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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Upper Arlington City School District Franklin County 1950 North Mallway Drive Upper Arlington, Ohio 43221

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 Upper Arlington City School District, Franklin 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.

Upper Arlington City School District Franklin 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 Upper Arlington City School District, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position 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, required budgetary comparison schedule* 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 relate 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 the 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.

Upper Arlington City School District Franklin 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 November 7, 2016 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

November 7, 2016

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As management of the Upper Arlington City School District (the District), we offer readers of the District financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The District's net position was (\$16,088,219) as of June 30, 2016 according to the Statement of Net Position. This represents an increase of \$13,269,198 or 45.2% from last year's net position of (\$29,357,417).

In November 2013, the Citizens of the District voted to approve a new continuing operating levy of 4.0 mills. This levy generates approximately \$6.3 million annually.

The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$64,502,374. However, included within this balance is approximately \$28.9 million in tax revenues intended to finance next year's operations. Under accrual accounting, monies certified as being available for advance by the County Auditor, as of fiscal year end, are recognized as revenues within that fiscal year. On a budgetary basis, these monies are intended to finance the following year.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The change in net position provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

#### Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major fund appears on the fund financial statements beginning with the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. These statements provide detailed information about the most significant fund—not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's two types of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and other financial

assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps readers determine whether there are financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary funds are the Student Managed Activities Fund and the District Agency Fund (OHSAA). The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, Fiduciary Funds. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because these assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets (including deferred outflows) were less than liabilities (including deferred inflows) by (\$16,088,219) according to the Statement of Net Position at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The negative net position is solely attributed to the implementation of GASB 68 as the District recorded a net pension liability (including related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) in the amount of \$123,085,932.

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2016 to 2015 follows from the Statements of Net Position:

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities					
_		2016	2015			
Current assets	\$	136,110,603	\$	127,518,481		
Capital assets		59,084,462		53,939,276		
Total assets		195,195,065		181,457,757		
Deferred outflows		13,613,194		9,722,616		
Current liabilities		10,062,596		11,609,649		
Long-term liabilities		163,670,423		143,438,448		
Total liabilities		173,733,019		155,048,097		
Deferred inflows		51,163,459		65,489,693		
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets		36,477,525		33,148,460		
Restricted		11,646,685		12,281,910		
Unrestricted		(64,212,429)		(74,787,787)		
Total net position	\$	(16,088,219)	\$	(29,357,417)		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A portion of the District's net position of \$11.6 million, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing activities.

One of the largest portions of the District's net position of \$36.5, million reflects its net investment in capital assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

Program revenues:	<u>2016</u>		2015
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,323,578	\$	5,211,947
Operating grants and contributions	2,914,092		2,991,497
General revenues:			
Property taxes	75,747,136		74,686,093
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	1,436,430		2,138,012
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	13,798,788		13,777,026
Investment earnings	527,965		197,402
Miscellaneous	 3,933,218		2,688,768
Total revenues	 103,681,207		101,690,745
Program expenses:			
Instructional services	53,725,043		55,383,511
Support services	28,591,358		28,608,965
Extracurricular student activities	2,633,609		2,756,686
Food service operations	1,475,411		1,405,579
Community services	3,281,202		3,362,152
Interest on long-term debt	 705,386		813,506
Total expenses	 90,412,009		92,330,399
Change in net position	13,269,198		9,360,346
Net position at the beginning of the year	(29,357,417)	_	(38,717,763)
Net position at end of year	\$ (16,088,219)	\$	(29,357,417)

#### Governmental Activities

In 2016, net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$13,269,198. This increase is a result of revenues continuing to outpace expenses due to the passage of the aforementioned levy, as well as the decrease in net pension expense of approximately \$4.4 million.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. General revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted state entitlements must support the net cost of program services.

