COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2005



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the East Palestine City School District, Columbiana County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. 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.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

March 27, 2006



EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13 - 14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets	
of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Assets - Internal Service Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Assets - Internal Service Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23 - 48
Supplemental Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	49
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	50 - 51
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major	
Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	52 - 53
Schedule of Findings <i>OMB Circular A-133</i> § .505	54 - 55



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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, Columbiana County (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the East Palestine City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Palestine City School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the beginning net assets of the governmental activities have been restated due to errors and omissions reported in capital assets at June 30, 2004. In addition, fund balances were restated due to accrued interest erroneously being reported as a fund expense in fiscal year 2004, which is described in more detail in Note 3.

Independent Auditor's Report East Palestine City School District Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the East Palestine City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the East Palestine City School District. 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 4, 2006

ulian & Jule the!

The management's discussion and analysis of the East Palestine City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. 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 2005 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$9.8 million in revenue or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2.4 million or 20% of total revenues of \$12.2 million.
- Total program expenses were \$12.7 million.
- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$426,793, which represents a 2% decrease from 2004.
- Outstanding note and bonded debt increased from \$4.1 million to \$6.2 through the issue of new debt.

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 and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds.

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 2005?" 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.

Reporting the School District as a Whole (Continued)

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

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 13. 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 debt service fund and the classroom facilities 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.

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2005	Restated 2004		
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,543,316	\$ 9,906,760		
Capital Assets	23,839,616	22,484,164		
Total Assets	32,382,932	32,390,924		
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities	6,778,697	4,816,992		
Other Liabilities	3,910,719	5,453,623		
Total Liabilities	10,689,416	10,270,615		
Net Assets Invested in Capital				
Assets Net of Debt	17,566,599	18,248,696		
Restricted	4,698,155	4,265,343		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(571,238)	(393,730)		
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,693,516	\$ 22,120,309		

Total governmental assets decreased by \$426,793. An increase of approximately \$1.4 million in total capital assets reflects additional capital outlay necessary to complete the building construction projects. Total governmental liabilities increased by \$418,801. This increase was primarily the result of new debt.

The School District as a Whole (Continued)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005. 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 District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

(Table 2) Change in Net Assets

	Go	Governmental Activities 2005		overnmental Activities
				2004
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	785,760	\$	819,031
Operating and Capital Grants		1,628,494		1,230,947
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes		3,334,344		3,158,530
Grants and Entitlements		6,401,564		5,734,834
Other		81,897		145,089
Total Revenues		12,232,059		11,088,431
Program Expenses				
Instruction		6,266,492		5,829,547
Support Services		5,417,475		5,811,642
Operation of Non-Instructional		457,388		516,700
Extracurricular Activities		352,762		390,652
Interest and Fiscal Charges		164,735		109,216
Total Expenses		12,658,852		12,657,757
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(426,793)	\$	(1,569,326)

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 funds had total revenues of \$12.2 million and expenditures of \$12.7 million.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities Cost of Services

	2005				2004			
	Total Cost			Net Cost		Total Cost		Net Cost
		of Service		of Service	of Service			of Service
				_				_
Instruction	\$	6,266,492	\$	4,916,629	\$	5,829,547	\$	5,000,731
Support Services:								
Pupil and Instructional Staff		1,135,874		1,019,974		1,175,488		1,004,410
Board of Education, Administration,								
Fiscal and Business		1,761,569		1,526,232		1,685,398		1,471,024
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,917,115		1,895,018		2,409,091		2,293,520
Pupil Transportation		602,917		602,917		541,665		505,863
Operation of Non-Instructional		457,388		(37,401)		516,700		13,341
Extracurricular Activities		352,762		156,494		390,652		209,674
Interest and Fiscal Charges		164,735		164,735		109,216		109,216
Total Expenses	\$	12,658,852	\$	10,244,598	\$	12,657,757	\$	10,607,779

Instruction and student support services comprise 91% of governmental program expenses. Interest/fiscal charges were 1%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, and fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor(s) for administrative fees. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of facilities accounts for 8% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is a primary support for East Palestine City School District students.

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 2005, 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, budget basis revenue was \$9,527,091, under the original budget estimates of \$11,202,045. Of this approximate \$1,674,954 decrease, most was attributable to decreased intergovernmental revenue.

