



# SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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# SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Southeastern Local School District Ross County 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southeastern Local School District, Ross County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Southeastern Local School District Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southeastern Local School District, Ross County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Southeastern Local School District Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2017

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Southeastern 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, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,231,430.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,682,824, or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, accounted for \$2,968,056 or 20% of total revenues of \$14,650,880.
- The School District had \$13,419,450 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,968,056 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, 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 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows 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. These changes in net position are 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, most of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. 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 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 fiscal 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 governmental 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.

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. The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's agency fund is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and its private purpose trust fund is are used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2016 compared to 2015.

	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 14,665,227	\$ 13,300,864
Capital Assets, Net	17,488,255	18,266,022
Total Assets	32,153,482	31,566,886
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	1,470,803	999,108
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,470,803	999,108
Total Beteffed Guilloms of Resources	1,170,003	777,100
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,196,428	1,215,321
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	120,209	354,880
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	14,713,635	13,339,713
Other Amounts	3,799,168	3,758,394
Total Liabilities	19,829,440	18,668,308
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	1,308,367	2,488,550
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance the Current Year	1,777,080	1,931,168
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,085,447	4,419,718
Net Position:	14 200 452	1 4 0 40 401
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,300,452	14,940,481
Restricted	1,261,755	1,230,524
Unrestricted	(4,852,809)	(6,693,037)
Total Net Position	\$ 10,709,398	\$ 9,477,968

Many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

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.

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$1,231,430. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to an increase in cash with the School District at fiscal year-end due to higher revenues received than expenses paid. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation expense and deletions, which were partially offset by current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased primarily to pension activity.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to net pension liabilities, which were partially offset by principal payments on debt obligations.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased due primarily to pension activity.

Southeastern Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

tal G	Governmental Activities 2015		
289 \$	1,218,031		
566	1,639,067		
355	2,857,098		
152	2,221,867		
919	5,400		
848	8,198,575		
652	19,802		
454	328,523		
025	10,774,167		
880	13,631,265		
139	6,026,626		
267	1,609,194		
271	2,301		
755	734,388		
697	90,134		
309	11,465		
336	616,587		
702	283,922		
947	144,569		
276	1,125,760		
989	1,006,829		
540	118,762		
434	432,130		
583	489,598		
105	194,482		
450	12,886,747		
430	744,518		
968	8,733,450		
	9,477,968		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Charges for Services program revenues increased slightly while miscellaneous general revenues decreased slightly due to a reclassification to more properly reflect account activity in 2016. Most other revenue areas remained consistent with the prior year. The School District's levy expired December 30, 2004 and the only income tax collections are for delinquencies. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased from the prior year due to the new biennium budget. Within the new budget, there is an allowance for Capacity Aid, which allows additional funding for districts whose property values are below the State median.

The most significant program expenses for the School District are regular instruction, operation and maintenance of plant, special instruction and pupil transportation. These programs account for 76 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular instruction, which accounts for 50 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Operation and maintenance of plant, which represents 8 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the School District's facilities. Special instruction, which represents 11 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Pupil transportation, which represents 7 percent of the total, represents costs associated with student transportation. Regular instruction increased due to the School District Board contributions to health savings accounts. Pupil support services decreased as a result of timing of expenses.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs account for 88 percent of total revenues for governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported primarily by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

	Table 3					
Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services		
	20	16	20	15		
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 6,739,139	\$ 6,019,448	\$ 6,026,626	\$ 5,461,449		
Special	1,502,267	352,938	1,609,194	453,448		
Other	2,271	527	2,301	1,806		
Support Services:						
Pupils	622,755	523,752	734,388	598,707		
Instructional Staff	90,697	77,501	90,134	80,882		
Board of Education	24,309	21,609	11,465	10,281		
Administration	677,336	602,127	616,587	552,933		
Fiscal	288,702	239,343	283,922	219,009		
Business	140,947	125,694	144,569	129,984		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,113,276	989,872	1,125,760	1,010,266		
Pupil Transportation	982,989	881,583	1,006,829	909,898		
Central	134,640	119,683	118,762	106,495		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	412,434	13,561	432,130	8,965		
Extracurricular Activities	509,583	312,591	489,598	297,772		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	178,105	171,165	194,482	187,754		
Total	\$ 13,419,450	\$ 10,451,394	\$ 12,886,747	\$ 10,029,649		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$14,767,120 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$13,165,860.