	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>				
	<u>Total</u>	Cost of Service	Net	Cost of Service	<u>Total</u>	Cost of Service	Net	Cost of Service
Programs								
Instructional services	\$	53,725,043	\$	52,069,366	\$	55,383,511	\$	53,841,066
Support services		28,591,358		28,191,694		28,608,965		28,043,921
Extracurricular student activities		2,633,609		1,505,549		2,756,686		1,463,953
Food service operations		1,475,411		(6,321)		1,405,579		10,530
Community services		3,281,202		(291,335)		3,362,152		(46,021)
Interest on long-term debt		705,386		705,386		813,506		813,506
Total	\$	90,412,009	\$	82,174,339	\$	92,330,399	\$	84,126,955

Local property taxes and related PILOT revenues make up 74.4% of total revenues for governmental activities. The net cost of service column reflects the need for \$82,174,339 of support indicating the reliance on general revenues to support governmental activities.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$80,496,858, which represents an increase of \$10,951,378 as compared to last year's total of \$69,545,480 according to the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

The schedule below shows the fund balances and the total change in fund balances from June 30, 2016 to 2015.

	Fund Balance at		Fund Balance at			
	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		Increase	
General Fund	\$	64,502,374	\$	57,579,300	\$	6,923,074
Other Governmental Funds		15,994,484		11,966,180		4,028,304
Total	\$	80,496,858	\$	69,545,480	\$	10,951,378

#### General Fund

The District's General Fund balance increase is a result of revenues continuing to outpace expenses due to the passage of the aforementioned levy, as well the District continuing to focus on maintaining expenses.

#### Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds consist of Debt Service, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds. Fund balance in these funds increased by \$4,028,304. The increase is primarily related to the timing of receipts from the issuance of \$4.5 million tax anticipate notes, in advance of anticipated expenditures.

The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund.

	2016	2015	% Change
Property taxes	\$ 70,994,059	\$ 69,775,715	1.75%
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,436,430	2,138,012	-32.81%
Intergovernmental	13,184,381	13,131,063	0.41%
Investment income	526,507	195,219	169.70%
Other revenue	 3,933,582	 3,303,421	19.08%
Total	\$ 90,074,959	\$ 88,543,430	1.73%

As the table below indicates, the largest portion of General Fund expenditures at 59.4% is for instructional services.

#### **Expenditures by Function**

	2016	2015	% Change
Instructional services	\$ 52,133,256	\$ 52,963,606	-1.57%
Support services	28,872,636	28,374,208	1.76%
Co-curricular student activities	1,666,304	1,417,458	17.56%
Capital outlay	5,045,476		100.00%
Total	\$ 87,717,672	\$ 82,755,272	6.00%

Total General Fund expenditures increased by 6.0% over the prior year. This increase is primarily related to the inception of capital lease obligation for various instructional computer equipment as denoted by the \$5 million in capital outlay above. Absence of this transaction, expenditures remained flat.

#### **General Fund Budget Information**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. Changes are made to the District's budget as changes in revenues and spending patterns are experienced.

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District amended its General Fund budget numerous times. For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues (certified revenues plus other financing sources) of \$86,211,346 were \$1,525,331 higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$84,686,015. The actual budget basis revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$86,275,322, which was \$63,976 higher than the final budget revenues.

General Fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$82,901,329 were increased to \$83,255,341 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$83,250,062, which was \$5,279 less than the final budget appropriations.

Changes in the current year budget, which is presented as required supplemental information, in the following basic financial statements are as follows:

#### • Revenues

The variance in revenues related to the final budget and actual amounts is less than 0.1%.

#### Expenditures

Overall, the variance between actual expenditures and the final budget was less than 0.1% of the total budget which is acceptable to District management.

The District uses the five-year forecast as the original document from which to form the operating budget. After updating the forecast for changes in revenue and expenditure assumptions, the operating budget begins at the school level. Each school in the District receives a per pupil allocation augmented with resources for special education students in the specific buildings. Budgets are reviewed periodically to ensure management becomes aware of any variations during the year.