Final appropriations of \$9.7 million were \$282,159 higher than the \$9.4 million in the original budget. Salaries, liability/property/fleet insurance, and county auditor fees (for tax collections) proved to be higher than anticipated. Property/liability/fleet insurances saw significant increases in response to the events of September 11, 2001.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the School District had \$24 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared with 2004.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2005	I	Restated 2004		
Land	\$	475,814	\$	475,814		
Land Improvements		0		1,749		
Buildings and Building Improvements	2	2,960,994	1	4,038,435		
Furniture and Equipment		202,730		211,361		
Vehicles		200,078		260,036		
Construction in Progress		0		7,496,769		
Totals	\$ 2	23,839,616	\$ 2	2,484,164		

The \$1.3 million increase in capital assets was attributable to the building of a new middle school and high school.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

A change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2005, this amounted to \$207,468 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, 2005, the School District had \$6,190,934 in bonds outstanding with \$6,145,640 due within one year. During fiscal year 2005, \$4,008,258 of bonds were retired. The School District reissued \$6,093,220 of bond anticipation notes during fiscal year 2005. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004		
General Obligation Bonds Energy Conservation Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 0 97,715 6,093,220	\$ 65,000 143,972 3,897,000		
Totals	\$ 6,190,935	\$ 4,105,972		

In 1983, the School District passed a tax levy and issued \$4,250,000 in bonds for renovations to the four buildings in the School District. In 1995, the School District passed a tax levy and issued \$5,625,000 in bond anticipation notes for the construction of a new Middle School, classroom additions, and the refurbishing of the former Middle School (now known as the Intermediate School). In 1999, State Facility Bond anticipation note was issued for \$1,354,000 with the State providing \$13,691,923.

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 2005.

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, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,571,311
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
In Segregated Accounts	264,201
With Fiscal Agents	311,627
Investments in Segregated Accounts	508,138
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,738,638
Accounts	11,209
Accrued Interest	1,813
Intergovernmental	132,379
Inventory Held For Resale	4,000
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	475,814
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	23,363,802
Total Assets	32,382,932
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	145,045
Contracts Payable	68,211
Accrued Wages and Benefits	898,363
Compensated Absences Payable	52,735
Vacation Payable	22,576
Intergovernmental Payable	260,708
Deferred Revenue	2,239,470
Accrued Interest Payable	142,185
Claims Payable	81,426
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	6,194,421
Due In More Than One Year	584,276
Total Liabilities	10,689,416
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,566,599
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	489,854
Debt Service	3,617,663
Other Purposes	530,879
Set Asides	59,759
Unrestricted	(571,238)
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,693,516

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Prog	gram Revenues			R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	 Expenses	S	narges for Services nd Sales		Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 5,203,618	\$	369,474	\$	205,089	\$	52,968	\$	(4,576,087)
Special	998,330		0		706,263		0		(292,067)
Vocational	63,242		0		15,419		0		(47,823)
Adult continuing	1,302		650		0		0		(652)
Support services:									
Pupils	749,569		0		101,975		0		(647,594)
Instructional staff	386,305		0		13,925		0		(372,380)
Board of education	71,414		0		0		0		(71,414)
Administration	936,326		0		235,337		0		(700,989)
Fiscal	266,066		0		0		0		(266,066)
Business	487,763		0		0		0		(487,763)
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,917,115		0		22,097		0		(1,895,018)
Pupil transportation	602,917		0		0		0		(602,917)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food Service Operations	451,088		229,093		261,633		0		39,638
Community Services	6,300		0		4,063		0		(2,237)
Extracurricular activities	352,762		186,543		9,725		0		(156,494)
Debt service:									
Interest and fiscal charges	 164,735		0		0		0		(164,735)
Totals	\$ 12,658,852	\$	785,760	\$	1,575,526	\$	52,968		(10,244,598)
		Prope Gen Deb	eral Revenues erty Taxes Leveral Purposes et Service ital Outlay		or:				1,951,798 861,542 521,004
		Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous						6,401,564 53,023 28,874	
		Total General Revenues						9,817,805	
		Chan	ge in Net Ass	ets					(426,793)
		Net A	Assets Beginni	ing of	Year Restated				22,120,309
		Net A	Assets End of	Year				\$	21,693,516

East Palestine City School District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