The School District has one major fund: the General Fund. The General Fund had \$13,015,581 in revenues and \$11,505,386 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,510,195. This increase is due to revenues in excess of expenditures overall and the increase to intergovernmental revenues.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final estimated revenue was \$12,656,040, which increased from the original estimates of \$11,957,176. The increase is due to increases to intergovernmental and tuition and fees revenue. For the General Fund, final budgeted expenditures were \$11,758,899, which increased from the original estimates of \$10,271,799. Appropriations were amended to reflect an increase necessary for regular instruction, special instruction, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation support services. The School District's actual budget basis revenues were \$42,379 above final estimates. The School District's actual budget basis expenditures were \$246,352 under the final budget due to conservative budgeting by the School District.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund budgetary fund balance was \$10,656,013.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$17,488,255 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and library books and textbooks. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to 2015.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2016 2015			
Land	\$ 705,000	\$ 705,000		
Land Improvements	1,183,837	1,348,663		
Buildings and Improvements	14,708,056	15,478,462		
Furniture and Equipment	358,195	309,582		
Vehicles	486,364	358,792		
Library Books and Textbooks	46,803	65,523		
Totals	\$ 17,488,255	\$ 18,266,022		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$777,767 is due to current year depreciation expense and deletions, which were partially offset by current year additions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

#### Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$3,375,761 in bonds, certificate of participation outstanding and a copier lease with \$120,209 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bond and certificate of participation outstanding. The bonds were issued for school construction and the certificate of participation was issued for the addition of a new athletic complex. For additional information on debt, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5
Oustanding Debt at Year End

	2016	2015
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2,232,425	2,446,192
Certificate of Participation	1,111,000	1,155,000
Copier Lease	32,336	46,781
	\$ 3,375,761	\$ 3,647,973

#### 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 Phil Hartman, Treasurer at Southeastern Local School District, 2003 Lancaster Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets:	Φ.	12 10 5 2 5 0
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,195,278
Accrued Interest Receivable		4,852
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		910 211,949
Taxes Receivable		2,252,238
Noncurrent Assets:		2,232,236
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		705,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		16,783,255
Total Assets		32,153,482
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension:		
State Teachers Retirement System		1,150,996
School Employees Retirement System		319,807
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,470,803
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		53,921
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		968,466
Intergovernmental Payable		167,841
Accrued Interest Payable		6,200
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		120,209
Due in More Than One Year		
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)		14,713,635
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		3,799,168
Total Liabilities		19,829,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions:		
State Teachers Retirement System		1,227,744
School Employees Retirement System		80,623
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations		1,777,080
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,085,447
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,300,452
Restricted for:		,,
Debt Service		516,685
Capital Outlay		6,232
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		678,604
Other Purposes		60,234
Unrestricted		(4,852,809)
Total Net Position	\$	10,709,398

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Progra	m Rever	nues	R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Met Position
		Expenses	(	Charges for Services and Sales		erating Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,739,139	\$	636,920	\$	82,771	\$	(6,019,448)
Special		1,502,267		110,897		1,038,432		(352,938)
Other		2,271		239		1,505		(527)
Support Services:								
Pupils		622,755		63,548		35,455		(523,752)
Instructional Staff		90,697		9,413		3,783		(77,501)
Board of Education		24,309		2,700		-		(21,609)
Administration		677,336		75,209		-		(602,127)
Fiscal		288,702		28,807		20,552		(239,343)
Business		140,947		14,731		522		(125,694)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,113,276		120,744		2,660		(989,872)
Pupil Transportation		982,989		101,406		-		(881,583)
Central		134,640		14,957		-		(119,683)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		412,434		109,885		288,988		(13,561)
Extracurricular Activities		509,583		240,893		140,898		(127,792)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		178,105		6,940		-		(171,165)
Totals	\$	13,419,450	\$	1,537,289	\$	1,615,566		(10,266,595)
	Prop	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie eneral Purposes	ed for:					2,019,289
		ebt Service						303,174
		lassroom Faciliti	es					32,689
	Inco	me Taxes						4,919
	Grar	nts and Entitleme	ents no	Restricted to St	ecific P	rograms		8,983,848
		stment Earnings		1		Č		24,652
	Misc	cellaneous						129,454
	Tota	l General Reven	ues					11,498,025
	Chai	nge in Net Positi	ion					1,231,430
	Net I	Position Beginni	ing of Y	<sup>y</sup> ear				9,477,968
	Net l	Position End of	Year				\$	10,709,398

