CITY OF EAST PALESTINE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Members of Council City of East Palestine 144 North Market Street East Palestine, Ohio 44413

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of East Palestine, Columbiana County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. 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 City of East Palestine is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 13, 2011



CITY OF EAST PALESTINE COLUMBIANA COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Title</u>	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis.	3
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Nets Assets Year Ended December 31, 2010.	13
Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2010.	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet, Year Ended December 31, 2010.	16
Reconciliation of Total Government Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activites	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Year Ended December 31, 2010	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.	22
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances-	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2010	23
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances-	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Street (SCM&R) Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2010	24
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances-	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Electric Trust Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2010	25
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Assets, Year Ended December 31, 2010.	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, Year Ended December 31, 2010	27
Statement of Cash Flows, Year Ended December 31, 2010.	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	29
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required By Government Auditing Standards.	57



WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City of East Palestine Columbiana County 144 North Market Street East Palestine, Ohio 44413

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Palestine, Columbiana County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates, if any, made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Palestine, Columbiana County as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Street Fund and Electric Trust Fund for the year then ended in conformity generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 3, 2011, on our consideration of City of East Palestine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We 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.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 3, 2011

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of East Palestine's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$390,721. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$74,588, which represents a 1% change from 2009. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$465,309 or 19% from 2009.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$1,779,168 in revenue or 40% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,628,013, 60% of total revenues of \$4,407,181.
- □ The City had \$2,659,618 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$805,862 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$1,779,168 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$1,499,813 in revenues and \$1,346,745 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased from a deficit of \$482,741 to a deficit of \$421,014.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

<u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

<u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and wastewater services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City'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 City'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 programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater funds, both of which are considered major funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009.

	Governme Activitie		Business-type Activities		Tot	al
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$2,275,904	\$1,937,047	\$510,400	\$321,088	\$2,786,304	\$2,258,135
Capital assets, Net	5,043,642	5,115,546	9,247,673	9,403,723	14,291,315	14,519,269
Total assets	7,319,546	7,052,593	9,758,073	9,724,811	17,077,619	16,777,404
Long-term debt outstanding	1,331,492	1,200,503	6,736,544	7,144,301	8,068,036	8,344,804
Other liabilities	742,664	532,112	72,294	96,584	814,958	628,696
Total liabilities	2,074,156	1,732,615	6,808,838	7,240,885	8,882,994	8,973,500
Net assets Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	3,940,447	4,056,217	2,613,038	2,432,852	6,553,485	6,489,069
Restricted	3,613,939	3,766,245	0	0	3,613,939	3,766,245
Unrestricted	(2,308,996)	(2,502,484)	336,197	51,074	(1,972,799)	(2,451,410)
Total net assets	\$5,245,390	\$5,319,978	\$2,949,235	\$2,483,926	\$8,194,625	\$7,803,904

This space intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2010 compared to 2009:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$479,503	\$447,595	\$1,763,080	\$1,577,548	\$2,242,583	\$2,025,143
Operating Grants and Contributions	326,359	794,674	0	0	326,359	794,674
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	59,071	0	59,071	0
Total Program revenues	805,862	1,242,269	1,822,151	1,577,548	2,628,013	2,819,817
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	483,716	432,219	0	0	483,716	432,219
Income Taxes	853,290	835,691	0	0	853,290	835,691
Other Local Taxes	440	1,491	0	0	440	1,491
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	210,187	176,957	0	0	210,187	176,957
Investment Earnings	1,059	2,548	0	0	1,059	2,548
Miscellaneous	230,476	185,028	0	0	230,476	185,028
Total General revenues	1,779,168	1,633,934	0	0	1,779,168	1,633,934
Total revenues	2,585,030	2,876,203	1,822,151	1,577,548	4,407,181	4,453,751
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	1,106,887	1,037,370	0	0	1,106,887	1,037,370
Leisure Time Activities	326,145	237,620	0	0	326,145	237,620
Community Environment	162,713	279,790	0	0	162,713	279,790
Public Health and Welfare	70,781	71,081	0	0	70,781	71,081
Transportation	387,950	387,943	0	0	387,950	387,943
General Government	573,272	1,033,554	0	0	573,272	1,033,554
Interest and Fiscal Charges	31,870	31,556	0	0	31,870	31,556
Water	0	0	428,083	546,010	428,083	546,010
Wastewater	0	0	928,759	951,143	928,759	951,143
Total expenses	2,659,618	3,078,914	1,356,842	1,497,153	4,016,460	4,576,067
Total Change in Net Assets	(74,588)	(202,711)	465,309	80,395	390,721	(122,316)
Beginning Net Assets	5,319,978	5,522,689	2,483,926	2,403,531	7,803,904	7,926,220
Ending Net Assets	\$5,245,390	\$5,319,978	\$2,949,235	\$2,483,926	\$8,194,625	\$7,803,904

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased \$74,588 or 1% from the previous year. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to decreases in Community Development Block (CDBG) grants. The disposal of a building in 2009 resulted in an increase in general government expenditures in the prior year.

