

# EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education East Palestine City School District 200 West North Avenue East Palestine, Ohio 44413

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the East Palestine City School District, Columbiana County, prepared by Canter and Company, for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

April 2, 2010



# EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

HILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Government Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	13
Balances-Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget	17
(Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual-General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Internal Service Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	
Net Assets-Internal Service Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	47
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	48
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	50
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133	52
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.	53
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	54



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

20 E. McKinley Way, Suite 4 Poland, Ohio 44514

Ph: 330.707.9035 Fax: 888.516.1186

WWW.CANTERCPA.NET

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

East Palestine City School District 200 West North Avenue East Palestine, Ohio 44413

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Palestine City School District (the District), Columbiana County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standard*, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Palestine City School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2010 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis pages 3 through 11 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

East Palestine City School District Columbiana County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

Contr & Assoc

Poland, Ohio

February 12, 2010

# East Palestine City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

The management's discussion and analysis of the East Palestine City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$10,270,058 in revenue or 80.6 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2,465,671 or 19.4 percent of total revenues of \$12,735,729.
- Total program expenses were \$12,888,937.
- Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$153,208, which represents a .01 percent decrease from 2008.
- Outstanding note, bonded debt and capital lease liability decreased from \$3,644,148 to \$2,963,050 through principal payments.

# Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District only includes governmental activities:

 Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

# Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement debt service fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

# The School District as a Whole (Continued)

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

# (Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,709,009	\$ 5,117,358			
Capital Assets	24,830,065	25,639,785			
Total Assets	30,539,074	30,757,143			
Total 7155Ct5	30,337,074	30,737,143			
Liabilities					
Long-Term Liabilities	3,546,674	4,196,818			
Other Liabilities	4,447,788	3,862,505			
Total Liabilities	7,994,462	8,059,323			
- 111					
•					
Assets Net of Debt	21,867,014	21,995,636			
Restricted	1,414,539	1,210,879			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(736,941)	(508,695)			
Total Net Assets	\$ 22,544,612	\$ 22,697,820			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,414,539 (736,941)	1,210,87			

Total governmental assets decreased by \$218,069. The majority of the decrease is due to a decrease in capital assets while cash and investments and taxes receivable increased. A decrease of \$809,720 in total capital assets reflects depreciation exceeding current year additions. Total governmental liabilities decreased by \$64,861, which can primarily be attributed to a decrease in long-term liabilities while intergovernmental payables increased. There was a 33 percent increase in the workers' compensation premium rate over fiscal year 2008.

# East Palestine City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

# The School District as a Whole (Continued)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008. This table presents two fiscal years in side-by-side comparisons in successive reporting years. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

# (Table 2) Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 802,132	\$ 678,784
Operating Grants	1,549,711	1,605,550
Capital Grants	113,828	81,808
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	3,287,888	3,326,993
Grants and Entitlements	6,979,141	6,867,510
Other Local Revenue	0	24,968
Other	3,029	87,785
Total Revenues	12,735,729	12,673,398
Program Expenses		
Instruction	7,318,401	7,231,977
Support Services	4,289,408	4,227,587
Operation of Non-Instructional	522,578	479,608
Extracurricular Activities	583,195	433,469
Interest and Fiscal Charges	175,355	205,046
Total Expenses	12,888,937	12,577,687
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(153,208)	95,711
Net Assets Beginning of Year	22,697,820	22,602,109
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 22,544,612	\$ 22,697,820

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

### Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$12,735,729 and expenses of \$12,888,937.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities Cost of Services

	2009 Total Cost		2008 Total Cost	Net Cost		 2008 Net Cost
		of Service	of Service		of Service	of Service
Instruction	\$	7,318,401	\$ 7,231,977	\$	(5,699,181)	\$ (5,676,139)
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff		1,091,679	1,026,524		(980,134)	(983,987)
Board of Education, Administration,						
Fiscal and Business		1,468,657	1,461,582		(1,429,050)	(1,461,582)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,204,602	1,207,285		(1,180,302)	(1,201,509)
Pupil Transportation		524,470	532,196		(524,470)	(450,388)
Operation of Non-Instructional		522,578	479,608		(20,819)	15,056
Extracurricular Activities		583,195	433,469		(413,955)	(247,950)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		175,355	205,046		(175,355)	 (205,046)
Total Expenses	\$	12,888,937	\$ 12,577,687	\$	(10,423,266)	\$ (10,211,545)