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,001,364	\$ 1,193,914	\$ 12,195,278
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,852	-	4,852
Accounts Receivable	910		910
Interfund Receivable	38,130	-	38,130
Intergovernmental	115,544	96,405	211,949
Taxes	1,930,976	321,262	2,252,238
Total Assets	\$ 13,091,776	\$ 1,611,581	\$ 14,703,357
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 52,463	\$ 1,458	\$ 53,921
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	852,451	116,015	968,466
Interfund Payable	-	38,130	38,130
Intergovernmental Payable	150,859	16,982	167,841
Total Liabilities	1,055,773	172,585	1,228,358
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,525,117	251,963	1,777,080
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	87,582	14,933	102,515
Unavailable Revenue - Interest	3,346	-	3,346
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		44,189	44,189
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,616,045	311,085	1,927,130
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	1,827	-	1,827
Restricted	-	1,246,822	1,246,822
Assigned	84,949	-	84,949
Unassigned	10,333,182	(118,911)	10,214,271
Total Fund Balances	10,419,958	1,127,911	11,547,869
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Fund Balances	\$ 13,091,776	\$ 1,611,581	\$ 14,703,357

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 11,547,869
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,488,255
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		
Taxes	102,515	
Interest	3,346	
Intergovernmental	44,189	
Total		150.050
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;		150,050
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not		
reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,470,803	
Deferred inflows of resources realted to pensions	(1,308,367)	
Net Pension Liability	(14,713,635)	
Total		(14,551,199)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accreted debt, unamortized premiums on refunding bonds, certificate of participation obligations, capital leases, accrued interest payable and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(6,200)	
Compensated Absences	(543,616)	
Certificate of Participation Obligations	(1,111,000)	
Capital Lease	(32,336)	
Refunding Bonds	(1,860,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(56,265)	
Accretion from Capital Appreciation Bonds	(187,958)	
Unamortized Premiums on Refunding Bonds	(128,202)	
Total		(3,925,577)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 10,709,398

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues	General	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 2,021,182	\$ 336,136	\$ 2,357,318
Income Taxes	4,919	\$ 330,130	4,919
Intergovernmental	9,623,910	1,035,394	10,659,304
Interest	26,145	1,055,571	26,145
Tuition and Fees	1,059,234	_	1,059,234
Rent	36,377	_	36,377
Extracurricular Activities	48,429	217,144	265,573
Gifts and Donations	´ -	367	367
Customer Sales and Services	66,220	109,885	176,105
Miscellaneous	129,165	289	129,454
Total Revenues	13,015,581	1,699,215	14,714,796
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,849,272	105,442	5,954,714
Special	1,024,769	499,983	1,524,752
Other	2,243	-	2,243
Support Services:			
Pupils	588,740	65,131	653,871
Instructional Staff	86,238	5,409	91,647
Board of Education	24,490	-	24,490
Administration	660,728	-	660,728
Fiscal	266,665	29,388	296,053
Business	132,603	7,836	140,439
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,109,201	3,804	1,113,005
Pupil Transportation	931,237	-	931,237
Central	136,905	412 127	136,905
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		413,127	413,127
Extracurricular Activities	221,334	200,954	422,288
Capital Outlay	297,720	-	297,720
Debt Service:	EQ 11E	255,000	212 445
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,445 62,472	255,000 74,400	313,445 136,872
Total Expenditures	11,453,062	1,660,474	13,113,536
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,562,519	38,741	1,601,260
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	-	52,324	52,324
Transfers Out	(52,324)		(52,324)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(52,324)	52,324	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,510,195	91,065	1,601,260
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,909,763	1,036,846	9,946,609
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 10,419,958	\$ 1,127,911	\$ 11,547,869