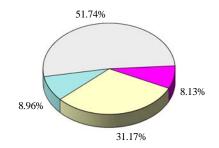
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 33% and 19% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2010. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 52% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2010	of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$1,337,446	51.74%
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	210,187	8.13%
Program Revenues	805,862	31.17%
General Other	231,535	8.96%
Total Revenue	\$2,585,030	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased \$465,309. An increase in water and sewer user rates as well as an Ohio Public Works Commission grant for a Water Booster project resulted in a 16% increase in revenue.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$847,720, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$612,093. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Fund Balance/Deficit December 31, 2010	Fund Balance/Deficit December 31, 2009	Increase (Decrease)
General	(\$421,014)	(\$482,741)	\$61,727
SCM&R	47,687	56,053	(8,366)
Electric Trust	3,030,553	3,147,284	(116,731)
Capital Improvement	(2,128,019)	(2,105,466)	(22,553)
Other Governmental	318,513	(3,037)	321,550
Total	\$847,720	\$612,093	\$235,627

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2010	2009	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$950,018	\$957,661	(\$7,643)
Intergovernmental Revenue	129,111	132,082	(2,971)
Charges for Services	263,573	247,619	15,954
Licenses and Permits	81,505	77,728	3,777
Investment Earnings	810	1,001	(191)
Fines and Forfeitures	6,298	8,303	(2,005)
All Other Revenue	68,498	145,279	(76,781)
Total	\$1,499,813	\$1,569,673	(\$69,860)

General Fund revenues in 2010 decreased approximately 4% compared to revenues in 2009. The largest change was a decrease in all other revenue. In 2009 the City received a donation from First Energy Corporation toward an energy aggregation plan. This resulted in the subsequent decrease in all other revenue in 2010.

2010	2009	Increase
Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
\$879,378	\$938,378	(\$59,000)
28,095	33,814	(5,719)
434,076	499,256	(65,180)
2,472	2,340	132
2,724	2,856	(132)
\$1,346,745	\$1,476,644	(\$129,899)
	Expenditures \$879,378 28,095 434,076 2,472 2,724	Expenditures Expenditures \$879,378 \$938,378 28,095 33,814 434,076 499,256 2,472 2,340 2,724 2,856

General Fund expenditures in 2010 decreased \$129,899 or 9% from 2009. A decrease in maintenance costs within the police department resulted in the decrease in Security of Persons and Property. A decrease in utility costs contributed to the decrease in general government.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair (SCM&R) Fund – The City's SCM&R Fund balance decreased 15% when compared with the prior year. Revenues remained stable, while expenditures increased due to principal retirement of an Ohio Department of Transportation street improvement loan.

Electric Trust Fund – The City's Electric Trust Fund balance remained stable, decreasing less than 4%.

Capital Improvement Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund balance changed approximately 1% to a deficit fund balance of \$2,128,019. An interfund loan payable to the electric trust fund is the primary factor contributing to this fund's large negative fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

The City'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 2010 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue of \$1,503,665 was not significantly different from original or final budget estimates. Budget basis expenditures of \$1,362,370 were 11% lower than original budget estimates and 7% lower than final budget estimates due to an overall controlling of costs. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2010 the City had \$14,291,315 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$5,043,642 was related to governmental activities and \$9,247,673 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal years 2010 and 2009 balances:

_	Governme Activiti	Increase (Decrease)		
	2010	2009		
Land	\$266,674	\$266,674	\$0	
Construction In Progress	125,858	0	125,858	
Buildings	978,454	978,454	0	
Improvements Other than Buildings	179,995	179,995	0	
Machinery and Equipment	2,653,928	2,619,567	34,361	
Infrastructure	3,534,630	3,534,630	0	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,695,897)	(2,463,774)	(232,123)	
Totals	\$5,043,642	\$5,115,546	(\$71,904)	

Roadway improvements on Brookdale Avenue, Martin Street and Pleasant Drive resulted in the increase in construction in progress.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

	Business- Activiti	Increase (Decrease)	
	2010	2009	
Land	\$177,511	\$177,511	\$0
Construction in Progress	161,762	0	161,762
Buildings	1,973,207	1,973,207	0
Improvements Other than Buildings	452,160	452,160	0
Machinery and Equipment	1,287,612	1,287,612	0
Infrastructure	11,167,067	11,167,067	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,971,646)	(5,653,834)	(317,812)
Totals	\$9,247,673	\$9,403,723	(\$156,050)

A water booster project as well as a reservoir improvement project resulted in the increase in construction in progress. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2010, the City had \$3,080,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$185,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	2010	2009
Governmental Activities:		
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	\$273,858	\$156,000
West Street Bridge Project Loan	264,792	276,704
ODOT Street Improvement Loan	452,088	534,705
Long Term Promissory Note	108,188	50,660
Capital Leases	4,269	41,261
Compensated Absences	228,297	141,173
Total Governmental Activities	1,331,492	1,200,503
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	3,080,000	3,260,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	739,910	779,835
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	2,814,725	2,931,036
Compensated Absences	101,909	173,430
Total Business-Type Activities	6,736,544	7,144,301
Totals	\$8,068,036	\$8,344,804

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2010, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

At one time, the City of East Palestine was known for its pottery production with the potteries being the largest employers in the City. Currently the City has only one pottery left. The City has five industrial plants with the remaining businesses being mainly sole-proprietor businesses.

