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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 46088 Bell School Road East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beaver Local School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20,2018, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 20, 2018

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Beaver Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,303,429 which represents a 18.37% decrease from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,467,783 in revenue or 79.13% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,607,174 or 20.87% of total revenues of \$22,074,957.
- The District had \$24,378,386 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,607,174 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$17,467,783 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$19,093,603 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,840,642 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$252,961 from a deficit balance of \$1,265,820 to a deficit balance of \$1,012,859.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,403,243 in revenues and \$1,269,654 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$133,589 from \$818,508 to \$952,097.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$369 in revenues and \$359,368 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$358,999 from \$1,723,175 to \$1,364,176.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund, bond retirement fund and the classroom facilities fund are by far the most significant funds and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District perform financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position 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 position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and classroom facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the resources cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-62 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-70 of this report.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Net Position - Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 10,168,915	\$ 10,979,056		
Capital assets, net	54,829,033	56,053,974		
Total assets	64,997,948	67,033,030		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension	5,264,525	2,348,290		
Total deferred outflows	5,264,525	2,348,290		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	1,992,775	2,104,275		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	944,261	887,362		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	28,976,213	24,181,266		
Other amounts	20,763,040	21,382,818		
Total liabilities	52,676,289	48,555,721		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes	6,612,452	6,392,567		
Pensions	737,816	1,893,687		
Total deferred inflows	7,350,268	8,286,254		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	33,890,597	35,115,332		
Restricted	2,595,294	3,012,193		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(26,249,975)	(25,588,180)		
Total net position	\$ 10,235,916	\$ 12,539,345		

In a prior fiscal year, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27</u>," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

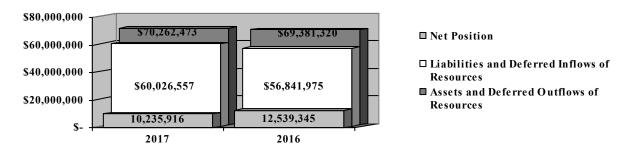
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,235,916.

At year-end, capital assets represented 84.36% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017 was \$33,890,597. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,595,294, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$26,249,975.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities				
Revenues	2017	2016			
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,453,876	\$ 2,424,846			
Operating grants and contributions	2,153,298	2,287,961			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	7,371,214	7,136,808			
Grants and entitlements	10,013,298	10,106,250			
Investment earnings	699	17,278			
Miscellaneous	82,572	194,746			
Total revenues	22,074,957	22,167,889			
Expenses					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	11,417,095	10,120,351			
Special	2,386,907	2,862,900			
Other	57,009	57,631			
Support services:					
Pupil	936,460	630,541			
Instructional staff	1,121,630	551,498			
Board of education	32,796	32,641			
Administration	1,397,187	1,559,396			
Fiscal	676,154	575,527			
Operations and maintenance	2,017,217	1,641,179			
Pupil transportation	1,650,677	1,176,823			
Central	90,620	76,429			
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	972,685	904,125			
Extracurricular activities	904,035	720,253			
Interest and fiscal charges	717,914	744,841			
Total expenses	24,378,386	21,654,135			
Change in net position	(2,303,429)	513,754			
Net position at beginning of year	12,539,345	12,025,591			
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,235,916	\$ 12,539,345			

Governmental Activities

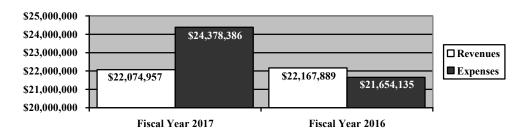
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,303,429. Total governmental expenses of \$24,378,386 were offset by program revenues of \$4,607,174 and general revenues of \$17,467,783. Program revenues supported 18.90% of the total governmental expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.75% of total governmental revenue. In total, the District's expenses increased approximately \$2.7 million from expenses for fiscal year 2016. This is primarily due to the increase in depreciation expense and expenses related to the District's increasing net pension liability.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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 these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

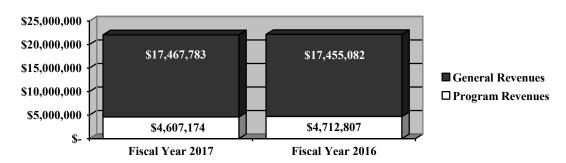
	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 11,417,095	\$ 9,547,708	\$ 10,120,351	\$ 8,458,606
Special	2,386,907	745,987	2,862,900	960,667
Other	57,009	57,009	57,631	57,631
Support services:				
Pupil	936,460	867,527	630,541	617,829
Instructional staff	1,121,630	1,121,630	551,498	551,498
Board of education	32,796	32,796	32,641	32,641
Administration	1,397,187	1,385,796	1,559,396	1,559,396
Fiscal	676,154	676,154	575,527	575,527
Operation and maintenance	2,017,217	2,017,217	1,641,179	1,641,179
Pupil transportation	1,650,677	1,610,253	1,176,823	1,144,871
Central	90,620	90,620	76,429	76,429
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	972,685	295,565	904,125	106,805
Extracurricular activities	904,035	605,036	720,253	413,408
Interest and fiscal charges	717,914	717,914	744,841	744,841
Total expenses	\$ 24,378,386	\$ 19,771,212	\$ 21,654,135	\$ 16,941,328

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 74.68% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.10%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$963,305, which is less than last year's total of \$1,571,215. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2017	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$ (1,012,859)	\$ (1,265,820)	\$ 252,961
Bond retirement	952,097	818,508	133,589
Classroom facilities	1,364,176	1,723,175	(358,999)
Nonmajor governmental	(340,109)	295,352	(635,461)
Total	\$ 963,305	\$ 1,571,215	\$ (607,910)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$252,961. Taxes revenue increased \$127,195, or 2.15%. Overall, revenues increased \$381,075 over fiscal year 2016.