Southeastern Local School District 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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,601,260
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the difference between the capital asset addiditions and the amount of depreciation expense for the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Depreciation  Total	297,720 (1,068,154)	(770,434)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.  This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(7,333)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Interest Taxes	(1,493) (2,166)	
Intergovernmental Total	(60,257)	(63,916)
The amortization of premium from the sale of bonds is recorded as a reduction of liability in the statement of net position, but does not result in an expenditure in the governmental funds.		15,558
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.		255,000
Repayments of certificate of participation obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.		44,000
Repayments of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.		14,445
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		861,632
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(583,676)
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.		
Increase in Compensated Absences Increase in Accreted Interest	(78,315) (56,791)	
Total		 (135,106)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,231,430

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 11,957,176 10,271,799	\$ 12,656,040 11,758,899	\$ 12,698,419 11,512,547	\$ 42,379 246,352
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,685,377	897,141	1,185,872	288,731
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,344,077	9,344,077	9,344,077	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	126,064	126,064	126,064	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 11,155,518	\$ 10,367,282	\$ 10,656,013	\$ 288,731

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund	
Assets Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable	\$	75,243 107	\$	47,223
Total Assets		75,350		47,223
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies				47,223
Total Liabilities			\$	47,223
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships		75,350		
Total Net Position	\$	75,350		

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions		
Gifts and Contributions	\$	24,369
Investment Earnings		6,681
Total Additions		31,050
<b>Deductions</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		29,900
Total Deductions		29,900
Change in Net Position		1,150
Net Position Beginning of Year		74,200
Net Position End of Year	\$	75,350

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### ONOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Southeastern Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1938 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 140 square miles. It is located in Ross County and includes the Hamlets of Londonderry, Higby, Harrison and Richmond Dale and portions of Liberty, Jefferson, Harrison, Springfield, Franklin and Scioto Townships. It is staffed by 76 non-certificated employees, and 73 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,122 students and other community members. The School District currently operates a K-12 instructional building.

## Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

- Parent Teacher Organization
- Ross-Pike Educational Service District

The School District participates in six organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one is a public entity shared risk pool, and one is an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments, the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, School Study Council of Ohio, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Southeastern Local School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net 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 statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function 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. 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.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by this School District can be classified using two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, debt service and capital projects whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

# **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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund, which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and a private purpose trust fund, which is used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

#### **Measurement Focus**

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension liabilities, and the recording of net pension liabilities.

# Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means 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 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, and grants.

### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pensions. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension are explained in Note 11. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes, interest and grants which are not collected in the available period and pensions. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is primarily due to delinquent property taxes, interest and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Note 11)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

# C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 set 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 Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

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 statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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 financial statements.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund amounted to \$26,145.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 dollars. The School District does not have 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. All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 20 to 50 years for buildings and improvements, 5 to 20 years for furniture and equipment, 10 to 25 years for land improvements, 5 to 15 years for textbooks and library books, and 10 years for vehicles.

# F. Interfund Activity

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

#### **G.** Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **H.** Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

#### I. Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in the 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.

**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.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

# K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and the effect of deferred inflows and outflows related to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. 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. Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

Of the School District's \$1,261,755 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

# L. Interfund Balances

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

# M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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.

# **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2016, the Lunchroom, Title VI-B, and Title I Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$29,461, \$25,138, and \$64,312, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### **NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,510,195
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(202,513)
Expenditure Accruals	(29,160)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassed for	
<b>GAAP Reporting Purposes</b>	12,166
Encumbrances	(104,816)
Budget Basis	\$1,185,872

# NOTE 5 – 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 not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations of or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which both the obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2016, the School District's bank balance of \$12,364,639 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

## **NOTE 6 – 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 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second- Half Collections		2016 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$88,965,270	88.74%	\$88,966,280	89.12%
Public Utility	11,284,520	11.26%	10,865,540	10.88%
Total Assessed Value	\$100,249,790	100.00%	\$99,831,820	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.00		\$32.00	

The School District receives property taxes from Ross 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, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2016, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to unavailable revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$313,358 in the General Fund, \$54,366 in the other governmental funds.