					Bond Classroon irement Facilities		
Assets	Ф	146.250	Φ	2.5.5.252	Φ.	226.076	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	446,250	\$	3,567,373	\$	336,076	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		0		0		0	
In Segregated Accounts		0		0		0	
With Fiscal Agents		144,560		0		0	
Investments in Segregated Accounts Receivables:		0		U		0	
Taxes		1,716,031		637,281		0	
Accounts		10,893		037,261		0	
Interfund		54,719		0		0	
Intergovernmental		0		0		0	
Prepaid		1,327		0		0	
Inventory Held For Resale		0		0		0	
Restricted Assets:		O		O		O	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		81,499		0		0	
Total Assets	\$	2,455,279	\$	4,204,654	\$	336,076	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	45,804	\$	0	\$	11,629	
Contracts Payable		0		0		68,211	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		817,127		0		0	
Compensated Absences Payable		52,735		0		0	
Interfund Payable		0		0		0	
Intergovernmental Payable		259,508		0		0	
Deferred Revenue		1,656,739		615,262		0	
Total Liabilities		2,831,913		615,262		79,840	
Fund Balances Fund Balance:							
Reserved for Encumbrances		69,916		0		2,435	
Reserved for Bus Purchase Allowance		21,740		0		2,433	
Reserved for Inventory		0		0		0	
Reserved for Prepaid Items		1,327		0		0	
Reserved for Property Taxes		59,292		22,019		0	
Reserved to Textbook/Instructional Materials		59,759		0		0	
Unreserved, Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:		,		_		-	
General Fund		(588,668)		0		0	
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		0	
Debt Service Fund		0		3,567,373		0	
Capital Projects Funds		0		0		253,801	
Total Fund Balances		(376,634)		3,589,392		256,236	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,455,279	\$	4,204,654	\$	336,076	

G	Other Sovernmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	140,113	\$	4,489,812
	264,201		264,201
	0		144,560
	508,138		508,138
	385,326		2,738,638
	316		11,209
	0		54,719
	132,379		132,379
	486		1,813
	4,000		4,000
	0		81,499
\$	1,434,959	\$	8,430,968
\$	87,612	\$	145,045
	0		68,211
	81,236		898,363
	0		52,735
	54,719		54,719
	1,200		260,708
	434,055		2,706,056
	658,822		4,185,837
	40.410		121 770
	49,419		121,770 21,740
	0 4,000		4,000
	4,000 486		
	13,314		1,813 94,625
	15,514		59,759
	0		(588,668)
	616,987		616,987
	0		3,567,373
	91,931		345,732
	776,137	-	4,245,131
\$	1,434,959	\$	8,430,968

Balance Sheet Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,245,131
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		23,839,616
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 62,043 404,543	466,586
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.		85,641
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, wheras in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(142,185)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Accrued Vacation General Obligation Bonds	(22,576) (97,715)	
Bond Anticipation Notes Compensated Absences Capital Leases Payable	 (6,093,220) (505,680) (82,082)	 (6,801,273)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$ 21,693,516

East Palestine City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 2,055,978	\$ 767,405	\$ 0	\$ 464,084	\$ 3,287,467
Intergovernmental	6,729,774	96,896	0	1,146,204	7,972,874
Interest Tuition and fees	0 369,474	0	7,402 0	45,621 650	53,023 370,124
Extracurricular activities	0	0	0	186,543	186,543
Charges for services	0	0	0	229,093	229,093
Contributions and Donations	3,070	0	0	21,959	25,029
Miscellaneous	21,435	0	0	7,439	28,874
Total Revenues	9,179,731	864,301	7,402	2,101,593	12,153,027
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,355,129	0	0	132,543	4,487,672
Special	447,782	0	0	559,672	1,007,454
Vocational	62,560	0	0	0	62,560
Adult continuing	0	0	0	1,302	1,302
Support services:	600.044	0	0	122 (80	722 522
Pupils Instructional staff	609,844 324,076	0	0	122,689 58,021	732,533 382,097
Board of Education	71,968	0	0	0 0	71,968
Administration	830,335	0	3,001	69.617	902.953
Fiscal	228,773	28,647	0	11,388	268,808
Business	487,763	0	0	0	487,763
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,002,613	0	4,001	113,154	1,119,768
Pupil transportation	479,765	0	0	58,761	538,526
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	447,101	447,101
Community Services	1,000	0	0	5,300	6,300
Extracurricular activities	176,611	0	0	188,318	364,929
Capital outlay	0	0	2,621,742	201,672	2,823,414
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	47,412	4,008,258	0	0	4,055,670
Interest and fiscal charges	3,074	90,705	0	0	93,779
Total Expenditures	9,128,705	4,127,610	2,628,744	1,969,538	17,854,597
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	51,026	(3,263,309)	(2,621,342)	132,055	(5,701,570)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds of notes	0	6,093,220	0	0	6,093,220
Transfers in	0	0	2,262,735	86,023	2,348,758
Transfers out	(86,023)	0	0	(2,262,735)	(2,348,758)
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	(86,023)	6,093,220	2,262,735	(2,176,712)	6,093,220
Net Change in Fund Balance	(34,997)	2,829,911	(358,607)	(2,044,657)	391,650
Fund balance at beginning of year restated	(341,637)	759,481	614,843	2,819,264	3,851,951
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	0	0	0	1,530	1,530
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (376,634)	\$ 3,589,392	\$ 256,236	\$ 776,137	\$ 4,245,131