Instruction and student support services comprise 65.2 percent of governmental program expenses. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of facilities accounts for 13.4 percent of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues and general revenue entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is the second largest area of support for East Palestine City School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

# The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's governmental funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues (including other financing sources) of \$13,180,945 and expenditures (including other financing uses) of \$13,483,864. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$302,919. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009					Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General	\$	(757,438)	\$	(342,269)	\$	(415,169)	(121.30) %	
Bond Retirement		201,830		120,788		81,042	67.09 %	
Permanent Improvement		317,085		188,766		128,319	67.98 %	
Other Governmental		637,970		735,081		(97,111)	(13.21) %	
Total	\$	399,447	\$	702,366	\$	(302,919)	(43.13) %	

# General Fund

The School District's general fund's fund balance decreased by \$415,169, whereas for fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 there was a decrease of \$287,186. Total expenditures for fiscal year 2009 increased by over \$300,000 over prior year expenditures in the general fund.

# **Bond Retirement Fund**

The increase in the Bond Retirement fund's fund balance reflects a decrease in debt retirement expense.

# Permanent Improvement Fund

There was a decrease in pupil transportation and capital outlay expenditures and a slight increase in intergovernmental revenue in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District did modify its general fund budget several times, none significant. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue, including other financing sources, was \$191,684, over the original budget estimates of \$10,067,496. Of this \$191,684 increase, most was attributable to increased tax revenue. Actual revenue was \$10,011,815. This amount was lower than final budget basis revenue of \$10,259,180 by \$247,365.

Final appropriations, including other financing uses of \$10,856,007 were \$150,837 higher than the \$10,705,170 in the original budget. Salaries, liability/property/fleet insurance and county auditor fees (for tax collections) proved to be higher than anticipated. Actual expenditures were \$10,358,809 which was lower than final appropriations of \$10,856,007 by \$497,198.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$24,830,065 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, and building improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared with 2008. More detailed information is presented in note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2009 2008					
Land	\$	475,814	\$	475,814		
Land Improvements		3,159,142		3,347,908		
Buildings and Building Improvements		20,921,210		21,523,880		
Furniture and Equipment		170,453		158,032		
Vehicles		103,446		134,151		
Totals	\$	24,830,065	\$	25,639,785		

# East Palestine City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

The \$809,720 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside 3 percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3 percent for textbooks. For fiscal year 2009, this amounted to \$166.95 per pupil for each set aside. The School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements. The School District has budgeted to meet these requirements.

# **Debt**

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$2,963,050 in debt outstanding with \$875,784 of it due within one year. During fiscal year 2009, \$1,044,683 in notes were retired. The School District reissued \$613,000 of bond anticipation notes during fiscal year 2009. See note 9 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

# (Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Capital Lease Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 2,350,050 613,000	\$ 2,599,465 1,044,683		
Totals	\$ 2,963,050	\$ 3,644,148		

In fiscal year 2007, the School District entered into a lease agreement with All Points Public Funding LLC for the construction of a new stadium. As part of the agreement, All Points Public Funding LLC, as lessor, deposited \$2,950,000 in the project fund for the construction of the stadium. Amounts are paid to contractors at the discretion of the School District as the project progresses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

### Current Issues

The East Palestine City School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. The School District property tax levy is at the 20 mil floor and anticipates staying there.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 26% of revenues for governmental activities for the East Palestine City School District in fiscal year 2009.

The School District has also been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. An increase in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance has been difficult to budget with stagnate income.

