Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Southeast Local School District 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southeast Local School District, Portage County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Southeast Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 2, 2018

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Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

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Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

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November 29, 2017

The Board of Education Southeast Local School District 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Southeast Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of School District Contributions on pages 5-14, 59, and 60-61, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. Southeast Local School District 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 November 29, 2017 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

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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, 2017. 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 2017 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$2,466,535, which represents a 17% decrease from 2016.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,317,483 during fiscal year 2017.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$3,427,469 to \$3,038,591 due to principal payments made by the School District.

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 longerterm 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 2017?" 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.

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

The major funds financial statements begin on page 17. 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. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

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. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 25. 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.

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 2017 compared to 2016:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2017	2016				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 25,840,658	\$ 26,763,071				
Capital Assets	20,232,992	21,550,475				
Total Assets	46,073,650	48,313,546				
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	6,023,481	2,145,391				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,023,481	2,145,391				
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	2,749,040	3,137,899				
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	444,273	453,824				
Due Within More Than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	27,478,830	21,157,228				
Other Amounts	4,116,946	4,410,186				
Total Liabilities	34,789,089	29,159,137				
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes and Other	4,965,443	4,926,792				
Pension	348,991	1,912,865				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,314,434	6,839,657				
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,671,767	18,110,738				
Restricted	2,165,127	2,145,262				
Unrestricted	(6,843,286)	(5,795,857)				
Total Net Position	\$ 11,993,608	\$ 14,460,143				

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources. The School District is also reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

At year end, capital assets represented 44% 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 \$16,671,767 at June 30, 2017. 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, \$2,165,127 or 18%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was \$6,843,286, which is primarily caused from the components of GASB 68.

Total current and other assets showed a net decrease of \$922,413 with a substantial decrease in pooled cash and cash equivalents and segregated cash of \$859,233 due to increases in expenses combined with decreases revenue.

The decrease in capital assets was attributed to the depreciation expense exceeding the additions in the current year.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$4,104,729, primarily due to a change in net pension liability, offset by a decrease in pension related deferred inflows of resources.

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Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 2017 and 2016.

Changes in Net Position							
		Government	tal Ac	tivities			
		2017		2016			
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	1,250,711	\$	1,394,786			
Operating Grants		2,378,590		2,413,346			
Total Program Revenues		3,629,301		3,808,132			
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes		6,328,524		6,962,059			
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		10,990,102		11,015,615			
Other		171,120		140,542			
Total General Revenues		17,489,746		18,118,216			
Total Revenues		21,119,047		21,926,348			
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular		9,006,303		8,064,939			
Special		3,311,161		3,100,457			
Vocational		181,492		168,131			
Adult/Continuing		278		0			
Student Intervention Services		4,318		2,067			
Other		1,370,399		1,125,455			
Support Services:							
Pupils		1,687,182		1,396,318			
Instructional Staff		576,884		515,282			
Board of Education		1,786		23,990			
Administration		1,517,954		1,236,973			
Fiscal		505,233		461,617			
Business		39,575		40,240			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,217,494		3,072,173			
Pupil Transportation		1,776,987		1,525,372			
Central		21,717		22,833			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		-					
Food Service Operations		694,531		731,263			
Extracurricular Activities		571,261		508,294			
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		101,027		109,552			
Total Expenses		23,585,582		22,104,956			
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(2,466,535)		(178,608)			
Net Position at Beginning of Year		14,460,143		14,638,751			
Net Position at End of Year	\$	11,993,608	\$	14,460,143			

Table 2Changes in Net Position

Overall revenue decreased \$807,301, mainly due to a decrease in property tax revenue due to change in amount available for advance which varies from year to year.

Program expenses increased \$1,480,626, mainly due to an increase in wages and benefits. The \$854,679 decrease in operation and maintenance expenses can be attributed to fiscal year 2017 projects being capitalized as assets while more of fiscal year 2016 expenses were considered repair and maintenance.

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.