The residents of East Palestine passed a 5 mill street levy in 2010; with collections starting in 2011 estimated collection is \$296,100. Currently in 2011 we will be repaving East and West Martin St. and Brookdale Ave. New business development included 4 Restaurants, Dance Studio, 2 Accountant offices and many other small businesses. Grand opening was September 2009 for Covington Nursing Home/Assistant Living is talking about expansion in the near future.

The City's 2011 budget is very conservative.

The school district is the City's largest withholding employer of City Income Tax.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Traci Thompson, Finance Director of the City of East Palestine.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	464,305	\$	299,492	\$ 763,797
Investments		132,584		0	132,584
Receivables:					
Taxes		998,572		0	998,572
Accounts		67,476		220,712	288,188
Intergovernmental		548,509		0	548,509
Interest		86		0	86
Internal Balances		35,000		(35,000)	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		7,223		18,045	25,268
Prepaid Items		22,149		7,151	29,300
Capital Assets, Net		5,043,642		9,247,673	 14,291,315
Total Assets		7,319,546		9,758,073	 17,077,619
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		36,280		15,043	51,323
Accrued Wages and Benefits		87,705		27,493	115,198
Intergovernmental Payable		92		2,600	2,692
Deferred Revenue		600,424		0	600,424
Accrued Interest Payable		18,163		27,158	45,321
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		187,259		458,038	645,297
Due in more than one year		1,144,233		6,278,506	 7,422,739
Total Liabilities		2,074,156		6,808,838	 8,882,994
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,940,447		2,613,038	6,553,485
Restricted For:					
Other Purposes		3,613,939		0	3,613,939
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(2,308,996)		336,197	(1,972,799)
Total Net Assets	\$	5,245,390	\$	2,949,235	\$ 8,194,625

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			Program Revenues										
			Charges for		Operating Grants		Capi	tal Grants					
			Se	ervices and		and		and					
	1	Expenses		Sales	Contributions		Con	tributions					
Governmental Activities:													
Security of Persons and Property	\$	1,106,887	\$	287,084	\$	8,479	\$	0					
Leisure Time Activities		326,145		82,710		14,100		0					
Community Environment		162,713		0		6,808		0					
Public Health and Welfare		70,781	34,783		0		0						
Transportation		387,950		0	296,972			0					
General Government		573,272	74,926		0		0						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		31,870		0		0		0					
Total Governmental Activities		2,659,618		479,503		326,359		0					
Business-Type Activities:													
Water		428,083		611,321		0		59,071					
Wastewater		928,759		1,151,759		1,151,759		1,151,759		0		0	
Total Business-Type Activities		1,356,842		1,763,080		0		59,071					
Totals	\$	4,016,460	\$	2,242,583	\$	326,359	\$	59,071					

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Purposes

Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(811,324)	\$	0	\$	(811,324)
Ψ	(229,335)	Ψ	0	Ψ	(229,335)
	(155,905)		0		(155,905)
	(35,998)		0		(35,998)
	(90,978)		0		(90,978)
	(498,346)		0		(498,346)
	(31,870)		0		(31,870)
	(1,853,756)		0		(1,853,756)
	0		242,309		242,309
	0		223,000		223,000
	0		465,309		465,309
	(1,853,756)		465,309		(1,388,447)
	119,675		0		119,675
	364,041		0		364,041
	853,290		0		853,290
	440		0		440
	210,187		0		210,187
	1,059		0		1,059
	230,476		0		230,476
	1,779,168		0		1,779,168
	(74,588)		465,309		390,721
	5,319,978		2,483,926		7,803,904
\$	5,245,390	\$	2,949,235	\$	8,194,625

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	 General SCM&R Electric Trust			SCM&R Electric Trust		Capital Improvement		
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 117,241	\$ 23,331		\$	\$ 7,647		11,117	
Investments	100,300		0		0		0	
Receivables:								
Taxes	390,487		0		0		0	
Accounts	66,852		93		0		0	
Intergovernmental	68,342		131,094		0		0	
Interest	0		0		0		0	
Interfund Loans Receivables	0		0		3,022,906		0	
Inventory of Supplies	0		7,223		0		0	
Prepaid Items	 21,462		0		0		0	
Total Assets	\$ 764,684	\$	161,741	\$	3,030,553	\$	11,117	
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,719	\$	8,153	\$	0	\$	0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	66,021		9,505		0		0	
Intergovernmental Payable	92		0		0		0	
Interfund Loans Payable	839,770		9,000		0		2,139,136	
Deferred Revenue	 263,096		87,396		0		0	
Total Liabilities	1,185,698		114,054		0		2,139,136	
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Encumbrances	0		0		0		0	
Reserved for Prepaid Items	21,462		0		0		0	
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0		7,223		0		0	
Reserved for Endowments	0		0		0		0	
Undesignated, Unreserved in:								
General Fund (Deficit)	(442,476)		0		0		0	
Special Revenue Funds	0		40,464		3,030,553		0	
Capital Project Funds (Deficit)	 0		0		0		(2,128,019)	
Total Fund Balance	 (421,014)		47,687		3,030,553		(2,128,019)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 764,684	\$	161,741	\$	3,030,553	\$	11,117	

