SINGLE AUDIT

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Beaver Local School District 13093 State Route #3 Libson, Ohio 44432

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Beaver Local School District, Columbiana County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. 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 Beaver Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 4, 2009



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Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

December 22, 2008

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 13093 State Route 7 Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Beaver Local School District**, **Columbiana County**, **Ohio** (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beaver Local School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Beaver Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

In total, net assets decreased \$1,191,848.

General revenues accounted for \$15,373,218, or 76 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,786,165, or 24 percent of total revenues of \$20,159,383.

The District had \$21,351,231 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,786,165 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,373,218 was not adequate to provide for these programs.

The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. This fund had \$17,930,844 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,973,463 in expenditures and other financing uses.

Using this Basic Financial Report

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited (Continued)

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District's activities are considered to be all governmental activities:

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow 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 District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in the trustee capacity as an agent for other governmental funds (Student Managed Funds). This activity is reported in one agency fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2008, compared to fiscal year 2007.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2008	2007
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$7,414,802	\$8,824,374
Capital Assets, Net	3,064,292	3,364,282
Total Assets	10,479,094	12,188,656
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	7,978,705	8,180,114
Long-Term Liabilities	1,773,365	2,089,670
Total Liabilities	9,752,070	10,269,784
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,892,633	2,885,916
Restricted	471,409	541,717
Unrestricted	(2,637,018)	(1,508,761)
Total	\$727,024	\$1,918,872

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008, compared to fiscal year 2007.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Governmental At	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	2,299,652	\$2,132,916
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,468,665	2,401,277
Capital Grants and Contributions	17,848	-
Total Program Revenues	4,786,165	4,534,193
General Revenues:	, ,	
Property Taxes	5,475,638	5,781,636
Grants and Entitlements	9,738,360	9,591,427
Interest	52,939	97,839
Miscellaneous	95,003	13,628
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	11,278	13,379
Total General Revenues	15,373,218	15,497,909
Total Revenues	20,159,383	20,032,102
Expenses		
Instruction	13,120,615	12,431,170
Support Services:		
Pupils	569,760	565,402
Instructional Staff	490,005	500,015
Board of Education	20,746	18,503
Administration	1,895,486	1,777,848
Fiscal	406,316	379,990
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,721,272	1,568,035
Pupil Transportation	1,325,580	1,158,020
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	902,192	827,946
Extracurricular Activities	612,232	635,486
Capital Outlay	278,010	105,602
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,017	2,998
Total Expenses	21,351,231	19,971,015
Change in Net Assets	(\$1,191,848)	\$61,087

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities were decreased by \$1,191,848. Program revenues of \$4,786,165 and general revenues of \$15,373,218 offset total governmental expenses of \$21,351,231. Program revenues supported 24 percent of the total governmental expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited (Continued)

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 88 percent of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Although recent growth has had a positive effect on the District's tax base, the full tax revenue impact has not been realized due to H.B. 920. This state law, enacted in 1976, does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property values. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage," the tax rates applied to real property. However, H.B. 920 provided a "safety net" for schools by prohibiting the effective millage from reducing past 20 mills. Due to the annual reductions, the District's millage has been reduced to 20 mills, and the District is able to collect inflationary growth on the 20 mills. This affords the District the opportunity to offset inflation on the expense side without asking the voters every three to five years for additional operating millage.

Voters approved the last Emergency Levy renewal in March 2004. This levy, which generates approximately \$1.2 million per year for a five-year period of time, is expected to provide adequate revenue for general operating expenses through the calendar year 2009.

In addition, higher than normal increases in State revenues is one of the reasons that the District has managed to go this long without any new local tax increases for operating.

The District's financial condition has kept even in recent years, primarily due to management controlling expenses. Basic State support has increased very little the last year, and is expected a no growth increase in the 2008-2009 fiscal year. The District is projecting annual growth in State pupil basic aid support of 2.2 percent for 2010 and beyond. In addition, State revenue has contributed to the District \$1,142,905 and \$1,036,892 in parity aid for fiscal year 2008 and 2007, respectively. The District has continued the practice of financing new initiatives, such as full day, every day kindergarten programs at its elementary buildings.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited (Continued)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2008	2008	2007	2007
Expenses				
Instruction	\$13,120,615	\$9,460,525	\$12,431,170	\$8,959,319
Support Services:				
Pupils	569,760	555,030	565,402	553,594
Instructional Staff	490,005	490,005	500,015	500,015
Board of Education	20,746	20,746	18,503	18,503
Administration	1,895,486	1,887,331	1,777,848	1,770,032
Fiscal	406,316	406,316	379,990	379,990
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,721,272	1,721,272	1,568,035	1,566,035
Pupil Transportation	1,325,580	1,311,735	1,158,020	1,158,020
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	902,192	103,521	827,946	73,513
Extracurricular Activities	612,232	321,558	635,486	349,201
Capital Outlay	278,010	278,010	105,602	105,602
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,017	9,017	2,998	2,998
Total Expenses	\$21,351,231	\$16,565,066	\$19,971,015	\$15,436,822