In total, expenditures of the general fund decreased 0.23%.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

	2017 Amount	2016 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,044,733	\$ 5,917,538	\$ 127,195	2.15 %
Tuition and fees	1,895,385	1,782,417	112,968	6.34 %
Earnings on investments	85	432	(347)	(80.32) %
Intergovernmental	10,683,575	10,436,839	246,736	2.36 %
Other revenues	211,520	316,997	(105,477)	(33.27) %
Total	\$ 18,835,298	\$ 18,454,223	\$ 381,075	2.06 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 11,412,781	\$ 12,297,778	\$ (884,997)	(7.20) %
Support services	6,402,865	5,844,151	558,714	9.56 %
Extracurricular activities	407,700	462,803	(55,103)	(11.91) %
Facilities acq. and const.	12,445	-	12,445	100.00 %
Capital outlay	258,305	-	258,305	100.00 %
Debt service	263,850	195,816	68,034	34.74 %
Total	\$ 18,757,946	\$ 18,800,548	\$ (42,602)	(0.23) %

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,403,243 in revenues and \$1,269,654 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$133,589 from \$818,508 to a balance of \$952,097.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$369 in revenues and \$359,368 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$358,999 from \$1,723,175 to a balance of \$1,364,176. This was due to the completion of the District's construction project.

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.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$17,817,307 was \$574,073 less than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$18,391,380. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$18,550,338, which was \$158,958 greater than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,268,405 were increased to \$18,842,478 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and for fiscal year 2017 were \$18,777,764, which was \$64,714 less than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$54,829,033 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in the governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2017	2016				
Land	\$ 330,345	\$ 330,345				
Building and improvements	51,358,612	52,367,067				
Furniture and equipment	2,638,351	2,803,140				
Vehicles	501,725	553,422				
Total	\$ 54,829,033	\$ 56,053,974				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,224,941 is due to capital asset additions of \$807,744 being less than depreciation expense of \$2,032,685. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$20,702,979 in general obligation bonds, OWDA loans, lease-purchase agreements and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$807,842 is due within one year and \$19,895,137 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes outstanding debt obligations at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
General obligation bonds	\$ 19,546,406	\$ 20,099,012		
Lease purchase agreement	872,153	1,027,788		
OWDA loan	78,061	85,448		
Capital lease	206,359			
Total	\$ 20,702,979	\$ 21,212,248		

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for further detail on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

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 2018, the District must maintain tight controls over spending to live within the means provided by the voters and the State of Ohio. There are still a lot of uncertainties relating to the new K-12 building expenses.

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.

The last major challenge is state funding. The District will receive the same funding for FY17 as in the past and will be a "guarantee' district meaning that it's revenue will be the same as FY15. Being that 58% of the funding for the District is from state dollars this level of funding is very important to the overall operations for the education of the students. However, if the price of services increases at a rate of 1-2% and benefits continue to increase at an astronomical rate, this level of funding is not favorable.

The District administration will need to plan for the future needs of the students based on the current revenues and the passage of the emergency renewal levy. But they will also need to be mindful that there are many risks and uncertainties that will need to be considered in future planning as there are two new state budgets in the time period from FY18-FY20. As the administration plans for the future they will need to make sure that the District is able to obtain positive cash balance over the next few years. They will need to review the expenditures based on the current revenues in order to obtain this.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Mrs. Stacy Williams, who serves as Treasurer/CFO, at Beaver Local School District, 46088 Bell School Road, East Liverpool, Ohio 43920.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,611,573
Property taxes	7,200,243
Accounts.	7,755
Intergovernmental	330,452
Prepayments	18,892
Capital assets:	ŕ
Nondepreciable capital assets	330,345
Depreciable capital assets, net	54,498,688
Capital assets, net	54,829,033
Total assets	64,997,948
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	4,019,253
Pension - SERS	1,245,272
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,264,525
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	86,224
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,542,413
Intergovernmental payable	68,179
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	231,894
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities:	64,065
Due within one year	944,261
Due in more than one year:	× 1,201
Net pension liability	28,976,213
Other amounts due in more than one year .	20,763,040
Total liabilities	52,676,289
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,612,452
Pension - STRS	697,203
Pension - SERS	40,613
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,350,268
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	33,890,597
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,363,140
Classroom facilities maintenance	298,139
Debt service	907,929
Locally funded programs	22,297
State funded programs	3,789
Unrestricted (deficit)	(26,249,975)
Total net position	\$ 10,235,916

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program	Revenu	ies	R	et (Expense) devenue and Changes in Net Position
		C	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental
	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 11,417,095	\$	1,845,154	\$	24,233	\$	(9,547,708)
Special	2,386,907		34,316		1,606,604		(745,987)
Other	57,009		-		-		(57,009)
Support services:							
Pupil	936,460		-		68,933		(867,527)
Instructional staff	1,121,630		-		-		(1,121,630)
Board of education	32,796		-		-		(32,796)
Administration	1,397,187		-		11,391		(1,385,796)
Fiscal	676,154		-		-		(676,154)
Operations and maintenance	2,017,217		-		-		(2,017,217)
Pupil transportation	1,650,677		16,397		24,027		(1,610,253)
Central	90,620		-		-		(90,620)
Operation of non-instructional							
services:							
Food service operations	972,685		259,010		418,110		(295,565)
Extracurricular activities	904,035		298,999		-		(605,036)
Interest and fiscal charges	 717,914				-		(717,914)
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,378,386	\$	2,453,876	\$	2,153,298		(19,771,212)
		Proper	ral revenues: rty taxes levied f				
			1 1				6,038,675
							1,217,914
			sroom facilities. s and entitlement		tricted		114,625
							10,013,298
		Invest	ment earnings.				699
							82,572
		Total	general revenues			·	17,467,783
		Chang	ge in net position				(2,303,429)
		Net po	osition at beginr	ning of y	ear		12,539,345
		Net po	osition at end of	year.		\$	10,235,916