	Other		Total			
Go	vernmental	Governmental				
	Funds		Funds			
\$	304,969	\$	464,305			
	32,284		132,584			
	<00.00 .		000 550			
	608,085		998,572			
	531		67,476			
	349,073		548,509			
	86		86			
	0		3,022,906			
	0		7,223			
	687		22,149			
\$	1,295,715	\$	5,263,810			
\$	11,408	\$	36,280			
_	12,179	7	87,705			
	0		92			
	0		2,987,906			
	953,615		1,304,107			
	977,202		4,416,090			
	711,202		4,410,000			
	1,500		1,500			
	687		22,149			
	0		7,223			
	32,371		32,371			
	0		(442,476)			
	128,359		3,199,376			
	155,596		(1,972,423)			
	318,513		847,720			
\$	1,295,715	\$	5,263,810			

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 847,720
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,043,642
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		703,683
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Payable	(228,297)	
OPWC Loans Payable	(273,858)	
West Street Bridge Project Loan	(264,792)	
ODOT Loan	(452,088)	
Long Term Promissory Notes	(108,188)	
Capital Leases	(4,269)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(18,163)	(1,349,655)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,245,390

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	 General	SCM&R	Ele	ectric Trust	Im	Capital provement
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 950,018	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	129,111	271,770		0		0
Charges for Services	263,573	0		0		0
Licenses and Permits	81,505	0		0		0
Investment Earnings	810	0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures	6,298	0		0		0
All Other Revenue	68,498	9,013		0		10,221
Total Revenue	1,499,813	280,783		0		10,221
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	879,378	0		0		0
Public Health and Welfare	28,095	0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0		0		0
Community Environment	0	0		0		0
Transportation	0	257,327		0		0
General Government	434,076	0		116,731		0
Capital Outlay	0	0		0		142,804
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	2,472	32,000		0		70,529
Interest & Fiscal Charges	 2,724	0		0		30,645
Total Expenditures	1,346,745	289,327		116,731		243,978
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	153,068	(8,544)		(116,731)		(233,757)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0		0		5
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0		0		125,858
Long Term Note Proceeds	0	0		0		0
Transfers In	0	0		0		85,341
Transfers Out	 (91,341)	 0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (91,341)	 0		0		211,204
Net Change in Fund Balance	61,727	(8,544)		(116,731)		(22,553)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(482,741)	56,053		3,147,284		(2,105,466)
Increase in Inventory Reserve	 0	178		0		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (421,014)	\$ 47,687	\$	3,030,553	\$	(2,128,019)

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 324,544	\$ 1,274,562
294,466	695,347
126,149	389,722
0	81,505
249	1,059
1,978	8,276
155,648	243,380
903,034	2,693,851
903,034	2,093,831
118,411	997,789
42,686	70,781
213,470	213,470
162,713	162,713
24,068	281,395
19,038	569,845
74,460	217,264
0	105,001
0	33,369
654,846	2,651,627
05 1,6 10	2,031,027
248,188	42,224
7,362	7,367
0	125,858
60,000	60,000
9,000	94,341
(3,000)	(94,341)
73,362	193,225
321,550	235,449
(3,037)	612,093
0	178
\$ 318,513	\$ 847,720

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 December 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 235,449
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 outlays in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	180,819 (250,663)	(69,844)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net assets. The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(2,060)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(108,821)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. OPWC Loan Long Term Promissory Note	(125,858) (60,000)	(185,858)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. OPWC Loan Retirement West Street Bridge Project Loan Retirement ODOT Loan Retirement Long Term Promissory Note Retirement Capital Lease Payment	8,000 11,912 82,617 2,472 36,992	141,993
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1,499
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 the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Change in Inventory	(87,124) 178	(86,946)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (74,588)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Orio	inal Budget	Fir	al Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:	Origi	mai Dudget		ai Budget	 Actual		legative)
Taxes	\$	989,233	\$	984,419	\$ 957,868	\$	(26,551)
Intergovernmental Revenue		115,613		115,050	127,071		12,021
Charges for Services		260,584		259,316	263,573		4,257
Licenses and Permits		73,357		73,000	79,800		6,800
Investment Earnings		5,024		5,000	810		(4,190)
Fines and Forfeitures		6,029		6,000	6,095		95
All Other Revenues		64,252		63,939	68,448		4,509
Total Revenues		1,514,094		1,506,724	1,503,665		(3,059)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		947,492		951,387	890,845		60,542
Public Health and Welfare		33,157		33,157	28,720		4,437
General Government		547,566		477,212	437,609		39,603
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		3,461		3,461	2,472		989
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,774		2,774	2,724		50
Total Expenditures		1,534,450		1,467,991	 1,362,370		105,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,356)		38,733	141,295		102,562
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		24,000		24,000	24,000		0
Transfers Out		0		(92,341)	 (91,341)		1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		24,000		(68,341)	(67,341)		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,644		(29,608)	73,954		103,562
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		139,244		139,244	139,244		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		783		783	 783		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	143,671	\$	110,419	\$ 213,981	\$	103,562