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

The East Palestine City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the East Palestine City School District. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

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

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

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rick Ellis, Treasurer of East Palestine City School District, 200 W. North Avenue, East Palestine, Ohio 44413 or epal re@access-k12.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,104,731
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
In Segregated Accounts	219,027
With Fiscal Agents	592,532
Investments in Segregated Accounts	79,992
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,608,236
Accounts	12,660
Intergovernmental	91,831
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	475,814
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	24,354,251
Total Assets	30,539,074
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	75,570
Accrued Wages and Benefits	908,002
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	16,970
Intergovernmental Payable	305,946
Deferred Revenue	2,966,568
Accrued Interest Payable	24,874
Claims Payable	149,858
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	919,527
Due In More Than One Year	2,627,147
Total Liabilities	7,994,462
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,867,014
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	729,527
Debt Service	281,517
Other Purposes	308,914
Set Asides	94,581
Unrestricted	(736,941)
Total Net Assets	\$ 22,544,612

East Palestine City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			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:					
Regular	\$ 5,071,965	\$ 453,469	\$ 89,541	\$ 0	\$ (4,528,955)
Special	2,189,544	17,482		0	(1,114,700)
Vocational	56,892	(	1,366	0	(55,526)
Support Services:					
Pupils	660,712	(	5,587	0	(655,125)
Instructional Staff	430,967	(	16,430	89,528	(325,009)
Board of Education	32,088	(	0	0	(32,088)
Administration	724,212	(	39,607	0	(684,605)
Fiscal	277,142	(	0	0	(277,142)
Business	435,215	(	0	0	(435,215)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,204,602	(	0	24,300	(1,180,302)
Pupil Transportation	524,470	(	0	0	(524,470)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	509,948	173,573	319,219	0	(17,156)
Community Services	12,630	(	8,967	0	(3,663)
Extracurricular Activities	583,195	157,608	11,632	0	(413,955)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	175,355	(	0	0	(175,355)
Totals	\$ 12,888,937	\$ 802,132	\$ 1,549,711	\$ 113,828	(10,423,266)
		General Revent Property Taxes I General Purpos Debt Service Capital Outlay	Levied for:	Specific Programs	2,196,715 491,430 599,743 6,979,141
		Miscellaneous	ements not Restricted to	specific Flograms	2,993
		Premium on Not	36		
		Total General R	evenues		10,270,058
		Change in Net A	(153,208)		
		Net Assets Begin	ning of Year		22,697,820
		Net Assets End o	f Year		\$ 22,544,612

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		General	R	Bond etirement	ermanent provement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets		4.40.00.6		400.400	202.004		0.55.450		4.040.450
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	148,906	\$	190,182	\$ 303,884	\$	367,178	\$	1,010,150
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts		0		0	0		219,027		219,027
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents		175,156		0	0		0		175,156
Investments in Segregated Accounts Receivables:		0		0	0		79,992		79,992
		2 400 269		540.746	(17.620		40, 402		3,608,236
Taxes		2,400,368		540,746	617,629		49,493 396		
Accounts		12,264		0	0				12,660
Intergovernmental Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		16,114 94,581		0	0		75,717 0		91,831 94,581
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	94,361	-		 				94,381
Total Assets	\$	2,847,389	\$	730,928	\$ 921,513	\$	791,803	\$	5,291,633
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	70,200	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	5,370	\$	75,570
Accrued Wages and Benefits		848,532		0	0		59,470		908,002
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		16,970		0	0		0		16,970
Intergovernmental Payable		304,588		0	0		1,358		305,946
Deferred Revenue		2,364,537		529,098	 604,428		87,635		3,585,698
Total Liabilities	_	3,604,827		529,098	 604,428		153,833		4,892,186
Fund Balances									
Reserved for Encumbrances		67,531		0	92,824		16,420		176,775
Reserved for Property Taxes		51,945		11,648	13,201		1,017		77,811
Reserved for Textbook/Instructional Materials		94,581		0	0		0		94,581
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:									
General Fund		(971,495)		0	0		0		(971,495)
Special Revenue Funds		0		0	0		497,209		497,209
Debt Service Fund		0		190,182	0		0		190,182
Capital Projects Funds		0		0	 211,060		123,324		334,384
Total Fund Balances		(757,438)		201,830	 317,085		637,970		399,447
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,847,389	\$	730,928	\$ 921,513	\$	791,803	\$	5,291,633