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	391,650
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 capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation \$ 2,027,72		1,355,452
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Grants 32,15 Delinquent Property Taxes 46,87		79,032
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 Principal 4,008,25 Capital Leases 47,41		4,055,670
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due		(70,956)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term in the statement of net assets are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		
Bond Principal		(6,093,220)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued Vacation(22,57)Compensated Absences75,84Pension Obligation138,66Change in Inventory1,53	15 67	193,466
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.		(337,887)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(426,793)

East Palestine City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts				with I	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Vegative)
n								
Revenues:	¢	2 141 049	¢	2 166 560	¢	2 000 505	¢.	(96.064)
Taxes	\$	2,141,048	\$	2,166,569	\$	2,080,505	\$	(86,064)
Intergovernmental		8,316,414		6,734,522		6,729,774		(4,748)
Tuition and Fees		443,122		380,000		358,581		(21,419)
Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous		3,794		4,000		3,070		(930)
Miscellaneous		94,232		22,000		76,254		54,254
Total Revenues		10,998,610		9,307,091		9,248,184		(58,907)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,300,908		4,447,045		4,348,764		98,281
Special		452,256		456,391		442,500		13,891
Vocational		40,411		67,223		63,497		3,726
Support Services:								
Pupils		614,438		611,793		578,515		33,278
Instructional Staff		389,712		356,450		328,601		27,849
Board of Education		86,245		78,913		72,516		6,397
Administration		810,686		847,227		835,669		11,558
Fiscal		212,590		228,523		225,032		3,491
Business		576,333		601,133		585,159		15,974
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,090,218		1,066,854		975,152		91,702
Pupil Transportation		414,754		504,607		444,318		60,289
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Community Services		2,000		2,000		1,000		1,000
Extracurricular Activities:								
Academic Oriented Activities		62,551		67,102		66,320		782
Sport Oriented Activities		125,000		125,000		110,647		14,353
Total Expenditures		9,178,102		9,460,261		9,077,690		382,571
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,820,508		(153,170)		170,494		323,664
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Other Financing Uses		(2,500)		(2,500)		(1,000)		1,500
Advances Out		(45,000)		(45,000)		(54,719)		(9,719)
Transfers In		203,435		220,000		207,468		(12,532)
Transfers Out		(220,000)		(220,000)	_	(293,491)		(73,491)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(64,065)		(47,500)		(141,742)		(94,242)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		1,756,443		(200,670)		28,752		229,422
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		508,978		508,978		508,978		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		56,462		56,462		56,462		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,321,883	\$	364,770	\$	594,192	\$	229,422

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Assets			
Cash and Cash with Fiscal Agents	\$	167,067	
Total Assets		167,067	
Liabilities			
Claims Payable		81,426	
Total Liabilities		81,426	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		85,641	
Total Net Assets	\$	85,641	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