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Special Revenue Fund - Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	258,573	\$	276,190	\$ 270,305	\$	(5,885)
All Other Revenues		6,108		6,524	 8,920		2,396
Total Revenues		264,681		282,714	279,225		(3,489)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation		256,220		266,819	258,358		8,461
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		32,000		32,000	 32,000		0
Total Expenditures		288,220		298,819	290,358		8,461
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(23,539)		(16,105)	(11,133)		4,972
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Advances In		9,000		9,000	9,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		9,000		9,000	 9,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,539)		(7,105)	(2,133)		4,972
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		25,092		25,092	 25,092		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,553	\$	17,987	\$ 22,959	\$	4,972

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund - Electric Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Origin	al Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	 Actual	Fina P	nnce with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Advances Out		0		(9,000)	(9,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		0		(9,000)	 (9,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(9,000)	(9,000)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,647		16,647	16,647		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,647	\$	7,647	\$ 7,647	\$	0

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activit	ties
-----------------------	------

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water Was		astewater	Total	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	168,162	\$	131,330	\$	299,492
Receivables:						
Accounts		73,990		146,722		220,712
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		13,306		4,739		18,045
Prepaid Items		2,432		4,719		7,151
Total Current Assets		257,890		287,510		545,400
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net		1,853,910		7,393,763		9,247,673
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,853,910		7,393,763		9,247,673
Total Assets		2,111,800		7,681,273		9,793,073
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		4,901		10,142		15,043
Accrued Wages and Benefits		11,455		16,038		27,493
Intergovernmental Payable		0		2,600		2,600
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		5,946		8,043		13,989
Accrued Interest Payable		4,927		22,231		27,158
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current		8,190		176,810		185,000
OWDA Loans Payable - Current		43,248		177,073		220,321
OPWC Loans Payable - Current		3,534		35,194		38,728
Total Current Liabilities		82,201		448,131		530,332
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
General Obligation Bonds Payable		68,625		2,826,375		2,895,000
OWDA Loans Payable		187,930		2,406,474		2,594,404
OPWC Loans Payable		97,163		604,019		701,182
Interfund Loan Payable		10,000		25,000		35,000
Compensated Absences Payable		46,984		40,936		87,920
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		410,702		5,902,804		6,313,506
Total Liabilities		492,903		6,350,935		6,843,838
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,445,220		1,167,818		2,613,038
Unrestricted		173,677		162,520		336,197
Total Net Assets	\$	1,618,897	\$	1,330,338	\$	2,949,235

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds				_	
	Water		Wastewater		 Total	
Operating Revenues:	-				_	
Charges for Services	\$	576,027	\$	1,148,297	\$	1,724,324
Total Operating Revenues		576,027		1,148,297		1,724,324
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		212,749		282,555		495,304
Contractual Services		73,640		162,483		236,123
Materials and Supplies		48,365		43,008		91,373
Depreciation		78,460		239,352		317,812
Total Operating Expenses		413,214		727,398		1,140,612
Operating Income		162,813		420,899		583,712
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(14,869)		(201,361)		(216,230)
Other Nonoperating Revenue		35,294		3,462		38,756
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		20,425		(197,899)		(177,474)
Income Before Transfers and Contributions		183,238		223,000		406,238
Transfers and Contributions:						
Transfers-In		0		16,747		16,747
Transfers-Out		(16,747)		0		(16,747)
Capital Contributions		59,071		0		59,071
Total Transfers and Contributions		42,324		16,747		59,071
Change in Net Assets		225,562		239,747		465,309
Net Assets Beginning of Year		1,393,335		1,090,591		2,483,926
Net Assets End of Year	\$	1,618,897	\$	1,330,338	\$	2,949,235