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2016, the District has \$59,084,462 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. The following table shows fiscal year 2016 and 2015 balances:

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015	Increase (Decrease)			
Land	\$ 629,783	\$ 629,783	\$ -			
Construction in progress	2,983,900	510,187	2,473,713			
Land improvements	3,124,500	3,111,438	13,062			
Building and						
improvements	88,175,354	87,615,689	559,665			
Furniture, fixtures and						
equipment	13,281,815	7,930,845	5,350,970			
Vehicles	2,631,933	2,590,464	41,469			
Less: Accumulated						
depreciation	(51,742,823)	(48,449,130)	(3,293,693)			
Totals	\$ 59,084,462	\$ 53,939,276	\$5,145,186			

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. (Note 6)

#### **Debt**

On June 30, 2016, the District had \$23,976,569 in net long-term bonds and notes outstanding. The District paid \$2,440,000 in principal on bonds and notes outstanding.

On May 3, 2016, the District issued tax anticipation note in the amount of \$4,500,000. The notes have a fixed interest rate of 1.39 percent and a maturity date of December 1, 2021. The District has an option to redeem such notes on or after December 1, 2019. The proceeds are to be used various permanent improvements.

Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (See Note 7).

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total taxable valuation of real and personal property. As of June 30, 2016, the District's general obligation debt was below the legal limit.

#### **Economic Factors**

The property tax laws in Ohio create the need periodically to seek voter approval for additional operating funds. Tax revenues generated from voted tax levies do not increase as a result of inflation. An operating levy is approved for a fixed millage rate, but the rate is reduced for inflation with the effect of providing the District the same amount of tax dollars as originally approved. Therefore, school districts such as ours that are dependent upon property taxes as a primary source of revenue must periodically return to the ballot and ask voters for additional resources to maintain current programs. Since the District must rely heavily on voter approval of operating tax issues, management of the resources is of paramount concern to the District's Board of Education, administration, and the voting public.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, tax payers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for monies it receives. Questions concerning any information in this report or request for additional information should be directed to Andrew L. Geistfeld, Treasurer, Upper Arlington City School District, 1950 North Mallway Drive, Upper Arlington, Ohio 43221.

#### UPPER ARLINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash & investments Receivables Due from other:	\$	58,116,894 77,307,457
Governments Inventory Land and Construction in Progress Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated deprecation		543,464 142,788 3,613,683 55,470,779
TOTAL ASSETS  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		195,195,065
Deferred charge on refunding Pension TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,144,213 12,468,981 13,613,194
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other governments Accrued interest payable Accrued liabilities		1,435,641 1,595,898 68,592 6,962,465
Long-term Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Other amounts due in more than one year		5,215,115 129,150,909 29,304,399
TOTAL LIABILITIES		173,733,019
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property taxes Pension TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		44,759,455 6,404,004 51,163,459
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:		36,477,525
Debt Service Capital Outlay Food Services Non-Public Schools		3,501,643 4,653,918 43,771 117,415
Special Education Community Services Student Activities Other Purposes Unrestricted		271,530 1,813,150 592,494 652,764 (64,212,429)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(16,088,219)

#### UPPER ARLINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expense)
Revenue and Changes
in Net Position

			III I I CE I COMOTI	
		Program I	Revenues	Primary
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Government - Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instructional services: Regular	\$ 41,397,639	\$ 255.786	\$ 14,409	\$ (41,127,444)
Special	12,186,064	. ,	1,385,482	(10,800,582)
Vocational	141,340		1,303,402	(141,340)
Support services:	141,540			(141,540)
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,432,667	_	_	(6,432,667)
School Administration	5,095,320		202,834	(4,892,486)
Pupils	5,259,555		14,376	(5,187,324)
Fiscal	1,976,850	,	-	(1,976,850)
Business Operations	584,483		-	(584,483)
Instructional staff	3,988,002	-	70,588	(3,917,414)
Student transportation	1,791,528	-	39,611	(1,751,917)
Central services	3,425,872	-	14,400	(3,411,472)
General Administration	37,081	=	-	(37,081)
Extracurricular student activities	2,633,609	1,128,060		(1,505,549)
Food Service operations	1,475,411	1,431,808	49,924	6,321
Community services	3,281,202		1,122,468	291,335
Interest on long-term debt	705,386			(705,386)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 90,412,009	\$ 5,323,578	\$ 2,914,092	\$ (82,174,339)
	General revenues:			
	Property taxes	•		75,747,136
	Payment in lieu	of taxes		1,436,430
	,	lements not restricted to	enecific programs	13,798,788
	Investment earn		specific programs	527,965
	Miscellaneous	iiigo		3,933,218
	Total general reve	nues		95,443,537
	Change in Net Pos	sition		13,269,198
	Net Position Begin	ning of Year		(29,357,417)
	Net Position End of			\$ (16,088,219)