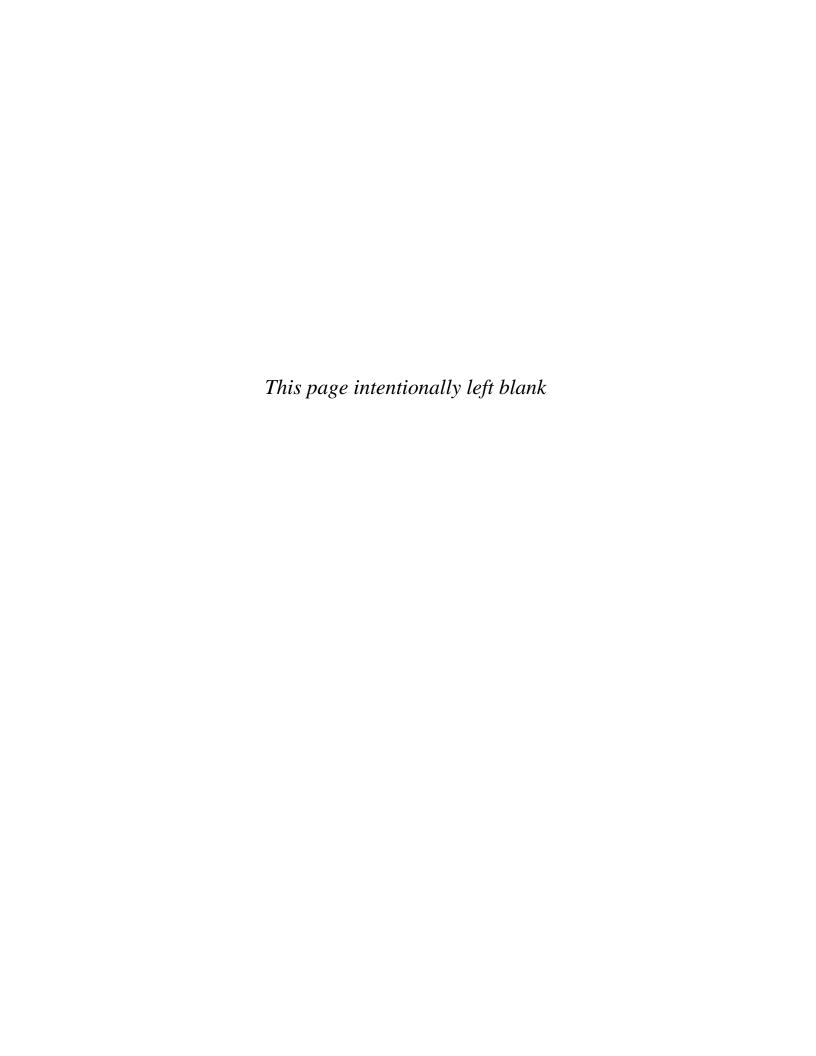
	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	1,164,640
Total Operating Revenues	1,164,640
Operating Expenses:	
Fringe benefits	14,081
Purchased services	79,850
Claims	1,415,097
Other	5
Total Operating Expenses	1,509,033
Operating income (loss)	(344,393)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest	6,506
interest	0,300
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	6,506
Change in Net Assets	(337,887)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	423,528
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 85,641

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,164,640		
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(79,850)		
Cash Paid to Employees	(14,081)		
Cash Paid for Claims	(1,456,352)		
Other Cash Payments	(5)		
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	(385,648)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	6,506		
interest on investments	0,500		
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	6,506		
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(379,142)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	546,209		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 167,067		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:			
Operating Loss	\$ (344,393)		
Adjustments:			
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Claims Payable	(41,255)		
Total Adjustments	(41,255)		
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (385,648)		

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2005

	Agency	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$	38,359
Total Assets	\$	38,359
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	2,949
Due to Students		35,410
Total Liabilities	\$	38,359



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

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

The East Palestine City School District (the "District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of October 1, 2004, was 1,415. The District employs 88 certificated and 40 non-certificated employees.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provides financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District is involved with 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 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 District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The 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 District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the 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 District's major governmental funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

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 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 District.

Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund The classroom facilities capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of major capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the 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. The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for 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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The District's agency funds account 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 District are included on the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are 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 District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to securities and overnight sweep accounts.

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 District's Board Resolution does not provide any interest allocation to the General Fund. Total interest revenue during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$53,023.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material and for bus purchases. See Note 14 for additional information regarding set-aside restricted cash.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for 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 District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds, long-term bond anticipation notes, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund 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, inventory of materials and supplies, property taxes, textbook/instructional material, bus purchases and prepaids.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2005.

R. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

S. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. For all funds, the legal level of control was at the fund level. Budgetary modifications changing total fund appropriations may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Columbiana County Budget Commission for rate determination.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1. As part of the certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2005.

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as The total of expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function levels of expenditures. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and does not constitute expenditures or liabilities. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principle & Restatement of Net Assets/Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2005, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures." GASB 40 establishes and modifies disclosures requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits. This statement applies to all state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement 40 had no material effect on the District's financial statements.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02 addresses the amount that should be recognized as expenditures/expenses and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit, (OPEB), plans. The implementation of Technical Bulletin No. 2004-02 did not have a material effect on the fund balances of the major and nonmajor funds of the District as they were previously reported as of June 30, 2004.