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 399,447
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.		24,830,065
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants Tuition Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 39,159 16,114 563,857	619,130
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		267,518
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, wheras in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(24,874)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Bond Anticipation Notes  Compensated Absences  Capital Lease Payable	(613,000) (583,624) (2,350,050)	(3,546,674)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 22,544,612

East Palestine City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,118,229	\$ 474,228	\$ 537,034	\$ 41,531	\$ 3,171,022
Intergovernmental	7,402,160	78,995	89,528	994,728	8,565,411
Interest	0	0	0	19,643	19,643
Tuition and Fees	392,439	0	0	0	392,439
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	157,608	157,608
Charges for Services	62,399	0	0	173,573	235,972
Contributions and Donations	4,086	0	0	18,735	22,821
Miscellaneous	838	0	0	2,155	2,993
Total Revenues	9,980,151	553,223	626,562	1,407,973	12,567,909
Expenditures Current:					
Instruction:	4 421 524	0	17.000	120.266	4.550.120
Regular	4,421,534	0	17,220	120,366	4,559,120
Special	1,658,611	0	0	546,467	2,205,078
Vocational	58,678	0	0	0	58,678
Support Services:	670 126	0	0	5 507	(75 702
Pupils Instructional Staff	670,136 384,132	0	0 63,641	5,587 17,330	675,723 465,103
Board of Education	27,340	0	05,041	17,550	27,340
Administration	685,149	0	0	41,601	726,750
Fiscal	244,236	15,531	13,013	2,400	275,180
Business	435,215	15,551	13,013	2,400	435,215
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,126,553	0	0	75,919	1,202,472
Pupil Transportation	493,307	0	0	4,796	498,103
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	473,307	O .	O	4,770	470,103
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	506,202	506,202
Community Services	2,000	0	0	10,630	12,630
Extracurricular Activities	188,429	0	0	173,786	362,215
Capital Outlay	0	0	20,698	0	20,698
Debt Service:		Ů	20,070	v	20,000
Principal Retirement	0	1,044,683	249,415	0	1,294,098
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	25,003	134,256	0	159,259
Total Expenditures	10,395,320	1,085,217	498,243	1,505,084	13,483,864
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(415,169)	(531,994)	128,319	(97,111)	(915,955)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of Notes	0	613,000	0	0	613,000
Premium on Notes Issued	0	36	0	0	36
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	0	613,036	0	0	613,036
Net Change in Fund Balance	(415,169)	81,042	128,319	(97,111)	(302,919)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(342,269)	120,788	188,766	735,081	702,366
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (757,438)	\$ 201,830	\$ 317,085	\$ 637,970	\$ 399,447