The dependence upon state revenues and taxes for governmental activities is apparent. 28 percent of instruction activities are supported through other general/state revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 23 percent. The State of Ohio, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the District's students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of (\$1,374,065), which is below last year's total of (\$232,402). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Increase/ Decrease
General	(\$1,596,647)	(\$554,028)	(\$1,042,619)
Other Governmental	222,582	321,626	(99,044)
Total	(\$1,374,065)	(\$232,402)	(\$1,141,663)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited (Continued)

General Fund

The District's General Fund balance decreased by \$1,042,619. The decrease can be attributed primarily to the overall decrease in property tax revenues. In addition, in fiscal year 2008 the General Fund subsidized other funds of the District with operating transfers of \$93,695. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the General Fund.

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$4,996,486	\$5,169,254	3.3%
Earnings on investments	52,433	97,009	46.0%
Intergovernmental	10,593,934	10,376,862	2.1%
Other revenues	2,287,991	3,075,216	25.6%
Total	\$17,930,844	\$18,718,341	4.2%
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$12,301,650	\$11,767,136	4.5%
Support Services	6,236,686	5,823,602	7.1%
Extracurricular activities	341,432	345,249	1.1%
Other expenses	93,695	1,468,851	93.6%
Total	\$18,973,463	\$19,404,838	2.2%

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the District amended its General Fund budget numerous times, none significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,212,816.

General Fund original appropriations of \$19,292,751 were increased approximately 5 percent in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$18,976,606, which was \$1,285,294 less than the final budget appropriations. The decrease can be attributed to an overall decrease in transfers out.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$3,064,292 invested in land, land improvements, building and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire total was reported in governmental activities. See the notes to the basic financial statements. The following table shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007.

Capital Assets at June 30 **Governmental Activities** 2007 2008 Land \$601,710 \$601,710 Land Improvements 1,053,905 1,053,905 Building/Improvements 5,168,185 5,168,185 Furniture/equipment 2,141,975 2,135,038 Vehicles 1,514,466 1,492,504 Totals \$10,480,241 \$10,451,342

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$195,827 in general obligation loans outstanding. Of this total, \$12,710 is due within one year and \$183,117 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the loans outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End				
	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
OWDA Loan	\$195,827	208,287		
Total	\$195,827	\$208,287		

For the Future

As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements, and property taxes. The renewal of the Emergency Levy in calendar year 2004 was imperative for the District to survive. This levy generates approximately \$1.2 million in tax revenue annually to meet the educational and operating needs. The future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

The first challenge is that although the District will have the resources necessary to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2008, the District must maintain tight controls over spending to live within the means provided by the voters and the State of Ohio.

The next challenge is that the District's Management must continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs while diligently planning expenses, staying within the five-year plan. The five-year plan is utilized by management to manage resources effectively and efficiently. Additional revenues should not be treated as a windfall to expand programs, but as an opportunity to extend the life of the five-year plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited (Continued)

Another challenge is that the District will need to address school facilities. The District had a 5.1 mill bond issue in the November 7, 2006 general election, which failed. The District qualifies for the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (CFAP). If the bond issue was approved in November, the State would finance 69% of the cost of construction.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Robert P. Barrett, Treasurer/CFO at Beaver Local School District, 13093 State Route 7, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	468,091
Materials and Supplies Inventory		48,151
Accrued Interest Receivable		3,397
Accounts Receivable		14,885
Intergovernmental Receivable		273,456
Taxes Receivable		6,606,822
Capital Assets:		, ,
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		601,710
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		2,462,582
Total Assets	•	10,479,094
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LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		24,134
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,714,460
Intergovernmental Payable		375,649
Deferred Revenue		5,864,462
Long-Term Liabilities:		0,001,10=
Due Within One Year		160,561
Due in More Than One Year		1,612,804
Total Liabilities		9,752,070
Total Elabilities		0,102,010
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,892,633
Restricted for Capital Outlay		20,590
Restricted for Other Purposes		450,819
Unrestricted		(2,637,018)
Total Net Assets	\$	727,024
101411101710000	Ψ	121,024