The District's fund balances were restated due to accrued interest erroneously being reported as a fund expense in fiscal year 2004.

						Other	
	Bond			lassroom	Governmenta		
	Retirement		F	Facilities	Building Fund		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$	700,321	\$	611,857	\$	775,501	
Accrued Interest		59,160		2,986		9,083	
Restated Fund Balance,							
July 1, 2004	\$	759,481	\$	614,843	\$	784,584	

The District's capital assets relating to the elementary, high school and middle school building had been understated. An adjustment to net assets was needed to account for this understatement.

	Prev	viously Stated	Restated				
	Balar	nce at 6/30/04	Ad	justments	Balance at 7/1/04		
		_		_			
Governmental Activities	\$	21,137,130	\$	983,179	\$	22,120,309	

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 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

	Gei	neral Fund
GAAP Basis	\$	(34,997)
Revenue accruals		68,453
Expenditure accruals		129,130
Other financing sources (uses)		(55,719)
Encumbrances		(78,115)
		_
Budgetary Basis	\$	28,752

Note 5: Accountability and Compliance

Fund balances/net assets at June 30, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits:

	 Deficit
General Fund	\$ 376,634
Other Governmental Funds:	
Summer School	6,587
Title I VIB	 34,745
Total	\$ 417,966

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

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) the District did not properly certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment 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 encumbrance for a portion of their 2005 expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 6: Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and 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);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During 2005, the District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,393,114. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2005, \$1,183,074 of the District's bank balance of \$1,635,616 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$452,542 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Inves	tment Maturities
	Fair		6 Months
Investment Type	Value		or Less
Federal Home Loan Banks	\$ 248,076	\$	248,076
Repurchase Agreement	 3,740,819		3,740,819
Total	\$ 3,988,895	\$	3,988,895

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

Credit Risk. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Banks were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2005:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	 Value	of Total
Federal Home Loan Banks Repurchase Agreement	\$ 248,076 3,740,819	6.22% 93.78%
Total	\$ 3,988,895	100.00%

Cash Held by Fiscal Agent

The 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 \$311,627. 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 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 held in separate bank accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 7: Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the District. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar year 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar year 2005 taxes.

2005 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2005 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2005 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2004, are levied after April 1, 2005, and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes.

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2004 on the values as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004		2005				
	Second-Half Co	ollections	First-Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/Residential							
and other real estate	\$ 80,976,410	76%	\$ 93,463,930	78%			
Commercial Industrial	11,062,800	10%	12,851,120	11%			
Tangible Personal Property	14,924,620	14%	13,206,730	11%			
Total Assessed Value	\$ 106,963,830	100%	\$ 119,521,780	100%			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed value		\$ 33.60		\$ 33.30			

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 later payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 7: Property Taxes (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005 are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of taxes. Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding, the late settlement of personal property taxes and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2005. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$94,625.

Note 8: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Restated						
	Balance at					Balance at	
Governmental Activities:	06/30/04	Additions	Reduc	ctions	06/30/05		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 475,814	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	475,814	
Construction in progress	7,496,769	2,013,037	(9,50	09,806)		0	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,972,583	2,013,037		09,806)		475,814	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Land Improvements	277,160	0		0		277,160	
Building and building improvements	16,645,427	9,509,806		0		26,155,233	
Furniture and equipment	513,287	14,685		0		527,972	
Vehicles	849,614	0		0		849,614	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,285,488	9,524,491		0		27,809,979	
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land Improvements	(275,411)	(1,749)		0		(277,160)	
Building and building improvements	(2,606,992)	(587,247)		0		(3,194,239)	
Furniture and equipment	(301,926)	(23,316)		0		(325,242)	
Vehicles	(589,578)	(59,958)		0		(649,536)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,773,907)	(672,270)		0		(4,446,177)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,511,581	8,852,221		0		23,363,802	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,484,164	\$ 10,865,258	\$ (9,50	09,806)	\$	23,839,616	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 8: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 583,907
Support Services:	
Administration	7,893
Pupil Transportation	59,298
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,517
Extracurricular Activities	 15,655
Total depreciation expense	\$ 672,270

