



SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

Southeast Local School District Portage 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit 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 Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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.

Southeast Local School District Portage 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 February 28, 2020, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2020

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Southeast Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$966,358, which represents a 7% increase from 2018.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,150,996 during fiscal year 2019.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$2,645,068 to \$2,241,963.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
	2019	2018	Change				
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 25,066,575	\$ 25,129,096	\$ (62,521)				
Net OPEB Asset	1,058,438	0	1,058,438				
Capital Assets	17,589,984	18,740,980	(1,150,996)				
Total Assets	43,714,997	43,870,076	(155,079)				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension & OPEB	5,619,538	7,369,885	(1,750,347)				
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	2,270,229	2,518,737	(248,508)				
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,	, ,	, , ,				
Due Within One Year	471,620	451,277	20,343				
Due Within More Than One Year:							
Pension & OPEB	20,283,881	25,002,286	(4,718,405)				
Other Amounts	3,537,363	3,816,183	(278,820)				
Total Liabilities	26,563,093	31,788,483	(5,225,390)				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes and Other	5,176,208	4,939,240	236,968				
Pension & OPEB	3,581,127	1,464,489	2,116,638				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,757,335	6,403,729	2,353,606				
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,366,328	16,159,635	(793,307)				
Restricted	2,003,267	2,025,124	(21,857)				
Unrestricted	(3,355,488)	(5,137,010)	1,781,522				
Total Net Position	\$ 14,014,107	\$ 13,047,749	\$ 966,358				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior period, the School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB 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 and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/liabilities. 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 Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan 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. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2019 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

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 or the net OPEB liability reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, 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 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 and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

At year end, capital assets represented approximately 40% of total assets. Capital assets include construction in progress, land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$15,366,328 at June 30, 2019. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's 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 School District's net position, \$2,003,267 or 14%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was \$3,355,488.

Current and other assets decreased. Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts showed an increase attributable to premiums exceeding claims in the fiscal year. This was offset by a decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents as expenditures continue to outpace revenue.

Other long-term liabilities decreased as a result of principal payments on long-term debt during fiscal year 2019. Current and other liabilities decreased. Contracts payable showed a decrease during the fiscal year as a result of the School District entering into fewer construction projects.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2019 and 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		2019		2018	Change		
Revenues		_		_			
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	1,488,457	\$	1,638,214	\$	(149,757)	
Operating Grants		1,973,459		2,191,363		(217,904)	
Capital Grants		487		485		2	
Total Program Revenues		3,462,403		3,830,062		(367,659)	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes		6,384,932		6,544,176		(159,244)	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		11,251,356		10,996,669		254,687	
Other		677,989		226,240		451,749	
Total General Revenues		18,314,277		17,767,085		547,192	
Total Revenues		21,776,680		21,597,147		179,533	
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,565,617		3,294,333		4,271,284	
Special		2,820,445		2,511,369		309,076	
Vocational		157,453		98,057		59,396	
Student Intervention Services		2,861		5,094		(2,233)	
Other		1,402,259		1,499,046		(96,787)	
Support Services:							
Pupils		1,628,393		1,129,527		498,866	
Instructional Staff		698,181		456,562		241,619	
Board of Education		31,783		31,749		34	
Administration		1,154,226		451,145		703,081	
Fiscal		448,393		429,417		18,976	
Business		70,408		38,627		31,781	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,987,391		2,604,675		(617,284)	
Pupil Transportation		1,642,358		1,502,687		139,671	
Central		26,458		21,378		5,080	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations		635,627		609,929		25,698	
Extracurricular Activities		454,809		204,905		249,904	
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		83,660		91,670		(8,010)	
Total Expenses		20,810,322		14,980,170		5,830,152	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		966,358		6,616,977		(5,650,619)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		13,047,749		6,430,772		6,616,977	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	14,014,107	\$	13,047,749	\$	966,358	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

During the fiscal year, the increase in other revenue can be attributed to investment earnings as a result of fluctuations in the market, as well as a refund received by the School District for Real Estate appraisal fees.

Overall, program expenses increased significantly. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated to changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost	of S	ervice	 Net Cost	of Service		
		2019		2018	2019		2018	
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,565,617	\$	3,294,333	\$ 6,574,550	\$	2,242,578	
Special		2,820,445		2,511,369	1,362,373		897,212	
Vocational		157,453		98,057	74,109		(115,077)	
Student Intervention Services		2,861		5,094	2,861		5,094	
Other		1,402,259		1,499,046	1,402,259		1,499,046	
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,628,393		1,129,527	1,594,478		1,129,527	
Instructional Staff		698,181		456,562	687,198		409,092	
Board of Education		31,783		31,749	31,783		31,749	
Administration		1,154,226		451,145	1,074,531		426,228	
Fiscal		448,393		429,417	448,360		429,417	
Business		70,408		38,627	70,408		38,627	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,987,391		2,604,675	1,963,162		2,589,091	
Pupil Transportation		1,642,358		1,502,687	1,571,657		1,420,194	
Central		26,458		21,378	26,458		21,378	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	:							
Food Service Operations		635,627		609,929	4,841		(19,467)	
Extracurricular Activities		454,809		204,905	375,231		53,749	
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		83,660		91,670	 83,660		91,670	
Total Expenses	\$	20,810,322	\$	14,980,170	\$ 17,347,919	\$	11,150,108	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. About 83 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 84 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$21,862,973 and expenditures of \$22,330,685 for the fiscal year. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$467,712 for all governmental funds with the most significant decrease in the general fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2019 was a decrease of \$466,326. This decrease was the result of continued operational costs in excess of revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget