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net(Expense)

	Program Revenues						Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	_	Expenses	-	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:									
Regular	\$	10,807,640	\$	1,660,441 \$			17,848	\$	(8,850,043)
Special		2,269,106			1,680,595				(588,511)
Vocational Adult/Continuing		19,173 3,901			8,225				(10,948) (3,901)
Other		20,795			13,673				(7,122)
Support Services:		20,735			13,073				(1,122)
Pupils		569,760			14,730				(555,030)
Instructional Staff		490,005							(490,005)
Board of Education		20,746							(20,746)
Administration		1,895,486			8,155				(1,887,331)
Fiscal		406,316							(406,316)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,721,272							(1,721,272)
Pupil Transportation		1,325,580		040 507	13,845				(1,311,735)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		902,192		348,537	450,134				(103,521)
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay		612,232 278,010		290,674					(321,558) (278,010)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		9,017							(9,017)
Totals	\$	21,351,231	\$	2,299,652 \$	2,468,665	\$	17,848	-	(16,565,066)
		eral Revenues:							
		Property Taxes,	Lev	ried for General Purp	ooses				4,954,161
		Property Taxes,	Lev	ried for Debt Service	•				521,477
				nts not Restricted to	Specific Programs	3			9,738,360
		nvestment Earnii	ngs						52,939
	N	/liscellaneous	٠.						95,003
	Tata	Proceeds from all General Reven		e of Capital Assets				_	11,278
		nge in Net Asset		and transfers				_	15,373,218 (1,191,848)
		Assets Beginning		Voor					1,918,872
		Assets End of Ye	_	1001				\$	727,024
								" =	, 52 1

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	-	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:	Φ	50,000	Φ	444.000	Φ	400,004
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	56,822	Þ	411,269	Ъ	468,091
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accrued Interest Receivable		25,360 3,397		22,791		48,151 3,397
Accounts Receivable		13,677		1,208		14,885
Interfund Receivable		12,166		1,200		12,166
Intergovernmental Receivable		12,100		273,456		273,456
Taxes Receivable		6,606,822		2.0,100		6,606,822
Total Assets	\$	6,718,244	\$	708,724	\$	7,426,968
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		17,229		6,905		24,134
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,533,810		180,650		1,714,460
Interfund Payable		, ,		12,166		12,166
Intergovernmental Payable		336,019		39,630		375,649
Deferred Revenue	_	6,427,833		246,791		6,674,624
Total Liabilities	-	8,314,891		486,142		8,801,033
Fund Balances Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		9,635		65,982		75,617
Reserved for Property Taxes		178,989		00,002		178,989
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		,				,
General Fund		(1,785,271)				(1,785,271)
Special Revenue Funds				136,010		136,010
Capital Projects Funds	_			20,590		20,590
Total Fund Balances	-	(1,596,647)		222,582		(1,374,065)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,718,244	\$	708,724	\$	7,426,968

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	(1,374,065)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		3,064,292
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.		810,162
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable Leases Payable	(195,827) (248,032)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,329,506)	(1,773,365)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	727,024