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets:	General		Bond Retirement		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	839,777	\$	1,364,176	\$	407,620	\$	2,611,573
Receivables:	*		-		-	-,,	*	,	•	_,,,,,,,,
Property taxes		5,894,814		1,194,198		_		111,231		7,200,243
Accounts		6,625		-		_		1,130		7,755
Interfund loans		41,635		_		_		_		41,635
Intergovernmental		104,504		_		_		225,948		330,452
Prepayments		18,288		_		_		604		18,892
Due from other funds		395,025		67,781		_		_		462,806
Total assets	\$	6,460,891	\$	2,101,756	\$	1,364,176	\$	746,533	\$	10,673,356
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	85,373	\$		\$		\$	851	\$	86,224
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ф	1,312,254	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	230,159	Ф	1,542,413
Compensated absences payable		115,262		-		-		230,139		115,262
		65,435		-		-		2,744		68,179
Intergovernmental payable				-		-		,		
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		216,482		-		-		15,412 41,635		231,894 41,635
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		462,806		462,806
		1,794,806	-					753,607		2,548,413
Total liabilities		1,/94,800		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		755,007		2,340,413
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,415,199		1,095,232		-		102,021		6,612,452
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		263,745		54,427		-		5,066		323,238
Intergovernmental revenue not available				-				225,948		225,948
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,678,944		1,149,659				333,035		7,161,638
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		18,288		-		-		604		18,892
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		952,097		-		-		952,097
Capital improvements		-		-		1,364,176		92,605		1,456,781
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		293,073		293,073
Other purposes		-		-		-		26,086		26,086
Assigned:										
Student instruction		43,244		-		-		-		43,244
Student and staff support		103,099		-		-		-		103,099
Other purposes		7,958		-		-		-		7,958
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,185,448)						(752,477)		(1,937,925)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(1,012,859)		952,097		1,364,176		(340,109)		963,305
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	6,460,891	\$	2,101,756	\$	1,364,176	\$	746,533	\$	10,673,356

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. Capital and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - pension Net pension liability Total Capital assets used in governmental funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan Total Capital out funds are not financial resources are not financial resources are not financial resources. 54,829,033	Total governmental fund balances		\$ 963,305
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (371,890) Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations (1,078,512) Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan (78,061) Total (21,220,149)	1 0		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. Carued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (64,065) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension One pension liability (28,976,213) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Capital lease obligations Compensated absences OWDA loan Total (21,220,149)	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		54,829,033
Total Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (64,065) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations (10,78,512) Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan Total (21,220,149)	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable		
recognized in the funds. (371,890) Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (64,065) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension 5,264,525 Deferred inflows - pension (737,816) Net pension liability (28,976,213) Total (24,449,504) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (19,546,406) Capital lease obligations (1,078,512) Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan (78,061) Total (21,220,149)		223,948	549,186
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences OWDA loan Total (64,065) 5,264,525 (28,976,213) (24,449,504) (24,449,504) (24,449,504) (21,220,149)			(371,890)
therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension 5,264,525 Deferred inflows - pension (737,816) Net pension liability (28,976,213) Total (24,449,504) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (19,546,406) Capital lease obligations (1,078,512) Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan (78,061) Total (21,220,149)			(64,065)
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Total Cay,748,525 (28,976,213) Total Cay,449,504) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences OWDA loan Total Cay,244,525 (28,976,213) (24,449,504) (21,2449,504) (21,2449,504) (21,220,149)	therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported		
Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences OWDA loan Total (28,976,213) (21,449,504) (19,546,406) (19,546,406) (10,78,512) (517,170) (78,061) (21,220,149)		5,264,525	
Total (24,449,504) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (19,546,406) Capital lease obligations (1,078,512) Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan (78,061) Total (21,220,149)			
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan (78,061) Total (21,220,149)		(28,976,213)	(24,449,504)
General obligation bonds (19,546,406) Capital lease obligations (1,078,512) Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan (78,061) Total (21,220,149)	payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
Capital lease obligations (1,078,512) Compensated absences (517,170) OWDA loan (78,061) Total (21,220,149)		(19,546,406)	
OWDA loan (78,061) Total (21,220,149)			
Total (21,220,149)			
		(78,061)	(21 220 140)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 10,235,916	i Utai		(21,220,149)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,235,916