Original budget basis revenue was lower than the final budget basis revenue due to an initial underestimation of federal impact-aid and investment earnings. There was no significant variance between original expenditure appropriations and final expenditure appropriations in the general fund.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results

For the general fund, there was no significant variance between actual budget basis revenue and other financing sources to the final budget. Final expenditure appropriations of were higher than the actual expenditures as cost savings were recognized for all programs throughout the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared with 2018.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2019			2018		
Land	\$	400,918	\$	400,918		
Construction in Progress		0		9,654		
Land Improvements		381,882		280,373		
Buildings and Improvements		15,911,820		17,196,374		
Machinery and Equipment		203,310		189,238		
Vehicles		692,054		664,423		
Totals	\$	17,589,984	\$	18,740,980		

The \$1,150,996 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation exceeding additional current year purchases. See Note 5 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding See Note 8 for additional details.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmen	ıta l	l Ac	tivities
	2019			2018
2011 Refunding Bond-Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 2,241,963		\$	2,645,068

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Current Issues

The Southeast Local School District relies on the State for approximately 60% of its general operating revenues. Fiscal year 2019 is the last year of the biennial budget which contains provisions for districts to remain on the Guarantee. Due to declining enrollment, the School District is on the state guarantee. The fiscal year 2019 Guarantee amount accounted for 23% of the state foundation funds received.

The School District relies on property taxes for the remaining general operating revenues. The 2018 tax year valuation was \$246,065,170; with 87% of that value coming from residential/agricultural and 13% from all other property values. The District also receives Impact Aid funds from the U.S. Department of Education. These funds are payments in lieu of taxes due to the presence of nontaxable Federal Property in our district. Southeast has three federal properties within our boundaries; the James A. Garfield Training Camp (Ravenna Arsenal), the Michael J. Kirwan Dam & Reservoir, and the Berlin Dam & Reservoir. These funds must be applied for on a yearly basis and are appropriated annually by Congress.

The Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the School District are well regarded, and we will continue to work diligently to maximize our resources and stay within the parameters of our budget.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Cassie J. Bergman, Treasurer of Southeast Local School District, 8245 Tallmadge Road, Ravenna, Ohio 44266 or Cbergman@sepirates.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,597,732
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		2,080,267
Receivables:		
Accounts		110,291
Intergovernmental		363,315
Property Taxes		6,914,970
Net OPEB Asset		1,058,438
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		400,918
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		17,189,066
Total Assets		43,714,997
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		5,351,032
OPEB		268,506
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,619,538
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		20,486
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,567,980
Intergovernmental Payable		335,225
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		161,713
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19,845
Matured Compensated Absences Payable Accrued Interest Payable		6,756
*		158,224
Claims Payable Long Term Liabilities:		130,224
Due Within One Year		471 620
Due In More Than One Year:		471,620
		19 270 675
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		18,370,675 1,913,206
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		3,537,363
Total Liabilities		26,563,093
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		5,176,208
Pension		1,623,729
OPEB		1,957,398
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,757,335
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		15,366,328
Restricted For:		,- 00,220
Capital Outlay		18,269
Debt Service		386,357
Set Asides		296,500
Other Purposes		1,302,141
Unrestricted		(3,355,488)
Total Net Position	\$	14,014,107

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Progr	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and nges in Net Position
	Expenses		Ope Charges for Gr Services Contri		Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	Grants, Capita tributions Grants			Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:					_					
Regular	\$	7,565,617	\$	943,612	\$	47,455	\$	0	\$	(6,574,550)
Special		2,820,445		195,986		1,262,086		0		(1,362,373)
Vocational		157,453		0		83,344		0		(74,109)
Student Intervention Services		2,861		0		0		0		(2,861)
Other		1,402,259		0		0		0		(1,402,259)
Support Services:										/4 =0.4 (=0)
Pupils		1,628,393		0		33,915		0		(1,594,478)
Instructional Staff		698,181		0		10,983		0		(687,198)
Board of Education		31,783		0		0		0		(31,783)
Administration		1,154,226		54,007		25,688		0		(1,074,531)
Fiscal		448,393		0		33		0		(448,360)
Business		70,408		0		0		0		(70,408)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,987,391		0		23,742		487		(1,963,162)
Pupil Transportation		1,642,358		0		70,701		0		(1,571,657)
Central		26,458		0		0		0		(26,458)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations		635,627		215,274		415,512		0		(4,841)
Extracurricular Activities		454,809		79,578		0		0		(375,231)
Debt Service:				_		_				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		83,660		0		0		0		(83,660)
Total	\$	20,810,322	\$	1,488,457	\$	1,973,459	\$	487		(17,347,919)
	Prop	eral Revenues perty Taxes Levie	ed for:							
		eneral Purposes								5,884,474
		ebt Service								417,967
		lassroom Faciliti				_				82,491
		nts and Entitleme		ot Restricted to S	Specific	e Programs				11,251,356
		rance Recoveries								8,721
		stment Earnings								275,553
		cellaneous								393,715
	Tota	l General Reven	ues							18,314,277
	Cha	nge in Net Positi	ion							966,358
		Position Beginni Position End of		'ear					-\$	13,047,749 14,014,107
	1161	cosmon Lna oj .	LCUI						Ψ	17,017,107