## NOTE 7 – INCOME TAX

The School District levied a voted tax of 0.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2000, for five years. This levy expired on December 31, 2004 and was not renewed. The School District continues to receive delinquent income taxes. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund. Income tax revenues received during the year were \$4,919.

## NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of property taxes, interest, accounts, intergovernmental grants and interfund amounts. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund:	
General	\$115,544
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	35,868
Special Education	60,537
Total	\$211,949

## NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Ending Balance 06/30/15	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance 06/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 705,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 705,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	705,000			705,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,263,027	-	-	3,263,027
Buildings and Improvements	24,991,012	-	-	24,991,012
Furniture and Equipment	729,736	104,730	(10,000)	824,466
Vehicles	1,736,403	192,990	(55,511)	1,873,882
Library Books and Textbooks	406,010	_		406,010
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	31,126,188	297,720	(65,511)	31,358,397
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,914,364)	(164,826)	_	(2,079,190)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,512,550)	(770,406)	-	(10,282,956)
Furniture and Equipment	(420,154)	(48,784)	2,667	(466,271)
Vehicles	(1,377,611)	(65,418)	55,511	(1,387,518)
Library Books and Textbooks	(340,487)	(18,720)	-	(359,207)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,565,166)	(1,068,154)	58,178	(14,575,142)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	17,561,022	(770,434)	(7,333)	16,783,255
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,266,022	\$ (770,434)	\$ (7,333)	\$17,488,255

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$881,028
Other Instruction	119
Instructional Staff	556
Administration	313
Business	508
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	15,204
Pupil Transportation	70,139
Operation of Non Instructional Services	5,445
Extracurricular Activities	94,842
	\$1,068,154

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for property and fleet insurance, and inland marine coverage. General liability coverage was provided by the Ohio School Plan. Coverage provided was as follows:

Building and Contents replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$47,094,821
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	48,000
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	
Bodily Injury - Each person	1,000,000
Bodily Injury - Each accident	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP 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 GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Compmanagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Ross County Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 17), consisting of school districts within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Ross County Insurance Consortium as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program.

Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

## **NOTE 11 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## **Net Pension Liability** (continued)

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 in included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual basis 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

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, 2016, the entire allocation was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was no percentage allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2016.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$240,267 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$12,421 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 www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Through June 30, 2015, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 12% of covered payroll. The statutory employer rate for fiscal year 2016 and subsequent years is 14%. The statutory member contribution rate increased to 13% on July 1, 2015 and will increase to 14% on July 1, 2016.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$621,365 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$104,092 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2016 was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,251,437	\$11,462,198	\$14,713,635
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0569818%	0.04147399%	
Pension Expense	\$149,642	\$434,034	\$583,676

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$52,500	\$522,532	\$575,032
Differences from a change in proportion and			
differences between School Ditrict contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,234	-	10,234
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	257,073	628,464	885,537
Total	\$319,807	\$1,150,996	\$1,470,803
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	\$80,623	\$824,349	\$904,972
Differences from a change in proportion and			
differences between School Ditrict contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	403,395	403,395
Total	\$80,623	\$1,227,744	\$1,308,367

\$885,537 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 year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2016	(\$29,118)	(\$292,292)	(\$321,410)
2017	(29,118)	(292,292)	(321,410)
2018	(29,364)	(292,294)	(321,658)
2019	69,711	171,666	241,377
Total	(\$17,889)	(\$705,212)	(\$723,101)

## **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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS** (continued)

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, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3.25 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged 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
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
1.00 %	0.00 %
22.50	5.00
22.50	5.50
19.00	1.50
10.00	10.00
10.00	5.00
15.00	7.50
·	
100.00 %	
	Allocation  1.00 % 22.50 22.50 19.00 10.00 10.00 15.00

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS** (continued)

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 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 net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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 (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share	- <del></del>		
of the net pension liability	\$4,508,574	\$3,251,437	\$2,192,823

**Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date** In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS** (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Nominal 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 %	

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015.