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (302,919)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded asset additions in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation	\$ 19,300 (829,020)	(809,720)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds  Grants	34,804	
Tuition Delinquent Property Taxes	 16,114 116,866	167,784
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  Bond Anticipation Note Principal	1,044,683	1 204 000
Capital Lease Principal  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	 249,415	1,294,098 (16,096)
Proceeds of note transactions are recorded as revenues in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, thye are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(613,000)
Compensated absences 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.		(30,954)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		157,599
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (153,208)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,085,237	\$ 2,256,639	\$ 2,149,908	\$ (106,731)
Intergovernmental	7,316,812	7,405,376	7,402,160	(3,216)
Tuition and Fees	387,845	312,765	392,369	79,604
Customer Sales and Service	61,680	65,000	62,399	(2,601)
Rent	0	2,400	0	(2,400)
Contributions and Donations	4,039	1,000	4,086	3,086
Miscellaneous	883	5,000	893	(4,107)
Total Revenues	9,856,496	10,048,180	10,011,815	(36,365)
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,447,462	4,477,188	4,422,931	54,257
Special	1,636,664	1,490,063	1,627,637	(137,574)
Vocational	67,151	128,966	66,781	62,185
Support Services:				
Pupils	660,820	706,768	657,175	49,593
Instructional Staff	387,472	490,340	385,335	105,005
Board of Education	45,220	46,945	44,971	1,974
Administration	674,830	704,406	671,108	33,298
Fiscal	240,617	268,169	239,290	28,879
Business	441,555	425,256	439,119	(13,863)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,129,029	1,082,081	1,118,914	(36,833)
Pupil Transportation	496,934	547,500	494,193	53,307
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0	2.500	2.500	(1,000)
Community Services	102.416	2,500	3,500	(1,000)
Extracurricular Activities	192,416	200,825	187,855	12,970
Total Expenditures	10,420,170	10,571,007	10,358,809	212,198
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(563,674)	(522,827)	(346,994)	175,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	211,000	211,000	0	(211,000)
Transfers Out	(215,000)	(215,000)	0	215,000
Advances Out	(70,000)	(70,000)	0	70,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,000)	(74,000)	0	74,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(637,674)	(596,827)	(346,994)	249,833
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	493,105	493,105	493,105	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	201,409	201,409	201,409	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 56,840	\$ 97,687	\$ 347,520	\$ 249,833

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2009

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets Cash with Fiscal Agents	\$	417,376	
Liabilities Claims Payable		149,858	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	267,518	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,295,990
Operating Expenses	
Fringe Benefits	50,119
Purchased Services	254,143
Claims	849,178
Total Operating Expenses	1,153,440
Operating Income	142,550
Non-Operating Revenue	
Interest	15,049
Net Change in Net Assets	157,599
Net Assets Beginning of Year	109,919
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 267,518

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	A	overnmental activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,295,990
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(254,143)
Cash Paid for Claims		(50,119)
Cash Paid for Claims		(858,969)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		132,759
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments		15,049
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		269,568
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	417,376
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	142,550
Adjustment:		
Decrease in Claims Payable		(9,791)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	132,759

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2009

	Agency	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$	52,402 241
Total Assets		52,643
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students	\$	282 52,361
Total Liabilities	\$	52,643

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# Note 1: Nature of Basic Operations and Description of the Entity

The East Palestine City School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership on, or as of October 1, 2008, was 1,337. The School District employs 96 certificated and 42 non-certificated employees.

# Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is involved with the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) and the Columbiana County Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 17. The East Palestine Public Library is a related organization of the School District, which is presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

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

# **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

# Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

# B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

# **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

**Bond Retirement Fund** The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes used for the construction and renovation of buildings within the School District.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** The permanent improvement fund accounts for all transactions relating to the acquiring, constructing or improving of permanent improvements.

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position, and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District only has an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health care and prescription drug benefits.

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

# C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include 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 (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

# **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

# **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 governmental funds.

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds (except for cash with fiscal agent), including the internal service fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, overnight repurchase agreement, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes, and Federal National Mortgage Association discount notes. At June 30, 2009, the School District's only investments were certificates of deposits and an overnight repurchase agreement.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. The School District's Board Resolution does not provide any interest allocation to the General Fund. Interest revenue credited to the Stadium Project Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$19,643, which includes \$19,235 assigned from other funds. Total interest revenue earned in governmental funds in fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$19,643.

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

# F. 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 include amounts required by statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material. See Note 14 for additional information regarding set asides.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

# **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

# G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets that 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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 Years
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

# H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

# I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

# **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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 and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds, long-term bond anticipation notes, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### J. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2009, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities grants and extracurricular activities.

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

## K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

# L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

# M. Interfund Activity

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

# Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2009.

# O. Estimates

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

# P. Budgetary Data

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

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

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 fiscal year.

# Q. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments," GASB Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and GASB Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards."