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,348,422	\$	1,952,810	\$	15,301,232	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		296,500		0		296,500	
Receivables:							
Accounts		53,446		0		53,446	
Intergovernmental		268,661		94,654		363,315	
Property Taxes		6,371,256		543,714		6,914,970	
Total Assets	\$	20,338,285	\$	2,591,178	\$	22,929,463	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	15,242	\$	5,244	\$	20,486	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	•	1,458,806	•	109,174	•	1,567,980	
Intergovernmental Payable		312,267		22,958		335,225	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		19,845		0		19,845	
Total Liabilities		1,806,160		137,376		1,943,536	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		4,771,120		405,088		5,176,208	
Unavailable Revenue		502,402		37,655		540,057	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,273,522		442,743		5,716,265	
Fund Balances							
Restricted		296,500		1,770,123		2,066,623	
Assigned		3,569,019		240,936		3,809,955	
Unassigned		9,393,084		0		9,393,084	
Total Fund Balances		13,258,603		2,011,059		15,269,662	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20,338,285	\$	2,591,178	\$	22,929,463	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,269,662
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		17,589,984
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,287	
Excess Costs	110,545	
SERS Reimbursement	5,058	
Property Taxes	421,167	540,057
t. A		,
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		1,978,888
To the statement of each little links and in some of an extending bonds		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure		(6.756)
is not reported.		(6,756)
The net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities is not due and payable in the current	neriod:	
therefore, the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows	periou,	
are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	1,058,438	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,351,032	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	268,506	
Net Pension Liability	(18,370,675)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,913,206)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,623,729)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,957,398)	(17,187,032)
Deterred lilliows Of EB	(1,737,370)	(17,107,032)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
Refunding Bonds	(2,180,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(4,999)	
Bond Premium	(43,522)	
Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(13,442)	
Capital Lease Obligation	(38,655)	
Vacations Payable	(161,713)	
Compensated Absences	(1,728,365)	(4,170,696)
•		
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,014,107

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,903,046	\$	503,177	\$	6,406,223	
Intergovernmental		12,022,220		1,216,590		13,238,810	
Investment Income		260,374		2,935		263,309	
Tuition and Fees		1,136,610		0		1,136,610	
Extracurricular Activities		54,022		79,578		133,600	
Rentals		2,973		0		2,973	
Charges for Services		0		215,274		215,274	
Contributions and Donations		13,933		0		13,933	
Miscellaneous		392,910		805		393,715	
Total Revenues		19,786,088		2,018,359		21,804,447	
Expenditures Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,615,992		61,131		7,677,123	
Special		2,635,193		527,876		3,163,069	
Vocational		180,304		0		180,304	
Student Intervention Services		2,861		0		2,861	
Other		1,420,795		0		1,420,795	
Support Services:							
Pupils		1,697,172		37,372		1,734,544	
Instructional Staff		719,882		11,500		731,382	
Board of Education		31,133		0		31,133	
Administration		1,336,928		25,656		1,362,584	
Fiscal		477,222		11,119		488,341	
Business		70,408		0		70,408	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,990,406		125,284		2,115,690	
Pupil Transportation		1,663,342		0		1,663,342	
Central		26,458		0		26,458	
Extracurricular Activities		425,862		98,594		524,456	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		•		,		ŕ	
Food Service Operations		0		635,519		635,519	
Capital Outlay		3,900		0		3,900	
Debt Service:		•				ŕ	
Principal Retirement		11,150		395,000		406,150	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,932		90,694		92,626	
Total Expenditures		20,310,940		2,019,745		22,330,685	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(524,852)		(1,386)		(526,238)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Inception of Capital Lease		49,805		0		49,805	
Insurance Recoveries		8,721		0		8,721	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		58,526		0		58,526	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(466,326)		(1,386)		(467,712)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		13,724,929		2,012,445		15,737,374	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	13,258,603	\$	2,011,059	\$	15,269,662	

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(467,712)
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	\$ 576,230		
Current Year Depreciation Construction in Progress Adjustment	(1,568,734) (158,492)		(1,150,996)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes	(21,291)		
Excess Costs SERS Reimbursement	(5,803)		
Intergovernmental	1,675 (26,223)		(51,642)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;			
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension	1,362,735		
OPEB	45,268		1,408,003
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities			
Pension	(1,735,924)		
OPEB	2,237,779		501,855
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			406,150
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term			
in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.			
Inception of Capital Lease			(49,805)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond			
premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.			
Accrued Interest Payable	861		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	10,881		11,742
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance			
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.			
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are			
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated			401.710
among the governmental activities.			481,718
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the			
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences	(105,973)		
Vacations Payable	(14,206)		(120,179)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.			(2,776)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		¢	966,358