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Bond General Retiremen			Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:										
From local sources:										
Property taxes	\$	6,044,733	\$	1,218,573	\$	-	\$	114,835	\$	7,378,141
Tuition		1,813,736		-		-		-		1,813,736
Transportation fees		16,397		-		-		-		16,397
Earnings on investments		85		-		369		261		715
Charges for services		-		-		-		259,010		259,010
Extracurricular		128,466		-		-		170,533		298,999
Classroom materials and fees		65,252		-		-		-		65,252
Other local revenues		83,054		=		=		-		83,054
Intergovernmental - intermediate		10.502.106		104 (70		=		10,000		10,000
Intergovernmental - state		10,593,106		184,670		=		44,710		10,822,486
Intergovernmental - federal		90,469		1 402 242		260		1,546,496		1,636,965
Total revenues		18,835,298		1,403,243		369		2,145,845		22,384,755
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		10,042,174		-		-		33,358		10,075,532
Special		1,316,926		-		-		840,292		2,157,218
Other		53,681		-		-		-		53,681
Support services:										
Pupil		742,771		-		-		89,435		832,206
Instructional staff		703,856		-		-		-		703,856
Board of education		32,796		-		-		-		32,796
Administration		1,301,800		-		-		10,500		1,312,300
Fiscal		634,628		30,500		-		2,874		668,002
Operations and maintenance		1,500,401		-		-		145,793		1,646,194
Pupil transportation		1,409,982		=		=		150,000		1,559,982
Central		76,631		=		=		=		76,631
Operation of non-instructional services:								057 027		057 027
Food service operations		407.700		-		-		856,837		856,837
Extracurricular activities		407,700 12,445		-		359,368		194,013 540,900		601,713 912,713
Capital outlay		258,305		-		339,308		340,900		258,305
Debt service:		236,303		-		-		-		236,303
Principal retirement		207,581		572,387						779,968
Interest and fiscal charges		56,269		666,767		_		_		723,036
Total expenditures		18,757,946		1,269,654		359,368		2,864,002		23,250,970
Total experiences		10,737,310		1,207,031		337,300		2,001,002	-	23,230,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		77,352		133,589		(358,999)		(718,157)		(866,215)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		_		_		_		82,696		82,696
Transfers (out)		(82,696)		_		_		02,070		(82,696)
Capital lease transaction		258,305		_		_		_		258,305
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	175,609	-	_		-		82,696		258,305
Net change in fund balances		252,961		133,589		(358,999)		(635,461)		(607,910)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(1,265,820)		818,508		1,723,175		295,352		1 571 215
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	\$	(1,203,820)	\$	952,097	\$	1,723,173	\$	(340,109)	\$	1,571,215
rund balances (denen) at end of year	Φ	(1,012,039)	φ	754,071	Ψ	1,307,170	Ψ	(370,109)	Φ	963,305

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Issuance of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, so were, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (607,910)
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those asset is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Property taxes Intergovernmental Total Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayment of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred ourflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absen	1 0 0		
Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Issuance of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of net position, In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Intergovernmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Intergovernmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Intergovernmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Intergovernmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Intergovernmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Intergovernmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Intergovernmental funds, however, the statement of activities. Intergovernmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Intergovernmental fund	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes (6,927) Intergovernmental (302,871) Total (309,798) Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Issuance of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,358,979 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 35,276	Current year depreciation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,224,941)
Intergovernmental Total (302,871) Total (309,798) Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Total (79,968) Issuance of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 1,635 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (12,394) Amortization of bond premiums 15,881 Total 5,122 Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: 35,276	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 779,968 Issuance of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (258,305) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 35,276	Intergovernmental	· · · · /	(309,798)
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (258,305) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 35,276	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		779,968
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 35,276	sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities		(258,305)
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (12,394) 15,881 5,122 Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,358,979 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (2,081,820) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,358,979 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (2,081,820) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 35,276	Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	(12,394)	5,122
pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (2,081,820) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 35,276	governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts		1,358,979
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 35,276			(2,081,820)
	such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		35 27 6
			\$ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Oı	riginal	Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:		-	_	 -		0 /
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	5,768,897	\$ 5,954,772	\$ 6,006,239	\$	51,467
Tuition		1,742,066	1,798,195	1,813,737		15,542
Transportation fees		15,749	16,256	16,397		141
Earnings on investments		81	84	85		1
Classroom materials and fees		59,077	60,980	61,507		527
Other local revenues		44,142	45,564	45,958		394
Intergovernmental - state	1	0,103,066	10,428,586	10,518,721		90,135
Intergovernmental - federal		78,725	 81,262	 81,964		702
Total revenues	1	7,811,803	 18,385,699	 18,544,608		158,909
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		9,894,241	10,205,162	10,103,609		101,553
Special		1,406,362	1,450,556	1,479,366		(28,810)
Other		53,376	55,053	54,505		548
Support services:						
Pupil		754,101	777,798	773,356		4,442
Instructional staff		688,244	709,872	702,808		7,064
Board of education		28,117	29,001	32,817		(3,816)
Administration		1,269,859	1,309,763	1,296,729		13,034
Fiscal		620,280	639,772	633,405		6,367
Operations and maintenance		1,532,343	1,580,496	1,625,317		(44,821)
Pupil transportation		1,391,038	1,434,750	1,432,068		2,682
Central		74,915	77,269	76,500		769
Extracurricular activities		273,244	281,831	279,026		2,805
Facilities acquisition and construction		12,187	12,570	12,445		125
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		152,410	157,199	155,635		1,564
Interest and fiscal charges		36,706	 37,859	 37,482		377
Total expenditures	1	8,187,423	 18,758,951	 18,695,068		63,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(375,620)	 (373,252)	 (150,460)		222,792
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		5,504	5,681	5,730		49
Transfers (out)		(80,982)	(83,527)	(82,696)		831
Total other financing sources (uses)		(75,478)	(77,846)	(76,966)		880
Net change in fund balance		(451,098)	(451,098)	(227,426)		223,672
Fund balance at beginning of year		451,099	 451,099	 451,099		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$ 1	\$ 223,673	\$	223,672

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABLIITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	93,511	
Total assets	\$	93,511	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	1,989	
Due to students		91,522	
Total liabilities	\$	93,511	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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. Beaver Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's instructional facility staffed by 70 non-certified and 141 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,830 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic 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. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization among 23 school districts, 1 community school, 2 educational service centers and 2 career and technical centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The nine-member Board of Directors consists of 2 treasurers and 6 superintendents from participating school districts. The ACCESS treasurer is an ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 7320 N. Palmyra Road Suite 127, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

Columbiana County Career and Technical Center

The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, Katherine Bosco, who serves as Treasurer, at 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by CompManagements, Inc. 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 District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and capital assets other than those accounted for in the classroom facilities fund, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position 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 government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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.