	G	Table overnmenta		ivities				
	Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service				
		2017		2016		2017		2016
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	9,006,303	\$	8,064,939	\$	8,155,954	\$	7,156,835
Special		3,311,161		3,100,457		1,613,638		1,286,080
Vocational		181,492		168,131		110,258		91,789
Adult/Continuing		278		0		278		0
Student Intervention Services		4,318		2,067		4,318		2,067
Other		1,370,399		1,125,455		1,370,399		1,125,455
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,687,182		1,396,318		1,662,183		1,371,318
Instructional Staff		576,884		515,282		560,256		495,622
Board of Education		1,786		23,990		1,786		23,990
Administration		1,517,954		1,236,973		1,447,868		1,189,112
Fiscal		505,233		461,617		504,224		461,617
Business		39,575		40,240		39,575		40,240
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,217,494		3,072,173		2,155,793		3,055,936
Pupil Transportation		1,776,987		1,525,372		1,711,148		1,459,153
Central		21,717		22,833		21,717		22,833
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		694,531		731,263		39,020		21,999
Extracurricular Activities		571,261		508,294		456,839		383,226
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		101,027		109,552		101,027		109,552
Total Expenses	\$	23,585,582	\$	22,104,956	\$	19,956,281	\$	18,296,824

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. About 85% of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 83% of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,215,281 and expenditures of \$21,330,545 for the fiscal year. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$115,264 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 2017 was a decrease of \$151,426. This decrease is primarily in property taxes revenue due to change in amount available for advance which varies from year to year.

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 2017, 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.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue was \$105,285 higher than the final budget basis revenue of \$18,852,511. The underestimation of intergovernmental revenues was the primary difference.

Original budget basis revenue of \$17,974,919 was \$877,592 lower than the final budget basis revenue due to an initial underestimation of federal impact-aid and tuition and fees.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$22,045,120 were \$1,273,380 higher than the actual expenditures of \$20,771,740, as cost savings were recognized for all programs throughout the year.

Final expenditure appropriations were \$440,955 lower than the original budget expenditures of \$22,486,075, primarily due to a decrease in regular instruction.

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Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$20,232,992 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared with 2016.

Table 4

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)						
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		
	2017 2016					
Land	\$	400,918	\$	400,918		
Construction in Progress		147,780		0		
Land Improvements		341,067		410,315		
Buildings and Building Improvements		18,510,852		19,829,723		
Machinery and Equipment		163,634		212,043		
Vehicles		668,741		697,476		
Totals	\$	20,232,992	\$	21,550,475		

The \$1,317,483 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation exceeding additional current year purchases. The School District has construction in progress for a paving project. See Note 6 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$3,038,591 in debt outstanding. See Note 9 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmen	tal A	Ac	tivities
	2017			2016
2011 Refunding Bond-Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 3,038,591	\$	5	3,427,469

Current Issues

In May 2014, the School District was fortunate to pass a renewal of the original 8.9 mill four year emergency levy approved in May 2010. This levy is certified to raise \$1,866,247 each year for a period of four years. The 2016 tax year valuation is \$225,238,180; with 88% of that value coming from residential/agricultural and 12% from all other property values.

The School District relies on the State for approximately 60% of its general operating revenues. This is the first 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 2017 Guarantee amount accounted for 18% of the state foundation funds received.

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.

Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,698,482
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,131,202
Receivables:	72.002
Accounts	72,802
Intergovernmental	227,835
Property Taxes Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,710,337 548,698
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	19,684,294
Total Assets	
1 otat Assets	46,073,650
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	6,023,481
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,023,481
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	32,008
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,437,513
Contracts Payable	528,224
Intergovernmental Payable	337,743
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	165,540
Accrued Interest Payable	8,379
Claims Payable	239,633
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	444,273
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 7)	27,478,830
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	4,116,946
Total Liabilities	34,789,089
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	4,965,443
Pension	348,991
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,314,434
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,671,767
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	18,269
Debt Service	429,164
Set Asides	296,500
Other Purposes	1,421,194
Unrestricted Total Net Position	(6,843,286) \$ 11,993,608
	φ 11,993,008