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		nriance with nal Budget Over
		Original		Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues	-	<u> </u>			 	(= =)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,881,837	\$	5,971,986	\$ 5,978,032	\$ 6,046
Intergovernmental		11,398,705		11,938,705	12,014,028	75,323
Investment Income		100,000		250,000	260,374	10,374
Tuition and Fees		922,000		973,000	979,734	6,734
Rentals		0		2,500	2,973	473
Contributions and Donations		5,000		12,500	13,933	1,433
Miscellaneous		49,000		60,000	385,293	325,293
Total Revenues		18,356,542		19,208,691	19,634,367	425,676
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		7,864,757		7,701,378	7,594,363	107,015
Special		2,981,544		2,877,250	2,733,722	143,528
Vocational		187,728		188,258	181,721	6,537
Student Intervention Services		0		11,250	2,861	8,389
Other		1,580,775		1,484,910	1,420,515	64,395
Support Services:						
Pupils		1,714,376		1,762,886	1,701,103	61,783
Instructional Staff		817,426		818,157	764,194	53,963
Board of Education		39,122		34,822	31,137	3,685
Administration		1,321,318		1,332,728	1,296,891	35,837
Fiscal		514,219		512,036	480,134	31,902
Business		49,750		50,445	33,685	16,760
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,889,325		2,683,440	2,427,881	255,559
Pupil Transportation		1,754,389		1,790,221	1,652,510	137,711
Central		37,500		39,000	26,458	12,542
Extracurricular Activities		494,310		503,795	425,724	78,071
Capital Outlay		15,000		15,000	8,750	6,250
Total Expenditures		22,261,539		21,805,576	20,781,649	 1,023,927
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,904,997)		(2,596,885)	(1,147,282)	1,449,603
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		13,646,355		13,646,355	13,646,355	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		751,557		751,557	 751,557	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	10,492,915	\$	11,801,027	\$ 13,250,630	\$ 1,449,603

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$ 2,080,267
Accounts Receivable	56,845
Total Assets	2,137,112
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	158,224
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,978,888

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,749,092
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	700,683
Claims	2,580,697
Other	1,148
Total Operating Expenses	3,282,528
Operating Income (Loss)	466,564
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest	15,154
Change in Net Position	481,718
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,497,170
Net Position End of Year	\$ 1,978,888

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 3,741,145 Cash Received for Charges for Services \$ 700,683 Cash Paid for Goods and Services (700,683) Cash Paid for Claims (2,581,206) Other Cash Payments (1,148) Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities 458,108 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 15,154 Interest on Investments 15,154 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 473,262 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 1,607,005 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 2,080,267 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$ 466,564 Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable (7,947) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable (509) Cotal Adjustments (8,456) Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$ 458,108		A	overnmental activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash Paid for Goods and Services (700,683) Cash Paid for Claims (2,581,206) Other Cash Payments (1,148) Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities 458,108 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 15,154 Interest on Investments 15,154 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 473,262 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 1,607,005 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 2,080,267 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) \$ 466,564 Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets:	1 0	\$	3,741,145
Cash Paid for Claims (2,581,206) Other Cash Payments (1,148) Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities 458,108 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 15,154 Interest on Investments 15,154 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 473,262 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 1,607,005 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 2,080,267 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$ 466,564 Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable (7,947) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: (509) Claims Payable (509) Total Adjustments (8,456)	<u>e</u>		
Other Cash Payments (1,148) Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities 458,108 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 15,154 Interest on Investments 15,154 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 473,262 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 1,607,005 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 2,080,267 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$ 466,564 Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: (7,947) Accounts Receivable (7,947) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: (509) Claims Payable (509) Total Adjustments (8,456)	Cash Paid for Claims		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 1,607,005 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 1,607,005 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable Claims Payable Total Adjustments (509) Total Adjustments	Other Cash Payments		
Interest on Investments Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable Claims Payable Total Adjustments (8,456)	Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		458,108
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 1,607,005 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable Claims Payable Total Adjustments (8,456)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Adjustments (1,607,005 \$ 2,080,267 \$ 466,564	Interest on Investments		15,154
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Adjustments \$ 2,080,267 \$ 466,564	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		473,262
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) \$ 466,564 Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable (7,947) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable (509) Total Adjustments (8,456)	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,607,005
Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) \$ 466,564 Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable (7,947) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable (509) Total Adjustments (8,456)	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,080,267
Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Adjustments (7,947) (509)			
(Increase) Decrease Assets: (7,947) Accounts Receivable (7,947) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: (509) Claims Payable (8,456)	Operating Income (Loss)	\$	466,564
(Increase) Decrease Assets: (7,947) Accounts Receivable (7,947) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: (509) Claims Payable (8,456)	Adjustments:		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Adjustments (509) (8,456)	3		
Claims Payable (509) Total Adjustments (8,456)			(7,947)
Total Adjustments (8,456)	Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
	Claims Payable		(509)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$ 458,108	Total Adjustments		(8,456)
	Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	458,108

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	 Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 76,338
Liabilities Due to Students	\$ 76,338

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.34*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the School District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the School District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the School District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 to be included in the School District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the School District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

The School District participates in jointly governed organizations, the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Ohio Schools Council, and the Maplewood Career Center. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 11.

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are shown below.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the School District accounts for a self-insurance program that accounts for health and medical claims of School District employees.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student managed activities and Ohio High School Athletics Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

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 and the statements presented for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 3). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 6 and 7).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants, contributions and interest" program revenue account.