#### UPPER ARLINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL	
ASSETS:		CENTROLE	-	TONDO		101712
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	44,016,416	\$	14,100,478	\$	58,116,894
Receivables	Ψ	71,695,807	Ψ	5,611,650	Ψ	77,307,457
Due from other:		7 1,000,007		0,011,000		77,007,407
Governments		41,732		501,732		543,464
Funds		184,473		-		184,473
Interfund receivable		503		_		503
Inventory		26,640		116,148		142,788
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	115,965,571	\$	20,330,008	\$	136,295,579
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		1,119,416		316,225		1,435,641
Due to other:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0.0,0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Governments		1,517,066		78,832		1,595,898
Funds		-		184,473		184,473
Interfund payable		-		503		503
Accrued liabilities		6,753,404		209,061		6,962,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,389,886		789,094		10,178,980
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		42,073,311		3,546,430		45,619,741
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable -						
Inventories		26,640		116,148		142,788
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		-		3,548,302		3,548,302
Capital Outlay		-		9,132,008		9,132,008
Food Services		-		26,439		26,439
Non-Public Schools		-		153,616		153,616
Special Education		-		300		300
Community Activities		-		1,923,895		1,923,895
Student Activities		-		500,760		500,760
Other Purposes		-		652,764		652,764
Committed						
Medical insurance		1,991,254		-		1,991,254
Workers compensation		875,791		-		875,791
Assigned		1,008,610		-		1,008,610
Unassigned		60,600,079		(59,748)		60,540,331
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		64,502,374		15,994,484		80,496,858
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	115,965,571	\$	20,330,008	\$	136,295,579