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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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 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 Columbiana County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, 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 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control 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, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations:</u>

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

The District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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 and is recognized as an external investment pool by the District. The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2017, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$85, which includes \$9 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2016, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees over the age of fifty with at least ten years of service or any age with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2017, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

K. Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

O. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental funds are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans to cover negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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.

R. 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

S. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position and the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Major fund	<u>Deficit</u>
General	\$ 1,012,859
Nonmajor funds	
Food service	237,903
District managed student activity	327
Education jobs	3,700
Title VI-B	298,434
Title I	176,139
Title II-A	35,370

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from a combination of negative cash balances and adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,025 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,691,947. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*", as of June 30, 2017, \$2,454,268 of the District's bank balance of \$2,704,909 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,641 was covered by the FDIC.

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

The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			In	vestment
			M	laturities
_			6 r	nonths or
Investment type	Amor	Amortized Cost		less
STAR Ohio	\$	11,112	\$	11,112

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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 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 that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2017:

Investment type	Amortized Cost		Amortized Cost		Amortized Cost % o		% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	11,112	100%				

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,691,947
Cash on hand	2,025
Investments	11,112
Total	\$ 2,705,084

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Governmental activities	\$ 2,611,573
Agency fund	 93,511
Total	\$ 2,705,084

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following interfund loans receivable/payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	41,635

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover cost in the specific nonmajor governmental funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statements:

Due from nonmajor governmental funds to:	Amount
General fund	\$ 395,025
Bond retirement	67,781
	\$ 462,806

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund and bond retirement fund are to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

C. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 82,696

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. No interfund transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$215,870 in the general fund, \$44,539 in the bond retirement fund, and \$4,144 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$177,376 in the general fund, \$36,227 in the bond retirement fund, and \$3,470 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

	2016 Second			2017 First		
		Half Collect	ions		Half Collections	
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	231,868,970	92.23	\$	241,685,760	92.02
Public utility personal		19,543,680	7.77	_	20,949,400	7.98
Total	\$	251,412,650	100.00	<u>\$</u>	262,635,160	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	36.62		\$	36.62	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, accounts and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 7,200,243
Accounts	7,755
Intergovernmental	 330,452
Total	\$ 7,538,450

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 330,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,345
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	330,345			330,345
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	54,596,877	458,695	-	55,055,572
Furniture and equipment	3,184,763	320,421	-	3,505,184
Vehicles	1,874,714	28,628		1,903,342
Total capital assets, being depreciated	59,656,354	807,744		60,464,098
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	(2,229,810)	(1,467,150)	-	(3,696,960)
Furniture and equipment	(381,623)	(485,210)	-	(866,833)
Vehicles	(1,321,292)	(80,325)		(1,401,617)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,932,725)	(2,032,685)		(5,965,410)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,053,974	\$ (1,224,941)	\$ -	\$ 54,829,033

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 785,106
Special	146,715
Support services:	
Pupil support	73,358
Instructional staff	404,435
Administration	73,358
Fiscal	367
Operations and maintenance	202,256
Pupil transportation	81,205
Food service operations	104,534
Extracurricular activities	 161,351
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,032,685

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the acquisition of copiers. During fiscal year 2016, the District entered into a \$1,200,000 lease-purchase agreement with First Merit Equipment Finance, Inc. for the lease and eventual acquisition of improvements to the District's high school stadium and related appurtenances. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the copier lease was accounted for as an other financing source and a capital outlay expenditure in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures for the copiers will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The general capital assets acquired by the copier capital lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net position in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease agreements and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Stadium	Copiers		
2018	\$	193,117	\$ 70,734		
2019		193,117	70,733		
2020		193,118	70,733		
2021		193,118	23,578		
2022	_	193,118			
Total minimum lease payments		965,588	235,778		
Less: amount representing interest	_	(93,435)	(29,419)		
Total	\$	872,153	\$ 206,359		

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2017, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

		Balance 06/30/16		Additions	Reductions		Balance 06/30/17		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds:										
Series 2013 bonds:										
Current interest bonds	\$	20,040,000	\$	-	\$	(565,000)	\$	19,475,000	\$	575,000
Capital appreciation bonds		28,614		-		=		28,614		=
Accreted interest		30,398		12,394			_	42,792	_	<u>-</u>
Total general obligation bonds		20,099,012		12,394		(565,000)		19,546,406	_	575,000
Other long-term obligations:										
OWDA loan payable		85,448		-		(7,387)		78,061		14,997
Stadium lease purchase		1,027,788		-		(155,635)		872,153		161,587
Copier capital lease		-		258,305		(51,946)		206,359		56,258
Net pension liability		24,181,266		4,794,947		-		28,976,213		-
Compensated absences payable	_	670,161	_	178,415	_	(216,144)	_	632,432	_	136,419
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	46,063,675	\$	5,244,061	\$	(996,112)		50,311,624	\$	944,261
Add: unamortized premium								371,890		
Total on statement of net position							\$	50,683,514		

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

A discussion of the District's net pension liability is located in Note 13.