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.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

While the School District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. 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

GAAP Basis	\$ (466,326)
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(153,117)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	(199,266)
Funds budgeted elsewhere*	(18,330)
Adjustments for encumbrances	(310,243)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,147,282)

^{**}As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, 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 and public school support funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2019, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, savings accounts, money market accounts and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment account which is reported as cash equivalents in the basic financial statements.

The School District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 2, for more detail on the School District's cash and cash equivalents.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

Investments

During fiscal year 2019, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The School 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations 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 \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$260,374, which includes \$10,429 assigned from other School District funds.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. All of the School District's capital assets are classified as general capital assets. 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 in the fund financial statements.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	Estimated Lives
Description	(in years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 75
Machinery and Equipment	8 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 10

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability 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. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund & Food Service Fund
General Obligation Bond	Bond Retirement Fund
Capital Lease	General Fund

Interfund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. Employees earn one and one-fourth days of sick leave per month up to a maximum of 15 days per year. Upon retirement, a percentage of unused sick leave is paid based upon years of experience. For classified staff, the percentages are 15% for 0-5 years, 30% for 6-15 years and 35% for 16 years and up. For the certified staff, the percentages are 10% for 0-5 years, 25% for 6-15 years, and 30% for 16 years and up. Regardless of the percentage received, the maximum number of days payable under this provision per year is 75.

For Professional, Administrative and non-union support staff, the percentages are 20% for 0-5 years, 30% for 6-15 years and 35% for 16 years and up. Regardless of the percentage received, the maximum number of days payable under this provision per year is 76.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2019, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Interfund Activity

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories can be used:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually 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, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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 School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – 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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are interfund charges for the internal service funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The School District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2019.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt. including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing no 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 that 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 no more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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 payment of 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and 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) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Deposits - At year-end, \$6,412,610 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,237,455 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities
 deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of
 all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of
 the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the
 Treasurer of State.

Investments

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District. During the year, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio.

Ending investments in STAR Ohio are reported at its net asset value (NAV). This value as of June 30, 2018 was \$10,776,554. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2019 is 53 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S & P Global Ratings.

Credit Risk – The School District's policy does not address credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. During the fiscal year, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. 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, 2019 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 of resources.

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 of resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second Half Collections			2019 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$	214,647,620	94.57%	\$	233,194,130	94.77%	
Public Utility Personal Property		12,334,180	5.43%		12,871,040	5.23%	
	\$	226,981,800	100.00%	\$	246,065,170	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$	39.21		\$	38.39		

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of accounts, property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the relatively stable condition of state programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 400,918	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 400,918
Construction in Progress	9,654	148,838	(158,492)	0
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	410,572	148,838	(158,492)	400,918
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,544,781	158,492	0	2,703,273
Buildings and Improvements	38,539,912	0	0	38,539,912
Machinery and Equipment	2,222,621	58,737	0	2,281,358
Vehicles	3,056,274	210,163	(54,297)	3,212,140
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	46,363,588	427,392	(54,297)	46,736,683
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(2,264,408)	(56,983)	0	(2,321,391)
Buildings and Improvements	(21,343,538)	(1,284,554)	0	(22,628,092)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,033,383)	(44,665)	0	(2,078,048)
Vehicles	(2,391,851)	(182,532)	54,297	(2,520,086)
Total Accumulated Depreciated	(28,033,180)	(1,568,734)	54,297	(29,547,617)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	18,330,408	(1,141,342)	0	17,189,066
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,740,980	\$ (992,504)	\$ (158,492)	\$ 17,589,984

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,320,908
Vocational	1,645
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,005
Board of Education	650
Administration	3,404
Business	11,747
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	32,009
Pupil Transportation	184,386
Operation of Food Services	4,232
Extracurricular Activities	6,748
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,568,734

NOTE 6 - 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 School 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.

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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 before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 30 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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of the benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School 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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$300,873 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$19,733 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School 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. For the DB Plan, from August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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. Effective July 1, 2017, employer contributions of 9.53 percent are placed in the investment accounts and the remaining 4.47 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, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and termination of employment.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to 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, 2019, 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 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,061,862 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$177,348 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.06788150%		0.06586837%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.07102740%			0.06804659%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00314590%			0.00217822%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	3,887,699	\$	14,482,976	\$	18,370,675
Pension Expense	\$	231,209	\$	1,504,715	\$	1,735,924

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2019 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 213,216	\$	334,311	\$ 547,527
Changes of Assumptions	87,793		2,566,657	2,654,450
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	30,919		755,401	786,320
School District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	300,873		1,061,862	1,362,735
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 632,801	\$	4,718,231	\$ 5,351,032
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$	94,582	\$ 94,582
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	107,716		878,229	985,945
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	125,484		417,718	543,202
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 233,200	\$	1,390,529	\$ 1,623,729

\$1,362,735 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 <u>SERS</u>		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$ 234,862	\$	1,374,874	\$	1,609,736
2021	24,488		1,059,959		1,084,447
2022	(127,585)		100,304		(27,281)
2023	 (33,037)		(269,297)		(302,334)
	\$ 98,728	\$	2,265,840	\$	2,364,568

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 terminations). 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2018, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

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 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic 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 asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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.