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 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,921,857	\$11,462,198	\$7,690,891

## **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, one of the School District's members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

## **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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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 year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$43,105 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

## **School Employees Retirement System**

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

## Health Care Plan

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund to be used to subsidize the coast of health care coverage. At June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the health care allocations were 0 percent, 0.82 percent, and 0.14 percent, respectively. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,000.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2016, 2015, and 2014 fiscal years equaled \$26,852, \$45,196, and \$37,493, respectively, which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

## School Employees Retirement System (continued)

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care plan is included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">ERS'</a> website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">ERS'</a> website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">ERS</a> website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">ww

## **NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

## **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit of sick leave accumulation for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of up to 120 days of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit for all employees. Certified employees receive additional amounts based on length of service as follows:

Length of Service	Additional Compensation
10 years	\$10 per day over 120
11 - 20 years	\$20 per day over 120
21 years and over	\$30 per day over 120

### **Insurance Benefits**

The School District provides life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through Mutual of Omaha.

## **Deferred Compensation**

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/16	Due in One Year
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds -					
3.70%-4.00%	\$ 1,860,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,860,000	\$ -
Premium	143,760	-	15,558	128,202	-
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 16.99%	120,000	-	63,735	56,265	56,265
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accretion	322,432	56,791	191,265	187,958	
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans	2,446,192	56,791	270,558	2,232,425	56,265
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	10,433,062	1,029,136	-	11,462,198	-
SERS	2,906,651	344,786	-	3,251,437	-
Total Net Pension Liability	13,339,713	1,373,922		14,713,635	
Certificate of Participation Payable	1,155,000		44,000	1,111,000	47,000
Capital Lease	46,781	-	14,445	32,336	15,131
Compensated Absences	465,301	733,033	654,718	543,616	1,813
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ 17,452,987	\$ 2,163,746	\$ 983,721	\$ 18,633,012	\$ 120,209

2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds – The School District issued \$2,850,000 in refunding bonds in 2007 for the purpose of repaying a portion of the general obligation bonds issued in 2000. The refunding bonds consisted of \$2,730,000 in serial bonds and \$120,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity in December 2022. Capital appreciation bonds of \$255,000 matured during 2016 and \$265,000 will mature in 2017. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The serial bonds, issued at \$2,730,000 maturing on or after December 1, 2017, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the Issuer on or after June 1, 2017 at par, which is 100% of the face value of the Current Interest Refunding Bonds.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$120,000, are not subject to prior redemption. Capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$63,735 matured in fiscal year 2016 and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$56,265 will mature in fiscal year 2017. The maturity amount of the remaining capital appreciation bonds is \$265,000. For fiscal year 2016, the capital appreciation bonds accreted \$56,791.

In connection with refunding bonds, the School District has pledged future tax revenues to repay this debt. The refunding bonds are payable through their final maturities solely from tax revenues received from a bond tax levy. The tax revenue available for these refunding bonds for 2016 was \$281,719 and principal and interest paid was \$329,400. The coverage ratio for these refunding bonds was .8552 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

In prior years, the School District entered into a certificate of participation obligation for the construction of a new athletic complex. The School District is leasing the project from Rickenbacker Port Authority. Rickenbacker Port Authority will retain title to the project during the certificate term. The School District will make semi-annual payments to US Bank. Interest rates are based on a calculation of the TBMA Index. The certificate is renewable annually and expires in 2032. The intention of the School District is to renew the certificate annually.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal payments in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$44,000 for the certificate of participation in the governmental funds.

At year-end, capital assets constructed under this certificate have been capitalized as part of buildings and improvements in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,767,146. The School District has contributed additional monies for this project.