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

# **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments also are required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value, and other information that they currently present for other investments reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

# **Note 3: Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	
GAAP Basis	\$	(415,169)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		31,664
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		107,634
Encumbrances		(71,123)
Budgetary Basis	\$	(346,994)

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 4: Fund Deficits**

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

	 Deficit
General Fund	\$ 757,438
Other Governmental Funds:	
Title I	4,405
Title VIB	5,152
Title VIR	14,432

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

#### **Note 5: Deposits and Investments**

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 5: Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

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

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2009, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 5: Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,335,152. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2009, \$689,364 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,497,763 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$808,399 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
	Fair	6 Months
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	or Less
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 121,000	\$ 121,000

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

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the School District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Credit Risk.* The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 5: Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2009:

		Fair	Percent
Investment Type	_	Value	of Total
Repurchase Agreement	_:	\$ 121,000	100.00%

#### Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The School District participates in the Columbiana County Insurance Consortium for employee benefits. The bank balance at fiscal year end for the Employee Benefit Self-Insurance Fund was \$592,532. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the consortium.

#### Cash in Segregated Accounts

The School District places certain funds in separate bank accounts such as: food service, principal funds and student activities. These are part of the deposit pool, but are held in separate bank accounts.

#### **Note 6: Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 6: Property Taxes (Continued)**

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

At June 30, 2009, \$51,945 was available as an advance to the general fund, \$11,648 to the bond retirement debt service fund, \$13,201 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$1,017 to the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. At June 30, 2008, \$83,624 was available as an advance to the general fund, \$18,745 to the bond retirement debt service fund, \$21,244 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$1,658 to the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 6: Property Taxes (Continued)**

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008		2009	
	Second-Half C	Collections	First-Half Co	llections
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and other real estate	\$ 101,741,520	83%	\$ 101,718,880	82%
Commercial Industrial	12,761,700	11%	12,949,480	10%
Tangible Personal Property	7,571,390	6%	9,460,070	8%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 122,074,610	100%	\$ 124,128,430	100%
				·
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed value		\$ 31.30		\$ 31.30

#### **Note 7: Capital Assets**

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	I	Balance					]	Balance
Governmental Activities:	06	/30/2008	Additions		Reductions		06/30/2009	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	·			_				
Land	\$	475,814	\$	0	\$	0	\$	475,814
Construction in Progress		0		0		0		0
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		475,814		0		0		475,814
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		3,584,787		0		0		3,584,787
Building and Building Improvements	2	26,446,548		0		0	,	26,446,548
Furniture and Equipment		554,389		19,300		0		573,689
Vehicles		923,225		0		(55,303)		867,922
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3	31,508,949		19,300		(55,303)		31,472,946
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(236,880)		(188,765)		0		(425,645)
Building and Building Improvements		(4,922,667)		(602,671)		0		(5,525,338)
Furniture and Equipment		(396,357)		(6,879)		0		(403,236)
Vehicles		(789,074)		(30,705)		55,303		(764,476)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,344,978)		(829,020) *		55,303		(7,118,695)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2	25,163,971		(809,720)		0		24,354,251
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2	25,639,785	\$	(809,720)	\$	0	\$ 2	24,830,065

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)**

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 584,199
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	695
Board of Education	4,780
Operation and Maintenance	1,140
Pupil Transportation	37,844
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,746
Extracurricular Activities	196,616
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 829,020

#### **Note 8: Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All are expected to be received within one year.

#### **Note 9: Long-Term Obligations**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Balance ily 1, 2008	A	Additions Reductions		Balance June 30, 2009		Due in One Year		
Bond Anticipation Note,									
5.50% interest rate,									
maturing May 2009	\$ 303,831	\$	0	\$	(303,831)	\$	0	\$	0
Bond Anticipation Note,									
5.50% interest rate,									
maturing May 2009	740,852		0		(740,852)		0		0
Various Purpose Improvement									
Notes, 3.29% interest rate,									
maturing April 2010	0		613,000		0		613,000		613,000
Capital lease payable	2,599,465		0		(249,415)		2,350,050		262,784
Compensated absences payable	552,670		102,730		(71,776)		583,624		43,743
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,196,818	\$	715,730	\$	(1,365,874)	\$	3,546,674	\$	919,527