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Activities

For the F	iscal Year	Fndød I	uno 30	2017

			Program	Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and ages in Net Position
		C	harges for		Operating Grants,		<u> </u>
	 Expenses		Services and Sales	-	ontributions and Interest	<u> </u>	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 9,006,303	\$	748,833	\$	101,516	\$	(8,155,954)
Special	3,311,161		110,401		1,587,122		(1,613,638)
Vocational	181,492		0		71,234		(110,258)
Adult/Continuing	278		0		0		(278)
Student Intervention Services	4,318		0		0		(4,318)
Other	1,370,399		0		0		(1,370,399)
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,687,182		0		24,999		(1,662,183)
Instructional Staff	576,884		0		16,628		(560,256)
Board of Education	1,786		0		0		(1,786)
Administration	1,517,954		46,149		23,937		(1,447,868)
Fiscal	505,233		0		1,009		(504,224)
Business	39,575		0		0		(39,575)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,217,494		0		61,701		(2,155,793)
Pupil Transportation	1,776,987		0		65,839		(1,711,148)
Central	21,717		0		0		(21,717)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations	694,531		230,906		424,605		(39,020)
Extracurricular Activities	571,261		114,422		0		(456,839)
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 101,027		0		0		(101,027)
Total	\$ 23,585,582	\$	1,250,711	\$	2,378,590		(19,956,281)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	5,818,991
Debt Service	426,866
Other Purposes	82,667
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	10,990,102
Investment Earnings	82,948
Miscellaneous	88,172
Total General Revenues	17,489,746
Change in Net Position	(2,466,535)
Net Position Beginning of Year	14,460,143
Net Position End of Year	\$ 11,993,608

Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	ф <u>15 270 071</u>	ф	¢ 17.401.000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,379,871 296,500	\$ 2,022,111 0	\$ 17,401,982 296,500
Receivables:	290,500	0	290,500
Accounts	34,276	1,775	36,051
Intergovernmental	85,348	142,487	227,835
Property Taxes	6,166,783	543,554	6,710,337
Total Assets	\$ 21,962,778	\$ 2,709,927	\$ 24,672,705
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 25,102	\$ 6,906	\$ 32,008
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,315,413	122,100	1,437,513
Contracts Payable	528,224	0	528,224
Intergovernmental Payable	312,676	25,067	337,743
Total Liabilities	2,181,415	154,073	2,335,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	4,564,866	400,577	4,965,443
Unavailable Revenue	471,849	71,553	543,402
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,036,715	472,130	5,508,845
Fund Balances			
Restricted	296,500	1,844,244	2,140,744
Committed	540,047	0	540,047
Assigned	3,107,753	239,964	3,347,717
Unassigned	10,800,348	(484)	10,799,864
Total Fund Balances	14,744,648	2,083,724	16,828,372
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 21,962,778	\$ 2,709,927	\$ 24,672,705

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 16,828,372
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.		20,232,992
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Excess Costs Property Taxes	36,808 85,348 421,246	543,402
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		0.10,102
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		928,320
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(8,379)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	6,023,481 (348,991) 7,478,830)	(21,804,340)
	2,960,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Lease Obligation Vacations Payable Compensated Absences ((4,999) (65,284) (8,308) (2,718) (165,540) 1,519,910)	(4,726,759)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>,</u>	\$ 11,993,608

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	0	General	Go	Other wernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,852,890	\$	512,879	\$	6,365,769
Intergovernmental		11,970,231		1,327,028		13,297,259
Investment Income		79,215		2,543		81,758
Tuition and Fees		989,010		0		989,010
Extracurricular Activities		46,692		114,160		160,852
Rentals		891		0		891
Charges for Services		402		231,168		231,570
Contributions and Donations		100		0		100
Miscellaneous		82,804		5,268		88,072
Total Revenues		19,022,235		2,193,046		21,215,281
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		6,857,229		107,629		6,964,858
Special		2,520,946		608,865		3,129,811
Vocational		156,691		8,185		164,876
Adult Education		278		0		278
Student Intervention Services		4,318		0		4,318
Other		1,370,399		ů 0		1,370,399
Support Services:		1,0 / 0,0 / /		0		1,0,0,0,0,0
Pupils		1,584,244		24,325		1,608,569
Instructional Staff		529,423		15,418		544,841
Board of Education		236		0		236
Administration		1,344,221		23,450		1,367,671
Fiscal		462,439		11,260		473,699
Business		25,046		0		25,046
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,167,113		111,088		2,278,201
Pupil Transportation		1,682,203		0		1,682,203
Central		21,717		ů 0		21,717
Extracurricular Activities		430,745		97,922		528,667
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		150,715		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		520,007
Food Service Operations		0		658,717		658,717
Debt Service:		0		050,717		050,717
Principal Retirement		15,855		380,000		395,855
Interest and Fiscal Charges		558		110,025		110,583
Total Expenditures		19,173,661		2,156,884		21,330,545
Net Change in Fund Balance		(151,426)		36,162		(115,264)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		14,896,074		2,047,562		16,943,636
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	14,744,648	\$	2,083,724	\$	16,828,372