Sensitivity of the School 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School District'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	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,476,118	\$	3,887,699	\$	2,555,917

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected					
Asset Class	_Allocation*	Real Rate of Return**					
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %					
International Equity	23.00	7.55					
Alternatives	17.00	7.09					
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00					
Real Estate	10.00	6.00					
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25					
Total	100.00 %						

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are 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, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1%	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate					
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	21,150,479	\$	14,482,976	\$	8,839,838	

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset/liability reported on the statement of net position represents an asset or liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB asset/liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB asset/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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the asset/liability is solely that of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees, which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 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 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$34,125.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$45,268 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$34,856 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered 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 partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. 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 Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Assets/Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset/liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.06896250%		0.06586837%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.07225060%		0.06804659%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.00328810%		-0.00217822%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,913,206	\$	(1,058,438)	\$ 854,768
OPEB Expense	\$ 58,713	\$	(2,296,492)	\$ (2,237,779)

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		SERS		STRS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Differences between Expected and							
Actual Experience	\$	31,230	\$	123,628	\$	154,858	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between							
School District Contributions and Proportionate							
Share of Contributions		7,534		60,846		68,380	
School District Contributions Subsequent to the							
Measurement Date		45,268		0		45,268	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	84,032	\$	184,474	\$	268,506	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Differences between Expected and	Φ.	0	Φ.	64.660	Φ.	61.660	
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	61,668	\$	61,668	
Net Difference between Projected and							
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		2,870		120,919		123,789	
Changes of Assumptions		171,886		1,442,205		1,614,091	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between							
School District Contributions and Proportionate							
Share of Contributions		80,228		77,622		157,850	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	254,984	\$	1,702,414	\$	1,957,398	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

\$45,268 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$ (80,504)	\$ (269,533)	\$	(350,037)	
2021	(66,256)	(269,533)		(335,789)	
2022	(21,149)	(269,535)		(290,684)	
2023	(19,929)	(242,074)		(262,003)	
2024	(20,127)	(232,434)		(252,561)	
Thereafter	 (8,255)	 (234,831)		(243,086)	
	\$ (216,220)	\$ (1,517,940)	\$	(1,734,160)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credit service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). 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 the 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 terminations.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.375 percent - 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent - 4.75 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e., municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percent higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1%	19	1% Increase					
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,321,525	\$	1,913,206	\$	1,589,894		
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,543,606	\$	1,913,206	\$	2,402,622		

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates -5.23 percent to 9.62 percent, initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return**					
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %					
International Equity	23.00	7.55					
Alternatives	17.00	7.09					
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00					
Real Estate	10.00	6.00					
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25					
Total	100.00 %						

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset/liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

^{**}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1%	19	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(907,180)	\$	(1,058,438)	\$	(1,185,562)
	1%	Decrease	Т	Current Frend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,178,386)	\$	(1,058,438)	\$	(936,621)

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the long-term general obligation bonds, compensated absences, capital lease and net pension/OPEB liability of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

		Balance		Additions	г	Deductions		Balance		nount Due Within ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:	Jul	ne 30, 2018	P	raditions		reductions	June 30, 2019			ne i eai
C										
2011 Refunding Bond:		•				(205.000)		• • • • • • • • •		207.000
Refunding Bond	\$	2,575,000	\$	0	\$	(395,000)	\$	2,180,000	\$	385,000
Capital Appreciation Bond		4,999		0		0		4,999		4,999
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bond		10,666		2,776		0		13,442		13,442
Unamortized Premium		54,403		0		(10,881)		43,522		0_
Total General Obligation Bonds		2,645,068		2,776	(405,881)		2,241,963		403,441	
Other Long-Term Obligations:										
Net Pension Liability		20,408,343		0		(2,037,668)		18,370,675		0
Net OBEB Liability		4,593,943		0		(2,680,737)		1,913,206		0
Compensated Absences		1,622,392		162,250		(56,277)		1,728,365		56,537
Capital Lease		0		49,805		(11,150)		38,655		11,642
Total Other Long Term Obligations		26,624,678		212,055		(4,785,832)		22,050,901		68,179
Total Long Term Debt and Other Obligations	\$	29,269,746	\$	214,831	\$	(5,191,713)	\$	24,292,864	\$	471,620

2011 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bond: On June 2, 2011, the School District issued \$5,114,999 in refunded general obligation bond. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$5,115,000 of the School District's outstanding 2001 Classroom Facilities Improvement bond. The bonds were issued for 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. At the end of the refunding \$5,136,436 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bond. As of June 30, 2019, \$2,355,000 of these bonds are considered to be defeased.

This refunding bond was issued with a premium of \$141,449, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized as interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$544,501.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The capital appreciation bond matures December 1, 2019. This bond was purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as an increase in long-term liability. The maturity amount of the bond is \$20,000.

Net Pension/OPEB Liability: There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 6 and 7.