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2005	Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds,	July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2003	One rear
10.875% interest rate, maturing December 2004	\$ 65,000	\$ 0	\$ (65,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Energy Conservation Bonds, 4.21% interest rate,					
maturing April 2007	143,973	0	(46,258)	97,715	52,420
Bond Anticipation Note, 2.38% interest rate,					
maturing September 2004	953,280	0	(953,280)	0	0
Bond Anticipation Note, 1.60% interest rate,					
maturing September 2004	2,943,720	6,093,220	(2,943,720)	6,093,220	6,093,220
Capital lease payable	129,494	0	(47,412)	82,082	48,781
Compensated absences payable	581,525	81,077	(156,922)	505,680	52,735
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,816,992	\$ 6,174,297	\$ (4,212,592)	\$ 6,778,697	\$ 6,247,156

General obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment. Energy conservation notes and bonds were issued to provide for energy improvements to various buildings. All are direct obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The District's overall debt margin was \$8,183,689 with an unvoted debt margin of \$119,522 at June 30, 2005.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Years ending	En	ergy Conse	rvatio	n Bonds	Bond Antipation Notes			Totals				
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest		Principal		Interest		Principal	I	nterest
2006 2007	\$	52,420 45,295	\$	3,204 974	\$	6,093,220 0	\$	163,765 0	\$	6,145,640 45,295	\$	166,969 974
	\$	97,715	\$	4,178	\$	6,093,220	\$	163,765	\$	6,190,935	\$	167,943

Note 10: Capitalized Leases – Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, the District entered into a lease agreement for copiers. 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. Capital lease payments reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the government funds.

These assets have been capitalized in the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$145,000, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of each lease. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets and is reduced for each required principal payment. The amortization schedule is based upon the repayment of the entire authorized amount of the lease.

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, 2005:

		opiers
Year ending June 30, 2006	\$	50,486
2007		33,658
Total		84,144
Less: amount representing interest		2,062
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	82,082

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$613,224, \$636,696 and \$678,000, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$106,124, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per 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, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2002 were \$223,800, \$190,836 and \$174,612, respectively; 47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$118,188, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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, 2005, 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

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

Retirees who participated in the DC or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Through June 30, 2005, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$43,802 during fiscal 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) the balance in the fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for base benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91 percent of covered payroll, a decrease from 5.83 percent for fiscal year 2004. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. The expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$102,528 during the 2005 fiscal year.

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.

B. Life Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 14: Statutory Reserves

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook Reserve		Capital Acquisition		Totals	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2004 Current year set-aside	\$	136,041	\$	0	\$	136,041
requirement Carryover from prior years Current year offsets		207,468 0 0	(1,3	.07,468 54,000) .67,321)	(414,936 (1,354,000) (467,321)
Current year qualifying disbursements		(285,634)		0		(285,634)
Total	\$	57,875	\$ (1,6	13,853)	\$ ((1,555,978)
Balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$	57,875	\$ (1,3	54,000)		
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2006	\$	57,875	\$	0		

Effective April 10, 2003, the Ohio legislature passed Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345, that addressed H.B. 412 set-aside requirements. The requirement for establishment of a budget reserve set-aside has been deleted from the law. A district may still establish a reserve, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. Monies in the budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001 are classified in two categories: (1) Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds and (2) the balance of the reserve which does not represent BWC refunds. The statute includes specific purposes for which the monies representing BWC refunds can be used. The District does not have a BWC Refund set aside for the current year.

The 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.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2005 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks \$ 57.875

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 15: Risk Management

A. General Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the District has property and liability insurance coverage as follows:

Type of Coverage	Ded	<u>luctible</u>	 Coverage
Building and contents - replacement coverage	\$	500	\$ 24,356,000
Boiler and machinery		500	5,000,000
Crime insurance		0	5,000
Automobile liability		0	1,000,000
Uninsured motorists		0	1,000,000
General liability		0	1,000,000
Education liability:			
Per occurrence		0	2,000,000
Total per year		0	5,000,000

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

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

C. Workers' Compensation

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

D. Employee Health Insurance

Medical/surgical, vision and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of seven school districts within the county, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$81,426 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2005 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk, Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB No. 30, "Risk Financial Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. 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 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 15: Risk Management (Continued)

	Balance at						Balance		
	Begin	ning						8	at End
	of Year		Claims		_	Payments		of Year	
2005	\$ 12	2,681	\$	1,415,097	_	\$ 1,456,352		\$	81,426
2004	\$ 8	8,802	\$	1,110,554		\$ 1,076,675		\$	122,681

Note 16: Related Organizations

The East Palestine Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the 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 District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during the fiscal year 2005.