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	_	General Fund		All Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,517,963	\$		\$	5,517,963
Intergovernmental	Ψ	10,593,934	Ψ	1,655,114	Ψ	12,249,048
Interest		52,433		506		52,939
Tuition and Fees		1,640,632		16,360		1,656,992
Rent		3,449		10,000		3,449
Extracurricular Activities		42,707		247,967		290,674
Customer Sales and Services		,. 0.		348,537		348,537
Miscellaneous		89,925		5,078		95,003
Total Revenues	_	17,941,043	•	2,273,562	-	20,214,605
	_	,,	•	_,,_,	-	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		10,722,099		193,770		10,915,869
Special		1,545,164		709,614		2,254,778
Vocational		19,173				19,173
Adult/Continuing		3,901				3,901
Other		11,313		9,482		20,795
Support Services:						
Pupils		478,120		92,429		570,549
Instructional Staff		442,097		44,149		486,246
Board of Education		20,746				20,746
Administration		1,813,596		64,238		1,877,834
Fiscal		403,912				403,912
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,728,608				1,728,608
Pupil Transportation		1,349,607		1,678		1,351,285
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				903,647		903,647
Extracurricular Activities		341,432		253,780		595,212
Capital Outlay				193,514		193,514
Debt Service:						
Principal		12,460				12,460
Interest	_	9,017			_	9,017
Total Expenditures	_	18,901,245		2,466,301	_	21,367,546
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(960,202)		(192,739)	_	(1,152,941)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:						
Transfers In				93,695		93,695
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		11,278				11,278
Transfers Out	_	(93,695)			-	(93,695)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(82,417)		93,695	-	11,278
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,042,619)		(99,044)		(1,141,663)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(554,028)	φ.	321,626		(232,402)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ _	(1,596,647)	\$	222,582	\$	(1,374,065)

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	;	(1,141,663)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	47,794 (345,637)	(297,843)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(2,147)
Can't (2000) on Dioposal of Capital Acousti		(=, : : :)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes	(24,175) (42,325)	(66 F00)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		(66,500) 306,707
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable	9,598	9,598
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,191,848)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,433,122 \$	5,002,921 \$	5,002,921 \$	-
Intergovernmental	10,376,862	10,593,934	10,593,934	-
Interest	96,556	54,398	54,398	-
Tuition and Fees	1,498,304	1,641,112	1,641,112	-
Rent	4,807	3,449	3,449	-
Extracurricular Activities	45,808	42,707	42,707	-
Miscellaneous	8,966	75,428	75,428	-
Total Revenues	17,464,425	17,413,949	17,413,949	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,050,336	10,722,716	10,722,715	1
Special	1,509,007	1,513,504	1,513,504	-
Vocational	15,354	19,061	19,061	-
Adult/Continuing	4,955	3,925	3,925	-
Other	8,404	11,303	11,303	-
Support Services:				
Pupils	477,184	490,838	490,838	-
Instructional Staff	451,526	443,632	443,632	-
Board of Education	19,359	20,734	20,734	-
Administration	1,769,476	1,830,356	1,830,356	-
Fiscal	378,394	402,816	402,816	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,607,082	1,740,075	1,740,075	-
Pupil Transportation	1,183,798	1,339,497	1,339,497	-
Extracurricular Activities	347,970	344,455	344,455	-
Total Expenditures	17,822,845	18,882,912	18,882,911	1
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(358,420)	(1,468,963)	(1,468,962)	1
Other Financing Sources and Uses:				
Transfers In	1,248,045	1,285,292		(1,285,292)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	13,379	11,278	11,278	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,098	2,297	2,297	-
Advances In	52,599			-
Other Notes Issued		500,000	500,000	-
Transfers Out	(1,468,851)	(1,378,988)	(93,695)	1,285,293
Advances Out	(913)			-
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(142)			-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(154,785)	419,879	419,880	1
Net Change in Fund Balances	(513,205)	(1,049,084)	(1,049,082)	2
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	988,697	988,697	988,697	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	104,189	104,189	104,189	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 579,681 \$	43,802 \$	43,804 \$	2

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

		Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$_	67,119 67,119
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Due to Students Total Liabilities	\$ _	67,119 67,119

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District operates under a locally elected, five-member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 84 non-certified and 156 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,401 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Management has determined the District has no component units.

The following entities that perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District:

COLUMBIANA COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The County Educational Service Center Board of Education is a separate body politic and corporate. A County Educational Service Center Board of Education is elected independent of any school district relationships, and administers the provision of traditional county board services. The County Educational Service Center Board of Education provides curriculum consulting services, special education services, and other services to the county schools. The County Educational Service Center Board of Education acts as the budgeting authority for its services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

The St. Clair Township is a separate body politic and corporate. A clerk and Board of Trustees are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional township services. The Board of Trustees acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these township services.

MADISON TOWNSHIP

The Madison Township is a separate body politic and corporate. A clerk and Board of Trustees are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional township services. The Board of Trustees acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these township services.

ELKRUN TOWNSHIP

The Elkrun Township is a separate body politic and corporate. A clerk and Board of Trustees are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional township services. The Board of Trustees acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these township services.

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

The Middleton Township is a separate body politic and corporate. A clerk and Board of Trustees are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional township services. The Board of Trustees acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these township services.