A summary of the School District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2019, follows:

Fiscal Year		Ger	Obligation B			Capi	Capital Appreciation Bonds														
Ending June 30,	Principal]	Interest		Total Principal Interest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total			Total
2020	\$	385,000	\$	77,937	\$	462,937	\$	4,999	\$	15,001	\$	20,000									
2021		420,000		62,587		482,587		0		0		0									
2022		440,000		45,950		485,950		0		0		0									
2023		460,000		28,169		488,169		0		0		0									
2024		475,000		9,500		484,500		0		0		0									
	\$	2,180,000	\$	224,143	\$	2,404,143	\$	4,999	\$	15,001	\$	20,000									

NOTE 9 – STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

		Capital]	Budget	
	Im	provement	Stabilization		
]	Reserve	BW	C Refund	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	0	\$	296,500	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		283,789		0	
Current Year Offset		(149,617)		0	
Prior Year Offset From Bond Proceeds		(134,172)		0	
Total	\$	0	\$	296,500	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2020	\$	0	\$	296,500	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2019	\$	0	\$	296,500	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The School District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a refunding bond that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements. The remaining amount of these bond proceeds as of June 30, 2019 is \$2,137,522. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 20, 2001, have been shown as a restricted cash/restricted fund balance in the general fund. The non-BWC portion of the budget stabilization has been returned to the general fund.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Public Entity Risk Pools

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council (OCS) Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (program). The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the program. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the program.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the program rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the program. Participation in the program is limited to districts that can meet the program's selection criteria. The Sheakley Group provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

Other Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible	
_		<u>Description</u>	Amount
Ohio School Plan	Automobile/Fleet	Buses	\$ 1,000
		Auto-Comprehensive	250
		Auto - Collision	500
Ohio School Plan	Property	General	1,000
Ohio School Plan	General Liability	General	0
		Employee Benefits Liability	0
		Employers Liability	0
		Educational Legal Liability	2,500

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The School District also maintains a self-funded health insurance program for employee health coverage. The plan was started in July 2003. The claims are processed by the third party administrator, Mutual Health Services, Inc. An internal service fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects premiums paid into the self-insurance fund by other funds which are available to pay claims and administrative costs, and establish claims reserves. Claims are paid weekly through the third party administrator and fixed costs for administrative and stop loss costs are paid on a monthly basis. The School District purchases stop-loss coverage through Sun Life Insurance Company to protect the plan in the occurrence of catastrophic claims. The outstanding claims at June 30, 2019, for the self-insurance program amounted to \$158,224.

The claims liability reported in the fund at June 30, 2019, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claim liability amount in 2018 and 2019 were:

	Be	ginning of		Current				В	alance at	
Fiscal	Fis	scal Year		Year		Claims		Fis	cal Year	
Year	r Liability			Claims		Payments		End		
2018	\$	239,633	\$	2,535,588		\$ (2,616,488)		\$	158,733	
2019		158,733		2,580,697		(2,581,206)			158,224	

NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is the computer service organization used by the School District. SPARCC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Stark County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium.

The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. SPARCC is governed by a board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. During fiscal year 2019, the amount paid by the School District was \$76,165. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Payments to SPARCC are made from the general fund and the data communications fund. Financial information can be obtained from James Carman, who serves as Treasurer, at 6057 Strip Avenue, NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Maplewood Career Center

Maplewood Area Joint Vocation School (JVS) was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in participating districts and is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the ten participating school districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer, Maplewood Area Joint Vocational School, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization comprised of school districts, joint vocational district, educational service centers, and county boards of developmental disability. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan, and provide services to members that can be more effectively achieved cooperatively. Each district supports the Council through payment of an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

School Foundation

School 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. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019, Foundation Funding for the School District. These adjustments were insignificant for the School District for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 13 – CAPITAL LEASE

The School District entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as it transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. \$58,737 has been recorded as capital assets relating to capital leases. The capital lease is classified as equipment with accumulated depreciation of \$11,747. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is reduced for each required principal payment. Capital lease payments in the general fund have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Principal and interest requirements related the capital lease as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Capi	tal Lease			
Ending June 30,	Principal		In	iterest	Total		
2020	\$	11,642	\$	1,441	\$	13,083	
2021		12,154		928	\$	13,082	
2022		12,690		392	\$	13,082	
2023		2,169		12	\$	2,181	
		38,655		2,773		41,428	

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Other	
		Governmental	
	General	Total	
Restricted for:			
Budget Stabilization-BWC Refund*	\$ 296,500	\$ 0	\$ 296,500
Debt Service	0	408,544	408,544
Capital Outlay	0	18,269	18,269
Food Service	0	116,092	116,092
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	1,086,081	1,086,081
Other Purposes	0	141,137	141,137
Total Restricted	296,500	1,770,123	2,066,623
Assigned for:			
Encumbrances			
Instruction	37,064	0	37,064
Support Services	239,636	0	239,636
Subsequent Year Appropriations	3,208,271	0	3,208,271
Capital Outlay	0	240,936	240,936
Other Purposes	84,048	0	84,048
Total Assigned	3,569,019	240,936	3,809,955
Unassigned	9,393,084	0	9,393,084
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 13,258,603	\$2,011,059	\$ 15,269,662

^{*}See Note 9

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS

Other Commitments

The School 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 fiscal year-end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 277,100
Nonmajor Governmental	 21,016
	\$ 298,116

Construction Commitments

The School District had the following construction commitments at June 30, 2019:

					F	Amount		
	(Contract			Remaining			
		Amount	Expenditures		of Contract			
Paving Project	\$	196,425	\$	0	\$	196,425		

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note.