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 District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists. The District paid \$31,529 for services provided during fiscal year 2005.

B. Columbiana County Career Center (the "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 District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

Note 17: Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

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

Note 18: Contingencies

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

B. Litigation

The 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 District.

Note 19: State School Funding

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

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "... Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient ..." The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.



EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

SUB	ERAL GRANTOR/ GRANTOR/ GRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ED THROUGH THE						
оню	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
	atritica Charten						
	utrition Cluster: B) Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$ -	\$ 37.297	s -	\$ 37,297
. ,, .	C) School Breakfast Program	10.553	043927-LL-P4-2004	2,621	\$ 51,271	2,621	Ψ 31,271
	C) School Breakfast Program	10.553	043927-LL-P4-2005	25,197		25,197	
	C) National School Lunch	10.555	043927-LL-P4-2004	16,079		16,079	
	C) National School Lunch	10.555	043927-LL-P4-2005	137,384		137,384	
Т	otal U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster			181,281	37,297	181,281	37,297
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
	ED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Onic	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	043927-C1-S1-2004	29,888		58,929	
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	043927-C1-S1-2005	296,967		261,615	
	Total Title I			326,855		320,544	
	Special Education Cluster:						
(E)	Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	043927-6B-SF-2004	-		4,295	
(E)	Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	043927-6B-SF-2005	256,216		296,324	
	Total Special Education: Grants to States			256,216		300,619	
(E)	Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173	043927-PGS1-2005	10,894		10,894	
	Total Special Education: Preschool Grants			10,894		10,894	
	Total Special Education Cluster			267,110		311,513	
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.186	043927-DR-S1-2005	9,233		9,233	
	Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools	011100	0.0527 DR 01 2000	9,233		9,233	
	Eisenhower Professional Development	84.281	043927-MS-S1-2003			4,438	
	Total Eisenhower Professional Development					4,438	
	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	043927-C2-S1-2005	6,257		6,257	
	Total State Grants for Innovative Programs	04.270	043727-02-51-2003	6,257		6,257	
	<u> </u>						
	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	84.318	043927-TJ-S1-2005	9,354		9,354	
	Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants			9,354		9,354	
	Improving Toocher Quality State Create	94 267	042027 TB C1 2004	22 540			
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	043927-TR-S1-2004 043927-TR-S1-2005	32,548 87,141		91,099	
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	04.307	043721-1K-31-2003	119,689		91,099	
	Assess improving reaction Quanty State Grants			117,009		21,099	
	Total U.S. Department of Education			738,498		752,438	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 919,779	\$ 37,297	\$ 933,719	\$ 37,297

 $[\]textbf{(A)} \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.} \\$

⁽B) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.

⁽C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

 $[\]textbf{(D)} \quad \text{This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting}.$

⁽E) Included as part of "Special Education Cluster" in determining major programs.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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*

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

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 as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise East Palestine City School District's (the "District") basic financial statements and have issued our report dated January 4, 2006. As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the beginning net assets of the governmental activities have been restated due to errors and omissions reported in capital assets at June 30, 2004. In addition, fund balances were restated due to accrued interest erroneously being reported as a fund expense in fiscal year 2004, which is described in more detail in Note 3. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated January 4, 2006.

Board of Education East Palestine City School District

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2005-EPCSD-001. We also noted other matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated January 4, 2006.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 4, 2006

Julian & Sube, Elec.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the East Palestine City School District, Columbiana County, (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the beginning net assets of the governmental activities have been restated due to errors and omissions reported in capital assets at June 30, 2004. In addition, fund balances were restated due to accrued interest erroneously being reported as a fund expense in fiscal year 2004, which is described in more detail in Note 3. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

Board of Education East Palestine City School District

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 4, 2006

ulian & Sube, Ehre!

EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

EAST PALESTINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS				
Finding Number	2005-EPCSD-001			

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.

It was noted during the audit that 58% of the expenditures tested were not certified in a timely manner.

Without proper certification the District may expend more funds than available in the treasury or in the process of collection, or then funds appropriated. It may also result in unnecessary or undesirable purchases.

We recommend that all orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money be timely certified to ensure all monies expended are lawfully appropriated and available in the treasury or in the process of collection. The District should consider using "Then" and "Now" certificates where applicable.

Client response:

The Treasurer will attempt to use Then and Now certificates when applicable and issue purchase orders before invoices.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

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 6, 2006