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (115,264)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions \$ Current Year Depreciation (1	159,322 ,624,585)	(1 217 492)
Construction in Progress Adjustment	147,780	(1,317,483)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	(37,245)	
Excess Costs Intergovernmental	(46,264) (13,915)	(97,424)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred inflows		1,375,912
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities		(2,255,550)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		395,855
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	678	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	10,881	11,559
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		
among the governmental activities.		(355,114)
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 Vacations Payable	(101,942) (5,081)	(107,023)
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		 (2,003)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,466,535)

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Over		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Under)	
Revenues		0						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,812,367	\$	5,822,959	\$	5,853,407	\$	30,448
Intergovernmental		11,405,552		11,948,552		11,986,269		37,717
Investment Income		30,000		70,000		79,215		9,215
Tuition and Fees		695,000		984,000		988,912		4,912
Miscellaneous		32,000		27,000		49,993		22,993
Total Revenues		17,974,919		18,852,511		18,957,796		105,285
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,849,967		7,239,561		7,009,857		229,704
Special		2,658,170		2,667,335		2,532,932		134,403
Vocational		206,606		185,425		166,724		18,701
Student Intervention Services		11,276		11,025		4,318		6,707
Other		762,830		1,407,637		1,386,224		21,413
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,772,155		1,720,655		1,608,571		112,084
Instructional Staff		849,823		703,503		676,405		27,098
Board of Education		43,875		38,775		30,382		8,393
Administration		1,522,433		1,362,976		1,300,857		62,119
Fiscal		566,116		488,851		471,442		17,409
Business		56,706		52,000		41,459		10,541
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,408,689		3,725,275		3,382,312		342,963
Pupil Transportation		2,201,783		1,922,216		1,708,246		213,970
Central		31,275		27,500		21,717		5,783
Extracurricular Activities		544,371		492,386		430,294		62,092
Total Expenditures		22,486,075		22,045,120		20,771,740		1,273,380
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,511,156)		(3,192,609)		(1,813,944)		1,378,665
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		14,977,579		14,977,579		14,977,579		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,186,479		1,186,479		1,186,479		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	11,652,902	\$	12,971,449	\$	14,350,114	\$	1,378,665

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$	1,131,202		
Accounts Receivable		36,751		
Total Assets		1,167,953		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Claims Payable		239,633		
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$	928,320		

Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	P	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	3,095,399	
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Services		544,770	
Claims		2,891,946	
Other		14,987	
Total Operating Expenses		3,451,703	
Operating Income (Loss)		(356,304)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest		1,190	
Change in Net Position		(355,114)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,283,434	
Net Position End of Year	\$	928,320	

Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received for Charges for Services Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Claims Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	3,086,646 (559,757) (2,843,953) (317,064)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments		1,190		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(315,874)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,447,076		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,131,202		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(356,304)		
Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets:				
Accounts Receivable		(8,753)		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable		47,993		
Total Adjustments		39,240		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(317,064)		

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	70,124	
Liabilities Due to Students	\$	70,124	

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 a jointly governed organization, the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC). SPARCC provides the data processing services needed by the participating School Districts. Information regarding this organization is presented in Note 12.

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:

<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.

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. **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 4). 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 Inflow of Resources and Deferred Outflow 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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, intergovernmental grants, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 7).

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 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).
- 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:

GAAP Basis	\$ (151,426)
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(17,552)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	(383,735)
Funds budgeted elsewhere*	(2,503)
Adjustments for encumbrances	(1,258,728)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,813,944)

Net Change in Fund Balance

**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 2017, 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 3, 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.