BEAVER LOCAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Beaver Local Education Association (BLEA) is a separate body politic and corporate. The BLEA is affiliated with the Ohio Education Association. A Board of Officers is elected independent of any school district relationships, and administers the provision of an association. The BLEA acts as its budgeting authority for these services.

OHIO ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES CHAPTER #564

The Ohio Association of Public School Employees Chapter #564 (OAPSE) is a separate body politic and corporate. The OAPSE is affiliated with AFSCME, AFL-CIO. A Board of Officers is elected independent of any school district relationships, and administers the provision of an association. The OAPSE acts as its budgeting authority for these services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

OUTSIDE SUPPORT/BOOSTER CLUBS

The officers act as the budgeting authority for these services. The District is not involved in the budgeting or management, is not responsible for any debt, and has no influence over these organizations:

Calcutta Mothers Club
Rogers Parent-Teachers Organization
West Point School Association
Beaver Local Track Booster Club
Beaver Touchdown Booster Club
Lady Beaver Hoop Club
Big Team Basketball Club
Marine Corps Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Booster Club
Beaver Local Music Boosters
Beaver Local High School Junior Parents Club
Cheertime Boosters

The District is associated with two organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 9 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Columbiana County Career Center Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS)

The District is also associated with an insurance purchasing pool – the Ohio Association of School Business Official Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. It is presented in Note 8.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise 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.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund focuses on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise fund or internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus

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

The 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.

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 District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are 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 District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes (should not include delinquent) for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for unmatured principal and interest on long term debt which is reported only when due, and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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 Appropriations Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. Prior to year-end, the District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2008.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended Certificate of Estimated Resources on final assessed values and tax rate or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenditures of the District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Nonparticipating investment contracts such as overnight repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest was distributed to the General Fund and the Food Service Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$52,433.

For presentation of the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. During the fiscal year, all investments of the District had a maturity of three months or less.

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

All reported capital assets, other than land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

I. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: extracurricular activities, entitlements, tuition, and student fees.

J. Interfund Balances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Other compensated absences with characteristics similar to vacation leave are those which are not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee.

Further, sick leave and other similar compensated absences are those that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. The District has accrued a liability for these compensated absences using the vested method. The liability for severance payments is based upon the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive severance termination payments, as well as those employees who are currently eligible to receive severance termination payments, as well as those employees, who have at least 10 years of service at 50 years of age or older and 20 years of service at any age.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for a specific future use or that do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, instructional supplies, and prepaids.

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2008.

Q. Estimates

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

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

- Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

Major Governmentari una		
GAAP Basis	(\$1,042,619)	
Increase (Decrease) Due To:		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2007, Received In Cash FY 2008	192,743	
Accrued FY 2008, Not Yet Received in Cash	(198,360)	
Expenditure Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2007, Paid in Cash FY 2008	(1,851,080)	
Accrued FY 2008, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,863,995	
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(13,761)	
Budget Basis	(\$1,049,082)	

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the District had \$25 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$261,907 of the District's bank balance of \$485,982 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments.

Carrying and	Maturitus
<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
\$210,545	July 1, 2008
89,717	Average
\$300,262	
	Fair Value \$210,545 89,717

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Investments in commercial paper are limited to notes rated at the time of purchase to the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year. Second half distributions occur in a subsequent fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed values listed as of January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years with a triennial update (triennial update was in 2001). The public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property taxes at thirty-five percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of current year. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

Category	2007 Second- Half Collections		2008 Fir Half Collec	
Real Property Valuation:	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$174,073,630	76%	\$189,384,020	77%
Commercial/Industrial	35,097,710	15%	35,475,730	15%
Public Utilities Personal	11,336,670	5%	10,017,120	4%
Tangible Personal	9,266,550	4%	10,760,825	4%
Total Valuation	\$229,774,560	100%	\$245,637,695	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.10		\$31.10	

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2008 are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, the entire amount measurable is not intended to finance current year operation. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and fee), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

6. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Taxes	\$6,606,822
Accounts	14,885
Intergovernmental	273,456
Accrued Interest	3,397
Total Receivables	\$6,898,560