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-Type		
	Enterprise		
	Water	Wastewater	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$597,645	\$1,143,312	\$1,740,957
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(127,211)	(208,106)	(335,317)
Cash Payments to Employees	(260,323)	(317,989)	(578,312)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	210,111	617,217	827,328
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	16,747	16,747
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(16,747)	0	(16,747)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(16,747)	16,747	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(111,726)	(50,036)	(161,762)
Capital Contributions	59,071	0	59,071
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	(43,182)	(175,820)	(219,002)
Proceeds from Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	52,655	50,036	102,691
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bond	(7,875)	(172,125)	(180,000)
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	(4,731)	(35,194)	(39,925)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(16,418)	(203,107)	(219,525)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(72,206)	(586,246)	(658,452)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	121,158	47,718	168,876
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	47,004	83,612	130,616
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$168,162	\$131,330	\$299,492
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$162,813	\$420,899	\$583,712
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	5 0.450	220.252	215.012
Depreciation Expense	78,460	239,352	317,812
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	35,141	3,291	38,432
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Accounts Receivable	(16 044)	(16.259)	(22 202)
	(16,944)	(16,258)	(33,202)
Decrease in Special Assessment Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventory	3,421 (1,343)	7,982 2,703	11,403 1,360
Decrease in Prepaid Items	128	199	327
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(3,789)	(7,927)	(11,716)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	0	2,600	2,600
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(7,938)	(3,941)	(11,879)
Decrease in Compensated Absences	(39,838)	(31,683)	(71,521)
Total Adjustments	47,298	196,318	243,616
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$210,111	\$617,217	\$827,328
, i	- 7		,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of East Palestine, Ohio (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. East Palestine was first incorporated as a village on February 27, 1876. The City currently operates under and is governed by its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council-City Manager form of government, was adopted in 1990.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the City's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City includes the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks, recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system, which are reported as enterprise funds.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds - The governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those resources accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the provisions of the City Charter.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund accounts for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

<u>Electric Trust Fund</u> - This fund was created to account for proceeds received by the City from the sale of the City Electric Plant. These proceeds may be used by the City for purposes approved by city council.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City other than those accounted for in the Water and Wastewater funds.

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this 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 City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes, interest on investments, special assessments and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenues when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2010 but which are not intended to finance 2010 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 4.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide statements, proprietary funds and agency funds. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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 ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the City Manager submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund 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 on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2010, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - for the General and Major Special Revenue Funds" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General and Major Special Revenue funds:

Net	Change in Fund Ba	lances	
	General Fund	SCM&R Fund	Electric Trust Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$61,727	(\$8,544)	(\$116,731)
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2010 received during 2011	(262,585)	(43,791)	0
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2009 received during 2010	290,437	42,233	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2010 paid during 2011	82,832	26,658	107,731
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2009			0
paid during 2010	(98,339)	(18,317)	•
2009 Prepaids for 2010	24,904	0	0
2010 Prepaids for 2011	(21,462)	0	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(3,560)	(372)	0
Budget Basis	\$73,954	(\$2,133)	(\$9,000)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because of its highly liquid nature.

The City pools a majority of its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost.

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2010. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities (Continued)

Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	30 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15
Infrastructure	50 - 100

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
General Obligation Bond	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	Capital Improvement Fund Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
West Street Bridget Project Loan	Bridge Fund
Ohio Department of Transportation Loan	Capital Improvement Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
Long Term Promissory Note	General Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The long-term portion of the liability is reported in the Government-wide Statements under Long-term Liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Compensated absences are expensed in the Water and Wastewater Funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

L. Net Assets

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

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

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds 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.

O. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for supplies inventory, prepaid items, endowments and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items to report during fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2010 of \$421,014 in the General Fund, \$3,696 in the State Highway Fund (special revenue fund), and \$2,128,019 in the Capital Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. The general fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets 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, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$825,343 and the bank balance was \$849,312. Federal depository insurance covered \$604,919 of the bank balance and \$244,393 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$244,393
Total Balance	\$244,393

Investment earnings of \$606 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2010 are summarized below:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio Total Investments	\$71,038 \$71,038	AAAm ¹	\$71,038 \$71,038	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0

¹ Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

This space intentionally left blank.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$763,797	\$132,584
Certificates of Deposit (with maturities of more than 3 months)	132,584	(132,584)
Investments: STAR Ohio	(71,038)	71,038
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$825,343	\$71,038

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the City and used in business. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2006. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on values as of January 1, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 4 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. House Bill No. 66 was to hold governments harmless by replacing a portion of the revenue lost due to the phasing out of the tax. In years 2006-2009, the lost revenue was fully reimbursed. In years 2010-2018, the lost revenue will not be reimbursed.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of East Palestine. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$13.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2010 tax receipts were based was \$61,345,510. This amount constitutes \$58,827,860 in real property assessed value and \$2,517,650 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 1.39% (13.90 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a tax of 1.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, on net profits earned within the City and on incomes of residents earned outside the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, interest receivable, interfund loans receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2010:

Transfer In	Transfer Out
\$0	\$91,341
85,341	0
9,000	3,000
94,341	94,341
0	16,747
16,747	0
16,747	16,747
\$111,088	\$111,088
	\$0 85,341 9,000 94,341 0 16,747 16,747

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following is a summary of interfund loans receivable and payable for all funds for 2010:

	Interfund Loans	Interfund Loans
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$0	\$839,770
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	0	9,000
Electric Trust Fund	3,022,906	0
Capital Improvement Fund	0	2,139,136
Total Governmental Funds	3,022,906	2,987,906
Water Fund	0	10,000
Wastewater Fund	0	25,000
Total Proprietary Funds	0	35,000
Totals	\$3,022,906	\$3,022,906