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 2017, 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 2017, 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 \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 2017 amounted to \$79,215, which includes \$2,564 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."

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 and accrued liabilities from the internal service fund 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.

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.

Pensions

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

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, 2017, 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.

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.

<u>Estimates</u>

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.

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 2017.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14* and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67*, *No. 68*, and *No. 73*.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 note disclosures; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude certain multipleemployer defined benefit pension plans provided to employees of state and local governments on the basis that obtaining the measurements and other information required by GASB Statement No. 68 was not feasible. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The miscellaneous state grants fund had GAAP deficit balance of \$484 at June 30, 2017.

The deficit was caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 3 - 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 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, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public uninsured monies deposited with the 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);
- 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.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Deposits At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$10,391,522 and the bank balance was \$10,556,920. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$908,654 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$9,648,266 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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, 2017 was \$8,508,286. 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, 2017 is 46 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S & P Global Ratings.

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

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.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

NOTE 4 - 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 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, 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 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected in 2017 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, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 in the general, bond retirement and classroom facilities maintenance funds was \$1,215,416, \$90,820, and \$17,412, respectively. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016, in the general, bond retirement and classroom facilities maintenance funds was \$1,215,933, \$91,904, and \$17,394, respectively. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	2016 Second				2017 First		
	Half Collections			Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$	212,932,900	95.26%	\$	213,782,250	94.91%	
Public Utility Personal Property		10,602,010	4.74%		11,455,930	5.09%	
	\$	223,534,910	100.00%	\$	225,238,180	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$	39.38		\$	39.38		

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 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 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities	Julie 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2017
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 400,918	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 400,918
	\$ 400,918 0	•	•	-
Construction in Progress		147,780	0	147,780
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	400,918	147,780	0	548,698
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,544,781	0	0	2,544,781
Buildings and Improvements	38,539,912	0	0	38,539,912
Machinery and Equipment	2,236,300	0	0	2,236,300
Vehicles	2,945,937	159,322	(112,400)	2,992,859
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	46,266,930	159,322	(112,400)	46,313,852
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(2,134,466)	(69,248)	0	(2,203,714)
Buildings and Improvements	(18,710,189)	(1,318,871)	0	(20,029,060)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,024,257)	(48,409)	0	(2,072,666)
Vehicles	(2,248,461)	(188,057)	112,400	(2,324,118)
Total Accumulated Depreciated	(25,117,373)	(1,624,585)	112,400	(26,629,558)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,149,557	(1,465,263)	0	19,684,294
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,550,475	\$ (1,317,483)	\$ 0	\$ 20,232,992

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,368,082
Vocational	2,232
Support Services:	
Board of Education	649
Administration	3,404
Business	14,529
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	36,231
Pupil Transportation	184,858
Operation of Food Services	6,467
Extracurricular Activities	 8,133
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,624,585

NOTE 7 - 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.

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or 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.

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

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, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2017.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$306,440 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$9,293 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until 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.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,069,472 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$178,964 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 July 1, 2016, 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:

	 STRS		SERS	 Total
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 22,244,080	\$	5,234,750	\$ 27,478,830
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Date	0.06645377%	(0.07152200%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06226224%		0.06922010%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00419153%	(0.00230190%	
Pension Expense	\$ 1,717,596	\$	537,954	\$ 2,255,550

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

	STRS	SERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 898,768	\$ 70,603	\$ 969,371
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,846,856	431,791	2,278,647
Changes of Assumptions	0	349,448	349,448
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	933,300	116,803	1,050,103
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 1,069,472	 306,440	 1,375,912
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,748,396	\$ 1,275,085	\$ 6,023,481
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	\$ 276,265	\$ 72,726	\$ 348,991

\$1,375,912 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 STRS	 SERS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$ 575,952	\$ 221,962	\$ 5 797,914
2019	575,954	221,647	797,601
2020	1,284,643	328,187	1,612,830
2021	 966,110	 124,123	 1,090,233
	\$ 3,402,659	\$ 895,919	\$ \$ 4,298,578

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon the 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 were based upon the 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 were based upon the 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment 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 each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

			Current	
	 Decrease (6.50%)	Dis	count Rate (7.50%)	6 Increase (8.50%)
School District's Proportionate Share	 (0.5070)		(1.5070)	 (0.5070)
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,930,483	\$	5,234,750	\$ 3,815,351

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and no set back from age 90 and above.