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance at 07/01/2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 06/30/2008
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$601,710	-	-	\$601,710
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	601,710	-		601,710
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,053,905	-	-	1,053,905
Buildings/Improvements	5,168,185	-	-	5,168,185
Furniture and Equipment	2,135,038	23,312	16,375	2,141,975
Vehicles	1,492,504	24,482	2,520	1,514,466
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,849,632	47,794	18,895	9,878,531
Less Accumulated Depreciation	7,087,060	345,637	16,748	7,415,949
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,762,572	(297,843)	2,147	2,462,582
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,364,282	(\$297,843)	\$2,147	\$3,064,292

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$96,552
Special	2,467
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,922
Instructional Staff	784
Administration	35,268
Fiscal	1,024
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,555
Pupil Transportation	93,504
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,045
Extracurricular	17,020
Capital Outlay	84,496
Total Depreciation Expense	\$345,637

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. During fiscal year 2008, the District had a \$500 deductible per occurrence. The Indiana Insurance Company provides liability insurance with a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

Indiana Insurance Company with a \$500 deductible also provides fleet insurance collision coverage and a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

A \$20,000 performance bond is maintained for the Treasurer, Superintendent and Board President through the Harcutt-Hyre Insurance Agency.

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Official (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), and insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The Workers' Compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its Workers' Compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

9. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS) is a jointly governed organization among Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Columbiana Educational Service Center, Austintown Local School District, Boardman Local School District, East Liverpool City School District, Salem City School District, West Branch Local School District, Beaver Local School District, Poland Local School District, Canfield Local School District, Struthers City School District, Campbell City School District, United Local School District, Springfield Local School District, Jackson-Milton Local School District, South Range Local School District, Columbiana Local School District, Leetonia Exempted Village School District, Sebring Local School District, Western Reserve Local School District, Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, Lowellville Local School District, and Columbiana County Career Center.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The seven-member board of governors consists of the two superintendents and one Treasurer from each county (Columbiana and Mahoning). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Mahoning County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent for ACCESS. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All the consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by writing to: Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Treasurer's Office, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 104, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

The Columbiana County Career Center is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of eight participating school districts. The Board of Education members are appointed by the local boards of education from one of its elected members. The Career Center Board of Education exercises total control over the operations, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All revenues are generated from tax levies, State funding, and fees. Financial information can be obtained by writing to: Columbiana County Career Center, Treasurer's Office, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon Ohio 44432.

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of the annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for the fiscal year 2008, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$319,765, \$234,617, and \$223,364, respectively, 52 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, were 10 percent of annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,181,210, \$1,102,668, and \$1,050,627, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$87,837 for fiscal year 2008.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007, the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$265,558,000 and STRS Ohio had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2007 was \$93.50; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2007, the actuarially required allocation was .68%. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2007 were \$15,531, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits; the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2007, the health care allocation was 3.32%. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the December 31, 2006 annual valuation, was 11.50% of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of 15.44 Rev. 2/08 Page 3 of 4. funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$75,830 and \$73,623, respectively.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS,300 East Broad Street, Suite 100,Columbus,Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800)878-5853.It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Forms and Publications*.

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrators, supervisors and classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent and Treasurer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of one hundred twenty days for certified employees, ninety days for administrative/confidential employees, and seventy days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio or SERS.

Life and Medical Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage is \$50,000 per certificated, administration and confidential employees, and classified employees. Life insurance is provided through the Sun Life insurance Company.

The District has contracted with Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield to provide employee medical/surgical benefits under a fully insured plan. The District pays medical/surgical and prescription premiums of \$1,080.70 for family coverage and \$432.26 for single coverage per employee per month. The prescription plan includes a \$12.00 charge for brand name prescriptions and \$5.00 for generic.

Dental insurance is also provided by Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. Premiums for dental coverage are \$33.01 for single coverage and \$89.89 for family coverage per employee per month.

The Vision Service Plan provides vision insurance. Premiums for vision coverage are \$8.49 for single coverage and \$16.96 for family coverage per employee per month.