In 2015, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement for copiers. The term of the lease is 48 months. The copiers were capitalized in the amount of \$59,446. Payments are being made from the general fund. The annual rate for the lease is 4.65%.

The following table represents the payments required on the certificate of participation and the copier lease for the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2016:

	Certificate of	Copier
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Participation	Lease
2017	\$ 106,338	\$ 16,315
2018	105,897	16,315
2019	105,281	1,359
2020	105,517	-
2021	105,573	-
2022-2026	519,431	-
2027-2031	515,655	-
2032	103,768	
Total	1,667,460	33,989
Less: Amount Representing Interest and Admin Fees	(556,460)	(1,653)
Total Principal Outstanding	\$ 1,111,000	\$ 32,336

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund being the most significant. The certificate of participation will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,068,599 with an unvoted debt margin of \$99,832 at June 30, 2016.

Principal and interest requirements to retire Classroom Facilities Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2007 Capital Appreciation Principal*			07 Serial Bonds Principal	2	007 Serial Bonds Interest
2017	\$	265,000	\$	-	\$	74,400
2018		-		270,000		69,000
2019		-		285,000		57,900
2020		-		300,000		46,200
2021		-		325,000		33,700
2022-2024				680,000		27,200
Total	\$	265,000	\$	1,860,000	\$	308,400

<sup>\*</sup>Total principal due per the table on page 43 does not agree to the balance reported in the table above due to accretion.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

#### Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2017 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Re	eceivable	I	Payable
Major Fund:		_		
General Fund	\$	38,130	\$	-
Nonmajor Funds				
Lunchroom		-		3,000
Title I		-		29,265
Idea B				5,865
Total Nonmajor Funds		_		38,130
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$	38,130	\$	38,130

Advances were made from the General Fund to nonmajor special revenue funds in anticipation of intergovernmental grants not received during the current fiscal year.

#### **Transfers**

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. In 2016, the General fund transferred monies to the nonmajor Lunchroom Fund in the amount of \$52.324.

## NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCA COG) which is an information technology center. SCOCA COG is a council of governments providing information technology services to 59 public education entities, 60 non-public education entities, 2 private schools and public libraries from 23 Ohio counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA COG consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, two treasurers elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA COG \$77,323 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal office located at Pike County Career Technology Center, P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

*Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center* - The Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, Ben VanHorn who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow - The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the Council) consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the Board of Education) of each of the members.

The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

School Study Council of Ohio (SSCO) – The School Study Council of Ohio (SSCO), created in 1965, is a non-profit consortium of fifty-six school districts, eleven educational service centers, four colleges of education, and eight related educational schools and agencies from thirty counties. It is owned and governed by the member organizations with the Board of Trustees representing member organizations. The School District's Superintendent represents the School District on the Board of Trustees. Their mission is to enable district improvement through planning assistance, professional development, funding and related resource acquisition, research, system assessment and impact evaluation, leadership development, and other personalized technical assistance. The School District has no ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility to the Council. To obtain the SSCO annual report, write to School Study Council of Ohio, 5747 Perimeter Drive, Suite 100A, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

## NOTE 17 – PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared risk pool, currently operates to provide medical and dental insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Seven school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area have entered into an agreement with the Ross-Pike Educational Service District to form the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the Consortium members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for insurance coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school.

The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium.

Accordingly, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Erin Kirby who serves as Treasurer, at 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition or 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 purposes in future years.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for capital maintenance.

	Capital
	Maintenance
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	213,376
Current Year Offsets	(35,039)
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(178,337)
Total	\$0
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2016	\$0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserve. The carryover amount in the Capital Acquisition Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$458,729 at June 30, 2016.