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Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

C. L. al Farming Detarmined Contains (CEDC)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06788150%	0.07102740%	0.07152200%	0.06922010%	0.07163500%	0.07163500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,887,699	\$ 4,243,730	\$ 5,234,750	\$ 3,949,766	\$ 3,625,407	\$ 4,259,904
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,297,356	\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057	\$ 2,414,294	\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	169.22%	193.88%	217.38%	163.60%	161.00%	196.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06586837%	0.06804659%	0.06645377%	0.06226224%	0.06387279%	0.06387279%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,482,976	\$ 16,164,613	\$ 22,244,080	\$17,207,462	\$15,536,073	\$ 18,506,469
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,539,579	\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971	\$ 6,796,286	\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	192.09%	211.60%	325.54%	253.19%	241.87%	259.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018	2017	2016
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 300,873	\$ 310,143	\$ 306,440	\$ 337,128
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (300,873)	(310,143)	(306,440)	(337,128)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,228,689	\$ 2,297,356	\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,061,862	\$ 1,055,541	\$ 1,069,472	\$ 956,616
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,061,862)	 (1,055,541)	 (1,069,472)	 (956,616)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,584,729	\$ 7,539,579	\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

	2015		2014	2013		2012		2012		2012		2011	2010	
\$	318,204	\$	312,104	\$ 299,326	\$	303,104	\$	291,689	\$	324,496				
	(318,204)		(312,104)	(299,326)		(303,104)		(291,689)		(324,496)				
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0				
\$	2,414,294	\$	2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760	\$	2,253,561	\$	2,320,517	\$	2,396,573				
	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%				
\$	951,480	\$	835,026	\$ 926,725	\$	922,160	\$	949,028	\$	1,044,913				
-	(951,480)	-	(835,026)	 (926,725)		(922,160)		(949,028)		(1,044,913)				
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0				
\$	6,796,286	\$	6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654	\$	7,093,538	\$	7,300,215	\$	8,037,792				
	14.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%				

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Southeast School District Portage County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)			
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06896250%	0.07225060%	0.07163531%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,913,206	\$ 1,939,016	\$ 2,041,871
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,297,356	\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	83.28%	88.59%	84.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)			
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.06586837%	0.06804659%	0.06645377%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,058,438)	\$ 2,654,927	\$ 3,553,965
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,539,579	\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.04%	34.75%	52.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Southeast School District

Portage County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 45,268	\$ 45,612	\$ 33,000	\$ 32,625
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (45,268)	(45,612)	(33,000)	 (32,625)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,228,689	\$ 2,297,356	\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	2.03%	1.99%	1.51%	1.35%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,584,729	\$ 7,539,579	\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 51,672	\$ 34,653	\$ 35,560	\$ 12,441	\$ 33,184	\$ 11,024
 (51,672)	 (34,653)	 (35,560)	 (12,441)	 (33,184)	 (11,024)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 2,414,294	\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760	\$ 2,253,561	\$ 2,320,517	\$ 2,396,573
2.14%	1.54%	1.64%	0.55%	1.43%	0.46%
\$ 0	\$ 64,233	\$ 71,287	\$ 70,935	\$ 73,002	\$ 80,378
0	(64,233)	(71,287)	(70,935)	(73,002)	(80,378)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 6,796,286	\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654	\$ 7,093,538	\$ 7,300,215	\$ 8,037,792
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90
 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period
 after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Net OPEB Asset/Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2019 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent. The health care cost trend assumptions changed as follows:

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2018 Fiscal year 2019	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent 7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 2.92 percent to 3.56 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.553 10.555	\$ 10,695 45,595	\$ 10,695 45,595
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	049221-3L70-19 049221-3L60-19	10.553 10.555	68,215 284,169	68,215 284,169
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster		.0.000	408,674	408,674
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct:				
Section 8002 Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	450,170	450,170
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	049221-3M00-18 049221-3M00-19	84.010 84.010	33,107 203,594	33,107 203,594
Total Title I			236,701	236,701
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	049221-3Y60-18 049221-3Y60-19	84.367 84.367	8,973 53,235	8,973 53,235
Total Improving Teacher Quality			62,208	62,208
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	049221-3HI0-19	84.424A	12,970	12,970
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B	049221-3M20-18 049221-3M20-19	84.027 84.027	55,500 259,006	55,500 259,006
Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center Special Education - Preschool Grants	MCESC	84.173	12,034	12,034
Total Special Education Cluster			326,540	326,540
Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center Title III, Limited English Proficiency	MCESC	84.365	166	166
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,088,755	1,088,755
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,497,429	\$ 1,497,429

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

SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Southeast Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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. 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 District 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 program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2019 to 2020 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	16,625
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	14,681
Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B	84.027	31,419
Title II - A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	20



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

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.

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 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Southeast Local School District
Portage 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2020



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Southeast 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 Southeast Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

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 the District's major federal program 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 the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Southeast Local School District
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Southeast Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Keethe John

Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2020

SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2019

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)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(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
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education 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?	Yes

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

None

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Southeast Local Schools

8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

Cassie J. Bergman Treasurer 330-654-5841 Fax 330-654-9110 Robert Dunn Superintendent

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	2 C.F.R. Subpart F §	Fully	The District properly included
	200.510(b) – The	Corrected	Impact Aid on the Schedule of
	District failed to		Expenditures of Federal Awards.
	include Impact Aid,		
	CFDA #84.041, on the		
	Schedule of		
	Expenditures of		
	Federal Awards (the		
	Schedule), resulting in		
	an understatement of		
	federal expenditures		
	totaling \$426,259.		





SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PORTAGE 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 MARCH 19, 2020