See Note 9 for a discussion of the District's lease purchase and capital lease obligations.

B. OWDA Loan

On April 25, 2002, the District entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for the purpose of paying water tap fees. The amount financed was \$270,618 at an interest rate of 2 percent. The loan is being paid through the bond retirement fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the District's OWDA loan:

Year Ended		OWDA Loan								
June 30,	P	Principal		Interest	Total					
2018	\$	14,997	\$	1,486	\$	16,483				
2019		15,298		1,185		16,483				
2020		15,606		878		16,484				
2021		15,920		564		16,484				
2022		16,240		244		16,484				
Total	\$	78,061	\$	4,357	\$	82,418				

C. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2013

On August 8, 2012, the District issued \$21,498,614 in general obligations bonds. The bond issue represents the District's local share and local funded initiatives of a construction project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond issue are recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$21,470,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$28,614. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.75% to 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$115,000. A total of \$42,792 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2017.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2040.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the District's general obligation bonds:

Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds

	Cı	ırreı	nt Interest Bo	nds	Capital Appreciation Bonds						
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal				Total
2018	\$ 575,000	\$	655,232	\$	1,230,232	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
2019	585,000		645,081		1,230,081		-		-		-
2020	480,000		635,762		1,115,762		28,614		86,386		115,000
2021	605,000		624,263		1,229,263		-		-		-
2022	615,000		609,563		1,224,563		-		-		-
2023 - 2027	3,380,000		2,727,544		6,107,544		-		-		-
2028 - 2032	4,005,000		2,101,437		6,106,437		-		-		-
2033 - 2037	4,730,000		1,365,125		6,095,125		-		-		-
2038- 2041	4,500,000		368,600		4,868,600		<u>-</u>				
Total	\$ 19,475,000	\$	9,732,607	\$	29,207,607	\$	28,614	\$	86,386	\$	115,000

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$5,085,647 (including available funds of \$952,097) and an unvoted debt margin of \$262,635.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. 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, 2017

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of ninety days for certified employees and if attendance goal is achieved, up to 15 additional days, one hundred days for administrative/confidential employees, and one hundred days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS and SERS.

B. Certified Attendance Goal

For the duration of this contract, when an employee retires, under regulations adopted by STRS, he/she shall be paid severance pay as follows for the remaining sick leave days they have accumulated: a severance payment amounting to a maximum of 90 days severance payable over two years with proper documentation of such retirement from STRS.

If the retiree uses equal to or less than average of ten sick days per year for the final three years, a bonus of seven severance days will be added to the severance package or if the retiree uses equal to or less than average of five sick days per year for the final three years, a bonus of fifteen severance days will be added to the severance package.

C. 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 Ohio School Benefits Cooperative to provide employee medical/surgical benefits under a fully insured plan. The District pays medical/surgical and prescription premiums of \$1,622.93 for family coverage and \$682.93 for single coverage per employee per month per the OAPSE negotiated agreement. The District pays medical/surgical and prescription amounts of \$1,579.93 for family coverage and \$701.73 for single coverage per employee per month for all other employees.

Dental insurance is also provided by Ohio School Benefits Cooperative. Premiums for dental coverage are \$25 for single coverage and \$74.95 for family coverage per employee per month.

The Vision Service Plan provides vision insurance. Premiums for vision coverage are \$9.90 for single coverage and \$22.41 for family coverage per employee per month.

NOTE 12 - 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 2017, the District had a \$500 deductible per occurrence. Ohio Casualty Insurance Company provides liability insurance with a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Traveler's Casualty and Surety Company of America with a \$500 deductible 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 2017, the District participated in the OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an 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 tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. 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 their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$279,822 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$18,058 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,079,157 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$177,196 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.06769800%		0.07351846%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		0.07045390%		0.07116072%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00275590%	-0.00235774%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	5,156,575	\$	23,819,638	\$ 28,976,213
Pension expense	\$	553,505	\$	1,528,315	\$ 2,081,820

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	69,551	\$ 962,426	\$	1,031,977	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		425,342	1,977,670		2,403,012	
Changes of assumptions		344,230	-		344,230	
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		126,327	-		126,327	
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		279,822	1,079,157		1,358,979	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,245,272	\$ 4,019,253	\$	5,264,525	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share	\$	40,613	\$ 697,203	\$	737,816	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	40,613	\$ 697,203	\$	737,816	

\$1,358,979 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2018	\$ 237,356	\$ 278,335	\$	515,691	
2019	237,052	278,333		515,385	
2020	328,162	1,037,222		1,365,384	
2021	122,267	 649,003		771,270	
Total	\$ 924,837	\$ 2,242,893	\$	3,167,730	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

				Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Dis	count Rate (7.50%)	19	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	6,826,984	\$	5,156,575	\$	3,758,374	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *						
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %						
International Equity	26.00	7.85						
Alternatives	14.00	8.00						
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75						
Real Estate	10.00	6.75						
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00						
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %						

^{* 10-}Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Current								
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase				
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)					
District's proportionate share		_								
of the net pension liability	\$	31,654,363	\$	23,819,638	\$	17,210,585				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to District's NPL is expected to be significant.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$36,640.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$36,640, \$35,224, and \$21,616, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	(Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		333,047
Current year qualifying expenditures		(89,679)
Current year offsets		(153,471)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(89,897)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(227,426)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		158,580
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(73,904)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		252,575
Adjustment for encumbrances		134,675
Funds budgeted elsewhere	_	8,461
GAAP basis	\$	252,961