#### **NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

## Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

#### **Foundation**

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school districts, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 or June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 20 – FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance is 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 the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable						
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 1,827	\$ -	\$ 1,827			
Restricted for						
Athletics	-	58,353	58,353			
Capital Projects	-	6,232	6,232			
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	677,172	677,172			
Debt Services Payments	-	503,184	503,184			
Other Federal Programs	-	1,881	1,881			
Total Restricted	-	1,246,822	1,246,822			
Assigned to						
Other Purposes	84,949		84,949			
<b>Unassigned (Deficit)</b>	10,333,182	(118,911)	10,214,271			
Total Fund Balances	\$10,419,958	\$1,127,911	\$11,547,869			

## NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

## **NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

## Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

META Solutions is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) in February 2015. Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), and Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) also merged with META Solutions on January 4, 2016. META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools and provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of eight members from member districts. The South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments was in the process of merging with META, however, as of the date of this financial report, the merger had not been completed.

## **NOTE 23 – CONTRACT COMMITMENT**

In May 2016, the School District signed an Energy Service Agreement for a lighting project with Energy Optimizers, USA. The agreement was in the amount of \$195,279 with work to begin in July 2016.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Years (1)

	2015	 2014	 2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 18,503,280,961	\$ 17,881,827,171	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	12,797,184,030	 12,820,884,107	 11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0569818%	0.0574330%	0.0574330%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,251,437	\$ 2,906,651	\$ 3,415,356
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,716,193	\$ 1,730,981	\$ 1,761,084
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.50%	167.90%	193.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.20%	71.70%	65.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurment date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Years (1)

	 2015	 2014	 2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$ 96,167,057,104	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	71,377,578,736	 71,843,596,331	 65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04147399%	0.04289300%	0.04289300%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,462,198	\$ 10,433,062	\$ 12,427,795
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,438,321	\$ 4,382,615	\$ 4,309,254
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	258.30%	238.10%	288.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurment date which is the prior fiscal year.

Southeastern Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

		2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Contractually required contribution	\$	240,267	\$	226,089	\$	239,914	\$	243,734	\$	198,053	\$	268,777	\$	257,532	\$	153,538	\$	132,340	\$ 160,857
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(240,267)		(226,089)		(239,914)		(243,734)		(198,053)		(268,777)		(257,532)		(153,538)		(132,340)	(160,857)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	_	\$ _
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	,716,193	\$	1,715,394	\$	1,730,981	\$	1,761,084	\$	1,472,513	\$	2,138,242	\$	1,902,009	\$	1,560,346	\$	1,347,658	\$ 1,506,152
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%	10.68%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 621,365	\$ 605,796	\$ 569,740	\$ 560,203	\$ 586,991	\$ 590,765	\$ 548,697	\$ 557,529	\$ 528,743	\$ 563,646
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(621,365)	(605,796)	(569,740)	(560,203)	(586,991)	(590,765)	(548,697)	(557,529)	(528,743)	(563,646)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,438,321	\$ 4,327,114	\$ 4,382,615	\$ 4,309,254	\$ 4,515,315	\$ 4,544,346	\$ 4,220,746	\$ 4,288,685	\$ 4,067,254	\$ 4,335,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	\$ 232,486
National School Lunch Program- Non Cash Assistance	10.555	3L60	20,623
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	58,805
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			311,914
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			311,914
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Education			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I FY2015	84.010	3M00	33,818
Title I FY2016	84.010	3M00	289,289
Total Title I			323,107
IDEA- B FY15	84.027	3M20	34,495
IDEA- B FY16	84.027	3M20	218,845
Total IDEA-B			253,340
Rural and Low Income FY16	84.358	3Y80	21,824
Improving Teacher Quality FY16	84.367	3Y60	50,822
Total U.S. Department of Education			649,093
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 961,007	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Southeastern Local School District (the Government's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 Government, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Government

## 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 - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

## NOTE D - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

Federal funds received from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs were commingled with state subsidy and local revenue from the sale of meals. It was assumed that federal dollars were expended first.

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

Southeastern Local School District Ross County 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

## To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Local School District, Ross County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2017.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2017

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

Southeastern Local School District Ross County 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

## Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southeastern Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Southeastern Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Southeastern Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2017

## SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

## 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):	CFDA# 84.010 Title I
(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.

3	FINDINGS AND	OUESTIONED	COSTS FOR	FFDFR A I	AWARDS
J.	I INDINGS AND	WOLS HONLD			AWAILUG

None.





# SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2017