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2010:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$266,674	\$0	\$0	\$266,674
Construction in Progress	0	125,858	0	125,858
Subtotal	266,674	125,858	0	392,532
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	978,454	0	0	978,454
Improvements Other than Buildings	179,995	0	0	179,995
Machinery and Equipment	2,619,567	54,961	(20,600)	2,653,928
Infrastructure	3,534,630	0	0	3,534,630
Subtotal	7,312,646	54,961	(20,600)	7,347,007
Total Cost	\$7,579,320	\$180,819	(\$20,600)	\$7,739,539
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Buildings	(\$358,552)	(\$21,259)	\$0	(\$379,811)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(51,587)	(8,100)	0	(59,687)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,788,641)	(118,732)	18,540	(1,888,833)
Infrastructure	(264,994)	(102,572)	0	(367,566)
Total Depreciation	(\$2,463,774)	(\$250,663) *	\$18,540	(\$2,695,897)
Net Value:	\$5,115,546			\$5,043,642

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$98,588
34,620
109,602
7,853
\$250,663

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2010:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$177,511	\$0	\$0	\$177,511
Construction in Progress	0	161,762	0	161,762
Subtotal	177,511	161,762	0	339,273
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,973,207	0	0	1,973,207
Improvements Other than Buildings	452,160	0	0	452,160
Machinery and Equipment	1,287,612	0	0	1,287,612
Infrastructure	11,167,067	0	0	11,167,067
Subtotal	14,880,046	0	0	14,880,046
Total Cost	\$15,057,557	\$161,762	\$0	\$15,219,319
Accumulated Depreciation:				
-	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Buildings	(\$1,281,735)	(\$49,330)	\$0	(\$1,331,065)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(279,924)	(8,881)	0	(288,805)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,255,561)	(16,369)	0	(1,271,930)
Infrastructure	(2,836,614)	(243,232)	0	(3,079,846)
Total Depreciation	(\$5,653,834)	(\$317,812)	\$0	(\$5,971,646)
Net Value:	\$9,403,723			\$9,247,673

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

The following information was provided by OPERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2010, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2010 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00%, of covered payroll which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional Plan was 8.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Combined Plan was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$83,671, \$76,864 and \$71,544, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in OP&F, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the ORC. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for 2010, 12.75% of annual covered salary for police and 17.25% of annual covered salary for firefighters, respectively, were the portions used to fund pension obligations. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$37,001, \$36,100 and \$36,716 for police and \$9,124, \$9,418 and \$8,907 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement, to qualifying member of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$47,700, \$55,579 and \$71,544, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

Plan Description – The City contributes to the OP&F sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$19,589, \$19,112 and \$19,438 for police and \$3,570, \$3,685 and \$3,485 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2010 were as follows:

Governmental Activities: Ohio Public Works Commission Loans: Bridge Replacement 2005 \$156,000 \$0 (\$8,000) \$148	,000 \$8,000 ,858 0 ,858 8,000 ,792 12,567
	,858 0 ,858 8,000
Bridge Replacement 2005 \$156,000 \$0 (\$8,000) \$148	,858 0 ,858 8,000
	,858 8,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
	,792 12,567
West Street Bridge Project Loan 2009 276,704 0 (11,912) 264	
Ohio Department of Transportation Street Improvement Loan 2005 534,705 0 (82,617) 452	,088 85,114
Long Term Promissory Notes:	
	,188 2,611
	,000 30,000
Total Long Term Promissory Notes 50,660 60,000 (2,472) 108	,188 32,611
Capital Leases 41,261 0 (36,992) 4	,269 4,269
Compensated Absences Payable 141,173 228,297 (141,173) 228	,297 44,698
Total Governmental Activities 1,200,503 414,155 (283,166) 1,331	,492 187,259
Business-Type Activities: General Obligation Bonds:	
Various Purpose Bond 1999 1,350,000 0 (125,000) 1,225	,000 130,000
Sewerage System Refunding Bond 2003 1,910,000 0 (55,000) 1,855	,000 55,000
Total General Obligation Bonds: 3,260,000 0 (180,000) 3,080	,000 185,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:	
	,250 26,950
Brookdale Water 2007 104,231 0 (3,534) 100	,697 3,534
Brookdale Sewer 2007 243,207 0 (8,244) 234	,963 8,244
Water Booster 2009 1,197 0 (1,197)	0 0
Total OPWC Loans: 779,835 0 (39,925) 739	,910 38,728
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:	
	,046 41,524
Sewer Project - Phase Two 1999 716,562 0 (61,373) 655	,189 62,731
Wastewater Treatment Plant 2004 1,934,502 0 (112,073) 1,822	,429 113,196
Waterline Extension 2007 87,634 0 (1,657) 85	,977 1,724
Sewer Line Extension 2007 58,267 0 (1,102) 57	,165 1,146
	,155 0
•	,764 0
Total OWDA Loans: 2,931,036 102,691 (219,002) 2,814	,725 220,321
Compensated Absences 173,430 101,909 (173,430) 101	,909 13,989
Total Business-Type Activities 7,144,301 204,600 (612,357) 6,736	,544 458,038
Totals \$8,344,804 \$618,755 (\$895,523) \$8,068	,036 \$645,297