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund and the internal rotary fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Ŋ	ear-End
Fund	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	146,281
Other governmental		14,611
Total	\$	160,892



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		0.06925400%		0.06925400%	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07045390%		0.06769800%					
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,156,575	\$	3,862,914	\$	3,504,906	\$	4,118,313
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,279,743	\$	2,137,580	\$	2,460,065	\$	2,560,325
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		226.19%		180.71%		142.47%		160.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07116072%		0.07351846%		0.07438438%		0.07438438%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	23,819,638	\$	20,318,352	\$	18,092,855	\$	21,552,091
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,418,357	\$	7,600,029	\$	7,954,546	\$	8,295,292
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		321.09%		267.35%		227.45%		259.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	279,822	\$	319,164	\$	281,733	\$	340,965
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(279,822)		(319,164)	-	(281,733)		(340,965)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,998,729	\$	2,279,743	\$	2,137,580	\$	2,460,065
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

 2013	 2012	2011			2010		2009		2008	
\$ 354,349	\$ 340,747	\$	333,398	\$	325,307	\$	332,898	\$	319,765	
 (354,349)	 (340,747)		(333,398)	_	(325,307)	_	(332,898)	_	(319,765)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
\$ 2,560,325	\$ 2,533,435	\$	2,652,331	\$	2,402,563	\$	3,383,110	\$	3,256,263	
13.84%	13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	2016			2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,079,157	\$	1,038,570	\$	1,064,004	\$	1,034,091	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,079,157)		(1,038,570)		(1,064,004)		(1,034,091)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,708,264	\$	7,418,357	\$	7,600,029	\$	7,954,546	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 1,078,388	\$ 965,485	\$ 1,075,900	\$ 1,181,519	\$ 1,166,326	\$ 1,181,210
 (1,078,388)	 (965,485)	 (1,075,900)	 (1,181,519)	 (1,166,326)	 (1,181,210)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 8,295,292	\$ 7,426,808	\$ 8,276,154	\$ 9,088,608	\$ 8,971,738	\$ 9,086,231
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

BEAVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

BEAVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	006	\$140,822
National School Lunch Program	10.555	006	288,798
National School Lunch Food Commodities	10.555	006	32,614
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			462,234
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			462,234
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Occupa to I and Educational Association	04.040	570 0047	00.050
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9617	22,953
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9616	(8,366)
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9811	850
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	572-9816 572-0817	(34,318)
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	572-9817	331,904 313,023
Ç			•
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B Grant)	84.027	516-9116	21,655
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B Grant)	84.027	516-9117	453,514
Total Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B Grant)			475,169
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	587-9116	10,682
Total Special Education Cluster			485,851
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	590-9817	72,201
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	590-9816	13,120
Total Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants			85,321
Total U.S. Department of Education			884,195
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,346,429

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BEAVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Beaver Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 46088 Bell School Road East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Beaver Local School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. We consider finding 2017-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2017-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's 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, opining 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 20, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 46088 Bell School Road East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Beaver Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Beaver Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on each of the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Beaver Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in finding 2017-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding special tests and provisions – verification of free and reduced price applications applicable to its Child Nutrition Cluster major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster* paragraph, the Beaver Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Child Nutrition Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Beaver Local School District complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected or corrected. A significant deficiency in internal over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-003 and 2017-004.

Beaver Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

The District's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 20, 2018

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BEAVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified for Special Education Cluster and Qualified for Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster and Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

1. Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)

Finding Number	2017-001

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Ohio Rev. Code §5705.41(D) states that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D) (1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. Then and Now Certificate: If the fiscal officer can certify both at the time that the contract or order was made "then" at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification "now", sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrances, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of such certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

- 2. Blanket Certificate: Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate: The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The District did not always encumber funds at the time of commitment, due to not having policies and procedures in place. There were five instances out of thirteen tested where expenditures were not properly encumbered at year end. This resulted in the understatement of actual budgetary expenditures and the misclassification of fund balances between assigned and unassigned of \$122,792 in the General Fund. These adjustments were made to the 2017 financial statements.

Incurring obligations prior to the Treasurer's certification could result in the District spending more than appropriated. Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to help ensure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

The District should certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan

2. Bank Reconciliations

Finding Number	2017-002

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Cash reconciliations are a valuable tool for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the District's accounting records. Without an accurate reconciliation, fund balances may be understated or overstated and management cannot be assured that the financial reports used for decision making are reliable. The District did not have sufficient controls in place such as segregation of duties to ensure the reconciliation was accurate and reconciling items are cleared in a timely manner.

The Treasurer provided two versions of the June 30, 2017 reconciliation and an additional version was provided to the GAAP converter. These reconciliations were cumbersome and contained multiple errors. The following were noted on the June 30, 2017 reconciliation:

- No support was provided for a deposit in transit of \$37,549.60. The receipt was reversed after year end.
- Two deposits in transit of \$6,128 and \$3,552 had been recorded in the system and deposited to the bank prior to June 30th.
- Multiple reconciling items netting to \$5,639.45 were reported related to credit card payments. The actual amount of reconciling items that should have been reported was \$(246.60). A variance of \$5,886.05.
- A \$1,516.60 receipt for student fees was posted August 31, 2016. The amount was reported as a deposit in transit; however, support indicates it was deposited in August 2016.
- A \$1,406.69 receipt described as a trip adjustment was posted July 15, 2016 and reported as a deposit in transit. No documentation was provided to support this transaction.
- Three checks totaling \$6,285 were cashed by the bank but voided in the accounting system.
- Two voided payroll direct deposit payments totaling \$2,325.90 were reported as reconciling items. Each was voided in the payroll system and credited to the District's bank account prior to year end.