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 9: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

Bond anticipation notes were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment. All are direct obligations of the School District for which the full faith and credit of the School District are pledged for repayment.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund. The bond anticipation notes will be paid from the bond retirement fund. Capital leases will be paid from the permanent improvement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Bond Antipation Notes			
Year ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest
2010	\$	613,000	\$	20,168

#### **Note 10: Capitalized Leases – Lessee Disclosure**

During fiscal year 2007, the School District entered into a lease agreement with the All Points Public Funding LLC for the construction of a new stadium. At the time the School District entered into this lease, the stadium had not yet been constructed. As part of the agreement, All Points Public Funding LLC, as lessor, deposited \$2,950,000 in the project fund for the construction of the stadium. Amounts were paid to contractors at the discretion of the School District as the project progressed. The capital assets which were constructed under this lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$2,950,000. The interest rate on the capital lease is 5.29 percent.

The lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets and is reduced for each required principal payment. The amortization schedule is based upon the repayment of the entire authorized amount of the lease. The first principal payment began in fiscal year 2007.

The following is a schedule of the future long term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Year ending June 30,	2010	\$	383,671
	2011		383,671
	2012		383,671
	2013		383,671
	2014		383,671
	2015-2017		959,169
			2,877,524
Less: amount represer	nting interest		527,474
Present value of minim	um lease payments	\$ 2	2,350,050

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$124,571, \$88,463 and \$80,598, respectively; 60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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 a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by 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 member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. 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. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)**

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 of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$635,982, \$591,983 and \$618,893, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$7,105 made by the School District and \$15,269 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, two members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **Note 12: Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$35,800.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 12: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$81,165, \$58,415 and \$50,694, respectively; 60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$10,278, \$6,374 and \$5,319, respectively; 60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$48,922, \$45,537 and \$47,607, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **Note 13: Other Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 260 days for all employees. Upon retirement, certificated employees receive payment for 25 percent of 144 accrued sick leave days plus 10 percent of all sick leave days accrued above and beyond the first 144 days up to the maximum accumulation. Classified employees receive payment for 25 percent of 135 days accrued sick leave days plus 10 percent of all sick leave days accrued above and beyond the first 135 days up to the maximum accumulation.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 13: Other Employee Benefits (Continued)**

#### B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to contracted employees through Safeco, Inc.

#### **Note 14: Statutory Reserves**

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

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

	Textbook Reserve		Capital Acquisition	
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$	66,623	\$	0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		212,945		212,945
Carryover From Prior Years		0	(1,	354,000)
Current Year Offset Credits		0	(	587,249)
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements		(184,987)		0
Total	\$	94,581	\$ (1,	728,304)
Balance Carried Forward to				
Future Fiscal Years	\$	94,581	\$ (1,	354,000)
Cash Balance Carried				
Forward to Fiscal Year 2009	\$	94,581	\$	0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount below zero. A portion of this extra amount (\$1,354,000) may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### Note 15: Risk Management

#### A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District has property and liability insurance coverage as follows:

Type of Coverage	De	<u>ductible</u>	Coverage	
Building and contents – replacement coverage	\$	1,000	\$	38,936,376
Boiler and machinery – blanket limit		500		5,000,000
Crime insurance		500		25,000
Automobile liability		0		1,000,000
Uninsured motorists		0		1,000,000
General liability		0		1,000,000
Education liability:				
Per occurrence		0		1,000,000
Total per year		0		2,000,000
School Board Errors and Omissions				1,000,000
Umbrella		0		3,000,000

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has been a significant decrease in coverage for buildings and contents of 17 percent. There has been no significant reduction in other coverage.