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2010 follows:

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

	OPWC Loan		West Street Bridge Loan		ODOT Loan		Promissory Note	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$8,000	\$0	\$12,567	\$14,564	\$85,114	\$12,929	\$32,611	\$4,686
2012	15,866	0	13,258	13,872	87,687	10,357	32,759	3,488
2013	15,866	0	13,988	13,143	90,338	7,706	42,818	2,280
2014	15,866	0	224,979	12,374	93,068	4,975	0	0
2015	15,866	0	0	0	95,881	2,162	0	0
2016-2020	79,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021-2025	79,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026-2030	43,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2031-2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	\$273,858	\$0	\$264,792	\$53,953	\$452,088	\$38,129	\$108,188	\$10,454

Business-Type Activities

	General Obli	gation Bonds	OWDA		OPWC Loan		Total	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$185,000	\$161,755	\$220,321	\$43,453	\$38,728	\$0	\$582,341	\$237,387
2012	195,000	152,780	243,876	40,870	38,728	0	627,174	221,367
2013	200,000	143,330	205,644	34,675	38,728	0	607,382	201,134
2014	215,000	133,630	209,009	31,309	38,728	0	796,650	182,288
2015	220,000	115,130	212,445	27,873	38,728	0	582,920	145,165
2016-2020	900,000	419,252	938,730	90,939	193,640	0	2,111,700	510,191
2021-2025	505,000	275,752	698,980	37,177	193,640	0	1,476,950	312,929
2026-2030	660,000	117,707	27,940	14,538	58,890	0	790,564	132,245
2031-2038	0	0	57,780	10,177	100,100	0	157,880	10,177
Totals	\$3,080,000	\$1,519,336	\$2,814,725	\$331,011	\$739,910	\$0	\$7,733,561	\$1,952,883

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Defeased Debt

In February 2003, the City defeased \$2,236,000 of FHA Loans for Sewer Improvements through the issuance of \$2,235,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Sewer System Improvements. The net proceeds of the 2003 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$1,917,000 at December 31, 2010, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 26 years by \$363,369 and resulted in an economic gain of \$205,434. The acquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$30,054.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City leases several pieces of equipment under capital leases. The original cost of the equipment and the related liability are reported on the Government – wide Statement of Net Assets.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010:

Year Ending December 31,	Capital Leases
2011 Minimum Lease Payments	\$5,200 5,200
Less amount representing interest at the City's incremental	
borrowing rate of interest Present value of minimum lease payments	(931) \$4.269
resem value of minimum lease payments	\$4,209

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 13 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City is a participant in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (the "Pool"). The Pool was established in 1987 and is administered under contract by American Risk Pooling Consultants Inc. to provide a program of property and casualty insurance for its member organizations throughout the State of Ohio.

The Pool's general objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program on behalf of the member political subdivisions. Political subdivisions joining the Pool may withdraw at the end of any coverage period upon 60 days prior written notice to the Pool. Under agreement, members who terminate participation in the Pool as well as current members are subject to a supplemental assessment or a refund, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, depending on the ultimate loss experience of all the entities it insures for each coverage year. To date, there has been no assessments or refunds, due to the limited period of time that the Pool has been in existence and the nature of the coverage that is afforded to the participants.

The City of East Palestine obtained insurance coverage from the Pool for the years 2010 through 2011 for losses related to general liability, public officials liability, automobile, law enforcement liability, medical malpractice liability, and employee benefits liability.

Each participant makes an annual "contribution" to the Pool for the coverage they are provided, based on rates established by the Pool, using anticipated and actual results of operation for the various coverages provided. Participants are also charged for a "surplus contribution" that is used to build the Pool's retained earning account to fund the activities of the Pool. During 2010, the City of East Palestine made contributions to the Pool totaling \$58,478.

In the ordinary course of business, the Pool cedes a portion of its exposure to other insurers. These arrangements limit the Pool's maximum net loss on individual risks.

For occurrences on or after January 1, 2006, PEP retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contribution to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claim exceeding \$350,000 and provides up to \$2,650,000 per claim.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to an aggregate of \$10,000,000. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$3,000,000 to \$13,000,000, General Reinsurance Corporation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 13 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool is, and ultimately the participants are, contingently liable should any reinsurer become unable to meet its obligations under the reinsurance agreements.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

Worker's Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City had the following contractual commitments at December 31, 2010:

	Remaining			
	Contractual	Expected Date		
Project	Commitment	of Completion		
Jimtown Reservoir	\$450,283	2012		
Brookdale, Martin, Pleasant Street Paving	1,195,795	2011		
Stacey, Howell Booster Pump	307,336	2011		

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

City of East Palestine Columbiana County 144 North Market Street East Palestine, Ohio 44413

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Palestine as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2011. 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 City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of East Palestine's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*. We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of City of East Palestine in a separate letter dated June 3, 2011.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, City Council, management, and the Auditor of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 3, 2011



CITY OF EAST PALESTINE

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 JULY 26, 2011