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- Nine additional reconciling items ranging from (\$5,965.53) to \$4,975.92 were deemed to be reported inaccurately or in error.
- The check register for the athletic account was not provided to support activity in the account.
- Check register for non-payroll testing had seven different sequences including three sequences with only one check issued.

Failure to properly reconcile can lead to incorrect fund balances.

The Treasurer should reconcile the fund balances with the bank balances monthly and any differences should be documented, investigated and resolved in a timely manner. The District should also implement procedures for the review/approval of the reconciliation and supporting documents.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Verification Collection Report -Nutrition Cluster

Finding Number	2017-003			
CFDA Title and Number	Child Nutrition Cluster – School Breakfast Program CFDA# 10.553 and National School Lunch Program CFDA# 10.555			
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2017			
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Compliance Requirement	Special Tests & Provisions – Verification of Free and Reduced Price Applications.			
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education			
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number? (if repeat)		

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

7 CFR 245.6b says, in part, by November 15th of each school year, the Local Educational Agency (LEA) (or State in certain cases) must verify the current free and reduced price eligibility of households selected from a sample of applications that it has approved for free and reduced price meals, unless the LEA is otherwise exempt from the verification requirement. The verification sample size is based on the total number of approved applications on file on October 1st.

A State agency may, with the Food and Nutrition Service, United States Department of Agriculture's (FNS) approval, assume from LEAs under its jurisdiction the responsibility for performing the verifications. If the LEA performs the verification function it must be in accordance with instructions provided by the State agency. The LEA must follow up on children whose eligibility status has changed as the result of verification activities to put them in the correct category.

The District did not have controls in place to ensure the application verification process was completed. The District failed to submit a Verification Collection Report during school year 2016-2017. Failure to submit a verification collection report can lead to ineligible students receiving free or reduced price meals.

The District should enact policies and procedures to ensure federal requirements over allowable costs under Federal awards are satisfied.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan

2. Special Education Cluster – Activities Allowed and Allowable Costs

Finding Number	2017-004			
CFDA Title and Number	Special Education Cluster – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) CFDA# 84.027 and Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) CFDA# 84.173			
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2017			
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education			
Compliance Requirement	Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs			
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education			
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number? (if repeat)		

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

The criteria contained in the "Basic Guidelines" section of 2 CFR 200 require that to be allowable under Federal awards, costs must, among other things:

- a. Be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient performance and administration of Federal awards.
- b. Be allocable to Federal awards under the provisions of 2 CFR part 200.
- c. Be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws or regulations.

Further, 20 USC 1413(a)(2)(A)(i) provides that these funds shall be used only to pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities. Special education includes specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parent, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability, including instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals and institutions and in other settings, and instruction in physical education. Related services include transportation and such developmental, corrective and other supportive services as may be required to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special education.

One of the District's key controls is prior approval of expenditures paid from the IDEA-B Special Education Program by the Special Education Program Director. However, the Treasurer has the ability to override the system data after Director approval and continue with the processing of the transactions. Four such nonpayroll expenditures totaling \$90,530.35 were made from the IDEA-B Special Education Program in fiscal year 2017 and no documentation was provided to indicate the Special Education Program Director approved these expenditures either prior to or after the Treasurer changes, but prior to payment.

The lack of this control could lead to noncompliance with allowable costs.

The District should ensure all items and services provided with special education funding are used to provide special education and related services to children with disabilities in accordance with federal requirements and related controls are adhered to.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan



Beaver Local School District

46090 Bell School Rd.–East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

Administration Office

46088 Bell School Rd.—East Liverpool, Ohio 43920 Phone: 330.385.6831—Fax: 330.386.8711

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b)

June 20, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Capital Assets, Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-02-(D)(4)(c)	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	
2016-002	Federal Programs - Suspension and Debarment Procedures, Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010, Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) CFDA #84.027 and Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) CFDA# 84.173	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

2 CFR § 200.511(c)

June 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017- 001	The District will implement procedures to ensure purchase orders are opened and certified prior to incurring obligations and when not possible, will utilize "then and now" procedures to certify purchases in order to make sure we are in compliance.	7/31/2018	Stacy Williams, Treasurer
2017- 002	The district understands the importance of accurate reconciliations and will work to improve the process. The district provided very detailed reconciliations for FY17 and is continuing to do them going forward. All items that the auditors noted as "deposits in transit" were noted as "reconciling" items in the USAS system item due to a payroll that occurred the first week of the new fiscal year and the Treasurer was forced to close out the month in order to post pay. Also, any and all errors that were noted were corrected and did not result in any loss of district funds. Monthly reconciliations will continue to be performed and any corrections will be made the following month.	7/31/2018	Stacy Williams, Treasurer
2017- 003	The district continuously checks up on free and reduced lunch applicants monthly. The district's supervisor is now aware of the compliance requirements going forward and will not miss next year's submission.	7/1/2018	Ruth Stansbury, Food Service Director
2017- 004	Although evidence was not available, every single expense was paid out of IDEA B and also the Preschool grant was approved by our Special Ed Director/IDEA B Coordinator and also planned for as evidenced by the district approved CCIP plan in which details out all of the expenses in the budget. Going forward, the district is utilizing the RAM workflow to evidence approvals and also having the Special Ed Director and Superintendent sign each PO to further evidence their approval.	7/1/2018	Andrew Reeves, Special Ed Director Stacy Williams, Treasurer





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 AUGUST 7, 2018