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
Governmental Activities	07/01/2007	Additions	Deductions	6/30/08	One Year
OWDA Loan Payable	\$208,287	-	\$12,460	\$195,827	\$12,710
Compensated Absences	1,339,104	\$1,329,506	1,339,104	1,329,506	-
Capital Leases Payable	542,279	-	294,247	248,032	147,851
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,089,670	\$1,329,506	\$1,645,811	\$1,773,365	\$160,561

The OWDA loan will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund (copier and computer equipment), the miscellaneous federal grants fund, a special revenue fund type (computer equipment), and the SchoolNet Fund, a capital projects fund type (computer equipment). Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the OWDA loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$12,710	\$3,835	\$16,545
2010	12,966	3,579	16,545
2011	13,227	3,319	16,546
2012	13,492	3,053	16,545
2013	13,764	2,782	16,546
2014-2018	73,081	9,643	82,724
2019-2022	56,587	2,248	58,835
Total	\$195,827	\$28,459	\$224,286

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$22,107,393 with an unvoted debt margin of \$245,638 at June 30, 2008.

On March 6, 2008, the District issued a short term note for \$500,000. The note was matured on June 30, 2008. The interest rate on the note was 4.20 %.

14. CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of certain fixed assets (phone and computer equipment) which was accounted for on a cash basis as an expenditure with an offset amount reported as an other financing source. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one that transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The assets acquired under the lease agreements have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Long-Term Obligations
2009	\$161,050
2010	72,389
2011	36,219
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	269,658
Less: Amount Representing Interest	21,626
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$248,032

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

15. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2008, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$12,166

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
Transfers from General Fund to:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$93,695

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2008.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

17. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set aside certain General Fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presorted on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook/ Instructional	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$217,514	-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	360,159	\$360,159
Qualifying Expenditures During the Fiscal Year	(690,631)	(950,155)
Total	(\$112,958)	(\$589,996)
Balance of the Set Aside Carried Forward to The Next Fiscal Year Total	(\$112,958)	-

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Entity Number	CFDA Number	Receipts		Disbursements	
1 Togram Title	Number	Number	1100	Сіріз	Dist	discincins
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	2008 06-PU	10.553	\$	359,497	\$	359,497
National School Lunch Program	000011 D4	40.555	Φ.	447.004	Φ	447.004
Cash Assistance	2006 LL-P4 N/A	10.555 10.555	\$	117,801	\$	117,801
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Subtotal	N/A	10.555	-	71,888 189,689		71,888 189,689
National School Editor Frogram Subtotal				103,003		109,009
Total for Program (Cluster)				549,186		549,186
Cash Assistance Subtotal				477,298		
	Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Subtotal			71,888		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I County to I and Educational Associat	C4 C4 000C	04.040				7 474
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2006 C1-S1 2007	84.010		- 15,504		7,471 41,986
	C1-S1 2007			326,050		318,020
	C1-ST 2006			320,030		1,408
	C1-SD 2007			_		11,176
	C1-SD 2008			21,669		12,763
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			-	363,223		392,824
Access Grant	6B-SD 2006	84.027		(791)		-
				(64,832)		34,875
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF 2007	84.027		600,304		359,568
Total Title VI Grants to Local Educational Agencies				534,681		394,443
Title V Grant	C2-S1 2007	84.298		112		112
	C2-S1 2008			3,939		3,650
				4,051		3,762
Title II-D Grant	TJ-S1 2007	84.318		_		58
	TJ-S1 2008			2,696		2,210
Total Title II-D Grant				2,696		2,268
Drug Free School Grant	DR-S1 2007	84.186		780		1,121
Brug Free Concor Crain	DR-S1 2008	04.100		8,716		8,166
Total Drug Free School Grant			-	9,496		9,287
Title II-A Grant	TR-S1-2006	84.367		_		233
	TR-S1-2007			9,149		22,293
	TR-S1-2008			128,880		120,915
Total Title II-A Grant				138,029		143,441
Total Department of Education			_	1,052,176		946,025
Total Federal Receipts and Expenditures			\$	1,601,362	\$	1,495,211

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2008

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note B - Food Donation

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

Note C - National School Lunch Program

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

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

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

December 22, 2008

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 13093 State Route 7 Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate fund information of the **Beaver Local School District**, **Columbiana County**, **Ohio** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report dated December 22, 2008. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Beaver Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (continued)

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CAA'S A. C.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

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

December 22, 2008

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 13093 State Route 7 Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of **Beaver Local School District**, **Columbiana County**, **Ohio** (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133*, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal programs. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal programs to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Beaver Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance
with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with federal programs compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal programs such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the entity's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-consequential noncompliance with a federal programs compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with federal programs' compliance requirements.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lerry Marocutes CAB'S A. C.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title VI Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFDA # 84.027 Child Nutrition Cluster - CFDA# 10.553 and 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BEAVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 17, 2009