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

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	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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, 2016, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Di	Discount Rate		% Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	29,560,575	\$	22,244,080	\$	16,072,185

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

Note 8 - POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$33,000.

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was \$51,672. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the School District did not contribute to health care in the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the long-term general obligation bonds, compensated absences, capital lease and net pension liability of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

									unt Due
		Balance					Balance		Within
	Ju	ne 30, 2016	 Additions	D	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2017	0	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
2011 Refunding Bond:									
Refunding Bond	\$	3,340,000	\$ 0	\$	(380,000)	\$	2,960,000	\$	385,000
Capital Appreciation Bond		4,999	0		0		4,999		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bond		6,305	2,003		0		8,308		0
Unamortized Premium		76,165	 0		(10,881)		65,284		0
Total General Obligation Bonds		3,427,469	 2,003		(390,881)		3,038,591		385,000
Net Pension Liability:									
STRS		17,207,462	5,036,618		0		22,244,080		0
SERS		3,949,766	1,284,984		0		5,234,750		0
Total Net Pension Obligation		21,157,228	 6,321,602		0		27,478,830		0
Other Long-Term Obligations:									
Compensated Absences		1,417,968	137,285		(35,343)		1,519,910		56,555
Capital Lease		18,573	0		(15,855)		2,718		2,718
Total Other Long Term Obligations		1,436,541	 137,285		(51,198)		1,522,628		59,273
Total Long Term Debt and Other Obligations	\$	26,021,238	\$ 6,460,890	\$	(442,079)	\$	32,040,049	\$	444,273

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, 2017, \$3,145,000 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.

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.

A summary of the School District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2017, follows:

Fiscal Year		Ger	neral Obligation Bond					Capital Appreciation B			Bonds	
Ending June 30,	F	Principal]	Interest		Total	Pı	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total
2018	\$	385,000	\$	100,938	\$	485,938	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
2019		395,000		90,694		485,694		0		0		0
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
2023-2024		935,000		37,669		972,669		0		0		0
	\$	2,960,000	\$	415,775	\$	3,375,775	\$	4,999	\$	15,001	\$	20,000

NOTE 10 – 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	Sta	abilization
]	Reserve		C Refund
Set-Aside Restricted Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	0	\$	296,500
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		296,530		0
Current Year Offset		(148,192)		0
Prior Year Offset From Bond Proceeds		(148,338)		0
Total	\$	0	\$	296,500
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$	0	\$	296,500
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2017	\$	0	\$	296,500

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, 2017 is \$2,414,410. 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 11 - 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 2017, the School District contracted for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible		
		Description	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.

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, 2017 for the self-insurance program amounted to \$239,633.

The claims liability reported in the fund at June 30, 2017 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 claims liability amount in 2016 and 2017 were:

	Beginning of	Current		Balance at
Fiscal	Fiscal Year	Year	Claims	Fiscal Year
Year	Liability	Claims	Payments	End
2016	\$ 137,593	\$ 2,493,735	\$ (2,439,688)	\$ 191,640
2017	191,640	2,891,946	(2,843,953)	239,633

NOTE 12 - 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 2017, the amount paid by the School District was \$76,759. 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 Tamra Hurst, who serves as Treasurer, at 2100 38th Street, NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

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, 2017, 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, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

NOTE 14 – CAPITAL LEASE

Capital lease obligations relate to copier equipment which is leased under a long-term agreement. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as it transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. \$72,637 has been recorded as capital assets relating to capital leases. The capital lease is classified as equipment with accumulated depreciation of \$72,637. 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.

The following schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 is summarized below.