#### B. Fidelity Bond

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

#### C. Workers' Compensation

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 15: Risk Management (Continued)**

#### D. Employee Health Insurance

Medical, surgical and dental insurance is offered to all employees through a self insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefit Plan, a public entity risk management, insurance, and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts within the region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$149,858 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating 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. Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning			Balance at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2009	\$ 159,649	\$ 849,178	\$ 858,969	\$ 149,858
2008	\$ 196,596	\$ 1,229,854	\$ 1,266,801	\$ 159,649

#### Note 16: Related Organization

The East Palestine Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the School District. The school board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of East Palestine Public Library; however, the school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the School District. The School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the School District during the fiscal year 2009.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2009

#### **Note 17: Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization comprised of 26 public school districts, 2 educational service centers, 20 non-public schools, and 2 special education regional resource centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The seven member board of governors consists of the two superintendents and one treasurer from each county (Columbiana and Mahoning). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Mahoning County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent for ACCESS. The assembly exercises total control over operating of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All the consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by writing to: Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Treasurer's Office, 2801 Market Street, Room 202, Youngstown, Ohio 44507-1693. The continued existence of ACCESS is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists. The School District paid \$35,349 for services provided during fiscal year 2009.

#### B. Columbiana County Career Center

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

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

#### **Note 18: Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial statements or on the financial condition of the School District.

### EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/	(F) Pass Through	Federal	(D)	(D)
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Entity Number	CFDA Number	(D) Receipts	(D) Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Nutrition Cluster:				
(A), (B) School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553	\$52,014	\$52,014
(A), (B) National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	235,786	235,786
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			287,800	287,800
Total Department of Agriculture			287,800	287,800
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Special Education Cluster:				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	84.010	65,514	73,651
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	256,784	255,134
<b>Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies</b>			322,298	328,785
(C) Special Education Grants to States				
(IDEA Part B)	2009	84.027	244,791	243,986
(C) Special Education - Preschool Grant	2009	84.173	8,332	7,595
<b>Total Special Education Cluster</b>			253,123	251,581
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	2009	84.186	5,587	5,587
Education Technology_State Grants	2009	84.318	826	316
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009	84.367	86,969	106,728
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008	84.298	1,144	1,144
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	968	968
<b>Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants</b>			2,112	2,112
Total Department of Education			670,915	695,109
****				
Total Federal Assistance			\$958,715	\$982,909

- (A) Included as pat of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (B) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed federal monies are expended first.
- (C) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (D) This Schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
- (E) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at their entitlement value.
- (F) OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2009.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

20 E. McKinley Way, Suite 4 Poland, Ohio 44514

Ph: 330.707.9035 Fax: 888.516.1186

WWW.CANTERCPA.NET

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

East Palestine City School District Columbiana County 200 West North Avenue East Palestine, Ohio 44413

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Palestine City School District (the District), Columbiana County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

East Palestine City School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On
An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance
With Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Contr & Assoc

We noted certain other matters that we reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated February 12, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education and management 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.

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

Poland, Ohio

February 12, 2010



20 East McKinley Way, Suite 4 Poland, Ohio 44514

Ph: 330.707.9035 Fax: 888.516.1186

WWW.CANTERCPA.NET

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

East Palestine City School District Columbiana County 200 West North Avenue East Palestine, Ohio 44413

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the East Palestine City School District (the District), Columbiana County, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The District's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the East Palestine City School District, Columbiana County, 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, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 PAGE 2

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

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of 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.

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

Contr & Assoc

Poland, Ohio February 12, 2010

## EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	UNQUALIFIED	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	NO	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	NO	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	UNQUALIFIED	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	NO	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-CFDA #84.010; Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program-CFDA #10.555 and School Breakfast Program – CFDA 10.553	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	NO	

## EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or
2008-EPCSD- 001	Summary  Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :  Corrected



Poland, Ohio 44514 Ph: 330.707.9035

Ph: 330.707.9035 Fax: 888.516.1186

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WWW.CANTERCPA.NET

20 E. McKinley Way, Suite 4

#### **Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures**

East Palestine City School District Columbiana County 200 West North Avenue East Palestine, Ohio 44413

#### To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether the East Palestine City School District, (the "District") has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 9, 2009.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666:
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
  - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Contr & Associ

**Canter & Associates** 

February 12, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **COLUMBIANA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 15, 2010