	
Uniform School Supply	2,500	0	
Education Foundation	27,077	0	
District Managed Activities	6,700	0	
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	50,277	0	
Totals	\$50,277	\$50,277	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

Transfers are generally used to either (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, or (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year ended 2003, the District made a transfer of \$14,000 from the General Fund to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund to subsidize operations of the lunchroom. In addition, during fiscal year 2003, the District reclassified an advance of \$40,000 made during fiscal year 2002 from the General Fund to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund as a transfer.

During fiscal year ended 2003, the District made a transfer of \$27,077 from the General Fund to the Education Foundation Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 16 - <u>STATUTORY SET-ASIDES</u>

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2003:

_	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2002	\$889	\$18,790	\$52,866	\$72,545
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	93,288	74,340	0	167,628
Qualifying Disbursements	(45,847)	(89,824)	0	(135,671)
Total	48,330	3,306	52,866	104,502
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$48,330	\$3,306	\$52,866	
Total Restricted Assets				\$104,502

Although the District can have qualifying disbursements during the year that exceed the current year set-aside requirements in both the textbook and capital improvement reserve accounts, only the excess in the textbook reserve account can be carried forward to offset future years' textbook set-aside requirements. Each reserve must be represented by restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve, except for amounts related to unspent Bureau of Workers compensation refunds. The Bill requires the Board of Education to designate its intended use of the Reserve. The Board of Education designated, by motion, that the reserve will be used to address unforseen or emergency situations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)

Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC has 35 participants consisting of 26 school districts and 9 county boards of education. SEOVEC provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. Each member district pays a fee annually for services provided by SEOVEC. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. Each district has one vote in all matters, and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SEOVEC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the governing board. SEOVEC operates with its own Treasurer. The continued existence of SEOVEC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. SEOVEC has no outstanding debt. Financial statements for SEOVEC can be obtained from the Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701. The District made payments of \$12,038 to SEOVEC in fiscal year 2003.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various inservice for school district administrative personnel; gathers of 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 Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The District made no significant payments for membership in fiscal year 2003.

NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), and 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 19 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE 20 - <u>SCHOOL FUNDING</u>

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 plan 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 on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

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EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEIGS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$	\$ 27,422	\$	\$ 27,422
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-PU-02	7,443		7,443	
Total School Breakfast Program		05-PU-03	19,498 26,941	0	19,498 26,941	0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LL-P4-02	21,985		21,985	
Total National School Lunch Program		LL-P4-03	67,149 89,134	0	67,149 89,134	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			116,075	27,422	116,075	27,422
Total United States Department of Agriculture			116,075	27,422	116,075	27,422
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1-S1-02	(7,948)		36,155	
·		C1-S1-03	149,819 141,871		145,603 181,758	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			•	U		0
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF-02P 6B-SF-03P	(837) 98,784		15,563 81,381	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			97,947	0	96,944	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	DR-S1-01 DR-S1-02 DR-S1-03	(78) (398) 7,338		1,963	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants		DIX-31-03	6,862	0	1,963	0
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants	84.276	G2-S9-01			9,180	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	MS-S1-01	242		1,601	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants		MS-S1-02	<u>582</u> 824	0	4,145 5,746	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1-01			79	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies		C2-S1-03	30,420 30,420		26,580 26,659	0
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJ-S1-03	4,470		2,140	
Class Size Reduction	84.340	CR-S1-01	(1,042)			
Total Class Size Reduction		CR-S1-02	(1,042)		6,894 6,894	0
School Renovation, IDEA and Technology Grants	84.352A	AT-S3-02	3,050		3,050	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1-03	25,246		19,138	
Total United States Department of Education			309,648	0	353,472	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 425,723	\$ 27,422	\$ 469,547	\$ 27,422

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEIGS COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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

NOTE C - TRANSFERS AND REFUNDS

During 2003, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the School District to transfer unneeded funds to other grants as well as carryover monies from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year. Authorized transfers and carryover monies are shown as a reduction of federal revenues in the program that the transfer was made from and increased federal revenue in the program that received the transfer or carryover. Also during 2003, the School District refunded to the Ohio Department of Education monies that were not expended during the period of availability. Refunds to the Ohio Department of Education are shown as a reduction of federal revenue in the accompanying Schedule. A detailed listing of the transfers/carryovers and refunds are as follows:

		Pass- Through						
CFDA		Entity	Tr	ansfers	Tr	ansfers		
Number	Program Title	Number		Out		In	R	efund
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2002	\$	7,948	\$		\$	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2003				7,948		
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	6B-SF-02P						837
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -	DR-S1-01						78
	State Grants							
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DR-S1-02		398				
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -	DR-S1-03				398		
	State Grants							
84.298	Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-03				26,117		
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-03		26,117				
84.340	Class Size Reduction	CR-S1-01						1,042
			_		_		_	
		Totals	\$	34,463	\$	34,463	\$	1,957



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Eastern Local School District Meigs County 50008 State Route 681 Reedsville, Ohio 45772

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eastern Local School District, Meigs County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2004, wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 34, 37, and 38 and Interpretation 6. 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.

Compliance

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

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 basic 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 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 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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 10, 2004.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Eastern Local School District
Meigs County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

February 10, 2004



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

Eastern Local School District Meigs County 50008 State Route 681 Reedsville, Ohio 45772

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Eastern Local School District, Meigs County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program 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 occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. 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, 2003.

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.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Eastern Local School District
Meigs County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

February 10, 2004

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEIGS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster: Food Donation – CFDA #10.550 School Breakfast Program – CFDA #10.553 National School Lunch Program – CFDA# 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

2 FINIDINGS	FOR FFDFRAI	AMADDO
.5 FINITING 5	FUR FFIJFRAI	AWARDS

None.

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEIGS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2002-10753-001	A Finding for Recovery was issued against the Class of 2002 student activity advisor for \$611.25 in receipts that was unaccounted for.	Yes	N/A
2002-10753-002	A material noncompliance citation was issued under Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B), for failing to prepare the School District's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Yes	N/A



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800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

EASTERN 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 MARCH 16, 2004