# UPPER ARLINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	80,496,858
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not functional resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		59,084,462
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		860,286
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred inflows - Pension Net pension liability	(	12,468,981 (6,404,004) (129,150,909)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Interest payable Compensated absences Bonds and Notes payable Premium on bonds, net Deferred amounts on refundings, net Capital lease obligation		(68,592) (6,268,364) (22,550,000) (1,426,569) 1,144,213 (4,274,581)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(16,088,219)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		GENERAL	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	70,994,059	\$ 5,587,923	\$	76,581,982
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,436,430	-		1,436,430
Intergovernmental:					
Federal Restricted Grants-in-aid		-	1,739,925		1,739,925
State:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		12,993,179	805,409		13,798,588
Restricted Grants-in-aid		191,202	1,070,011		1,261,213
Investment income		526,507	1,659		528,166
Charges for services		761,641	3,883,099		4,644,740
Co-curricular activities		195,148	777,878		973,026
Other		2,976,793	662,237		3,639,030
TOTAL REVENUES	-	90,074,959	14,528,141		104,603,100
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Instructional services:					
Regular		40,482,116	229,316		40,711,432
Special		11,509,800	1,200,598		12,710,398
Vocational		141,340			141,340
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES		52,133,256	1,429,914		53,563,170
Support services:					
Operation and maintenance of plant		6,529,986	86,593		6,616,579
School administration		5,069,776	218,346		5,288,122
Pupils		5,466,137	54,110		5,520,247
Fiscal		1,942,587	89,602		2,032,189
Business operations		595,954	<u>-</u>		595,954
Instructional staff		4,080,688	72,271		4,152,959
Student transportation		1,697,601	48,593		1,746,194
Central services		3,451,875	21,600		3,473,475
General administration		38,032	<del></del>		38,032
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES		28,872,636	<u>591,115</u>	_	29,463,751
Co-curricular student activities		1,666,304	852,713		2,519,017
Community services		-	3,428,403		3,428,403
Food service		-	1,546,616		1,546,616
Capital outlay Debt service:		5,045,476	3,700,089		8,745,565
Principal retirement		_	3,189,851		3,189,851
Interest		_	719,781		719,781
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		87,717,672	15,458,482		103,176,154
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		2,357,287	(930,341)		1,426,946
Proceeds from sale of long-term notes		_	4,500,000		4,500,000
Inception of capital leases		5,024,432	-,,		5,024,432
Transfers in		. , , -	458,645		458,645
Transfers out		(458,645)		_	(458,645)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,565,787	4,958,645	_	9,524,432
Change in Fund Balances		6,923,074	4,028,304		10,951,378
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		57,579,300	11,966,180		69,545,480
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	64,502,374	\$ 15,994,484	\$	80,496,858
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## 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 Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,951,378
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 amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Capital outlay \$8,525,549  Depreciation (3,374,434)	5,151,115
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(921,893)
Repayment of principal and accumulated accretion on debt obligations is an expenditure in governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	
Principal 3,189,851	3,189,851
The inception of capital lease obligations provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while it has no effect on the net position.	(5,024,432)
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while it has no effect on the net position.	(4,500,000)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	160,370
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities	4,280,407
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Loss on disposal of assets Amortization, net Interest expense	(26,064) (5,929) 18,460 (4,065)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,269,198

#### UPPER ARLINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	AGENCY FUND	
ASSETS:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$259,825	
Accounts receivable	17,471	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$277,296	
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$23,173	
Due to:		
Student Activities	\$249,324	
Others	4,799	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$277,296	

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### 1. Description of the School and Reporting Entity

The Upper Arlington City School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) was organized in 1918 and is a fiscally independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio, Franklin County, Ohio. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by the citizens of Upper Arlington. The District is comprised of 8 schools and other buildings and departments that employ approximately 744 employees. Our student population is 5,926 students, excluding Community Schools' enrollment.

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 District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

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

#### JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

#### Rockbridge Academy

The Rockbridge Academy is a joint venture consisting of a consortium of four school districts. The District does have an ongoing financial obligation to support the Rockbridge Academy's operations. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

#### Burbank Park

Burbank Park is an agreement between the City of Upper Arlington (the City) and the District to provide recreational facilities at Burbank Park. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and non-members innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 1. Description of the School and Reporting Entity Policies (Continued)

The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Additionally, within the District boundaries, St. Agatha, St. Andrew, and Wellington, are privately operated schools. The State provides funding for these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the nonpublic school. This financial activity is reflected in other governmental funds for reporting purposes.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the 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 District's accounting policies are described below.

#### (A) Basis of Presentation

The 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 fund information.

#### (B) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (C) Fund Accounting

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

The District reports the following *major* governmental fund:

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has two agency funds. These funds are used to account for student managed activity programs and the Ohio High School Athletic Association activity. The District has not established any of the above trust funds.

#### (D) Measurement focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus*. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (D) Measurement focus (Continued)

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### (E) Basis of Accounting

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

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(E) Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunding debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 10.

In additions to liabilities, the statements of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), pension, and unavailable revenues. Property taxes and PILOT's are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected and certified by the county auditor by the fiscal year-end. Additionally, taxes collected more than thirty days after fiscal year-end are recorded as a receivable with an offset to deferred inflows for amounts not collected and available for advance on June 30 by the county auditor. Tuition, grants, investment earnings, and fees associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as a receivable or revenue, or deferred inflows of the current fiscal period. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. See Note 10 for further information.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than on expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long—term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employee. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting utilized on the government-wide financial statements recognizes revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (F) Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level must be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and the Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the budget is filed with the Franklin County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

Prior to March 15, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year do not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary schedule reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time final appropriations were passed.