Fiscal Year		Capital Lease					
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	2,718	\$	17	\$	2,735	

NOTE 15 – 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	Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Budget Stabilization-BWC Refund*	\$ 296,500	\$ 0	\$ 296,500
Debt Service	\$ 290,500	408,425	\$ 290,300 408,425
Capital Outlay	0	18,269	18,269
Food Service	0	133,378	133,378
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	1,104,909	1,104,909
	0	, ,	
Other Purposes		179,263	179,263
Total Restricted	296,500	1,844,244	2,140,744
Committed for:			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	540,047	0	540,047
Assigned for:			
Encumbrances			
Instruction	28,124	0	28,124
Support Services	127,116	0	127,116
Subsequent Year Appropriations	2,884,984	0	2,884,984
Capital Outlay	0	239,964	239,964
Other Purposes	67,529	0	67,529
Total Assigned	3,107,753	239,964	3,347,717
Unassigned	10,800,348	(484)	10,799,864
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 14,744,648	\$2,083,724	\$ 16,828,372
*Sag Note 10			

*See Note 10

NOTE 16 – 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:

	A	Amount
General Fund	\$	695,287
Nonmajor Governmental		62,119
	\$	757,406

Construction Commitments

The School District had the following construction commitments at June 30, 2017:

					1	Amount	
	Contract				Remaining		
	Amount		Exp	oenditures	of Contract		
Network Equipment	\$	53,795	\$	53,795	\$	0	
Roof Replacement Design		49,971		41,488		8,483	
Roof Replacement Project		650,190		309,690		340,500	
Architectural Services		21,346		10,902		10,444	
Paving Project		328,400		147,780		180,620	
	\$	1,103,702	\$	563,655	\$	540,047	

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.

Southeast Local School District

Portage County, Ohio

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

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06645377%	0.06226224%	0.06387279%	0.06387279%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,244,080	\$ 17,207,462	\$ 15,536,073	\$ 18,506,469
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 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	325.54%	253.19%	241.87%	259.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07152200%	0.06922010%	0.07163500%	0.07163500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,234,750	\$ 3,949,766	\$ 3,625,407	\$ 4,259,904
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 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	217.38%	163.60%	161.00%	196.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

Notes:

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms: None.

Changes of Assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to more closely reflect actual experience and the expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Assumed rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%
- \bullet Assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,069,472	\$ 956,616	\$	951,480	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(1,069,472)	(956,616)		(951,480)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971	\$	6,796,286	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	306,440	\$ 337,128	\$	318,204	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(306,440)	 (337,128)		(318,204)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057	\$	2,414,294	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 835,026	\$ 926,725	\$ 922,160	\$ 949,028	\$ 1,044,913	\$ 920,284	\$ 869,382
 (835,026)	 (926,725)	 (922,160)	 (949,028)	 (1,044,913)	 (920,284)	 (869,382)
\$ 0						
\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654	\$ 7,093,538	\$ 7,300,215	\$ 8,037,792	\$ 7,079,108	\$ 6,687,554
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$ 312,104	\$ 299,326	\$ 303,104	\$ 291,689	\$ 324,496	\$ 213,844	\$ 252,420
 (312,104)	 (299,326)	 (303,104)	 (291,689)	 (324,496)	 (213,844)	 (252,420)
\$ 0						
\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760	\$ 2,253,561	\$ 2,320,517	\$ 2,396,573	\$ 2,173,211	\$ 2,570,468
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%



November 29, 2017

The Board of Education Southeast Local School School District 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Southeast Local School District

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio



November 29, 2017

The Board of Education Southeast Local School District 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance 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 express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Southeast Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lea & Cassociates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Cash Basis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Year	Federal Disbursements	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Title I	84.010	2016	\$ 46,3	
Title I Total Title I	84.010	2017	277,7 324,0	
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2016	68,3	0
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2017	299,2	0
Passed through Portage County Educational Service Ce				
Preschool Program	84.173	2016	5,2	
Total Special Education Cluster			372,8	309 0
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2016	9,2	28 0
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2017	52,2	.69 0
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality			61,4	97 0
Total U.S. Department of Education			758,3	87 0
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	10,4	20 0
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	N/A	43,0	084 0
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	70,8	376 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	293,0	
Total Nutrition Cluster			417,4	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			417,4	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,175,8	\$30 \$0

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Southeast Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School 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 School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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: Special Education- Grants to States Special Education- Preschool Program	CFDA #84.027 CFDA #84.281
(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 noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 16, 2018

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