#### **Appropriations:**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended official certificate of estimated resources based on the final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate stating no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (F) Budgetary Process (Continued)

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, including the Debt Service Fund, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported.

#### <u>Lapsing of Appropriations:</u>

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

#### (G) Cash and Investments

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2016. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

For presentation purposes on the Balance Sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$526,507, of which \$52,630 was assigned from other funds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (H) Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### (I) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported within the governmental activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$2,500 and a useful life of less than one year. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

Land improvements	20
Buildings and building improvements	15-50
Furniture fixtures, and equipment	3-20
Vehicles	8-15

#### (J) Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures or 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 and uses in governmental funds.

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as Due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (K) Compensated Absences

Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave. The leave amount is based on length of service and position. The District accrues vacation leave benefits as earned. Accrued vacation may be carried forward to the next fiscal year. The maximum amount to be carried at any one time is two times the annual number of days.

District employees are granted vacation, personal leave, and sick leave in varying amounts. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work, or with certain limitations, be paid to the employees when their employment ceases. Sick leave benefits are only paid upon retirement at the rate of 25% up to a maximum amount of days as determined by negotiated agreements with the two bargaining units and Board policy for all other employees. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded. The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2016, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

The District uses the vesting method in determining the liability of sick leave recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". The timing of future payments for vacation and sick leave is dependent on many factors and therefore not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of vacation and sick leave when such payments become due.

#### (L) Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

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, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (M) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisitions, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$11,646,685 of restricted net position, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for state and federal grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

#### (N) Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The District has a formal minimum fund balance policy. The policy requires the General Fund to maintain a fund balance equal to at least three months of operating expenses.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (O) 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 could differ from those estimates.

#### (P) Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. At June 30, 2016, the District had no events which qualified as an extraordinary or special item.

#### (Q) Unamortized Bond Premium and Deferred Amounts on Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements bond premiums and deferred amounts on refunding are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium. Deferred amounts on refunding are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the term of the related debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### (R) Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has no restricted assets.

#### (S) Pensions

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 3. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environmentthe sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance and also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The District participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for the fiscal year 2016. The District incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into their fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there is no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### 4. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations:

- 1) United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan, 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 governmental 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) No- load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 6) Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time;
- 7) Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched-to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. 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. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During 2016, the District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

At year-end, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$39,625,115, exclusive of \$600 in cash on hand. The combined bank balance was \$39,889,882 of which \$13,977,422 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$25,912,460 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, all was collateralized with eligible securities held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds. Deposits are also collateralized with specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

#### Investments:

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments:

<u>Type</u>	Fair Value	Maturity (Days)
STAR Ohio	\$ 98,797	1
Commercial Paper	3,992,249	12 months or less
FHLB	1,752,465	Greater than 24 months
FHLMC	8,749,625	Greater than 24 months
FNMA	2,251,668	Greater than 24 months
Negotiable CD's	<u>1,906,200</u>	12 months or less
Total Investments	\$18,751,004	

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

#### Credit Risk

The District's investments in FHLB, FHLMC, & FNMA listed above were rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's Investor Services and Standard and Poor's, respectively. The commercial paper was rated P1 and A1 by Moody's Investor Services and Standard and Poor's, respectively. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAAm money market rating.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. Of the District's total investments, 21.29% are included in Commercial Paper, 9.35% in FHLBs, 46.66% in FHLMC and 12.01% in FNMA, while 0.53% is in STAROhio and 10.16% is in negotiable certificates of deposits.

For fiscal year 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," was effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position. Accordingly, the District has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All of the District's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### 5. Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Governmental activites:	Taxes	PILOT's		Interest		Other		Totals	
General	\$ 70,478,000	\$	1,054,317	\$	118,073	\$	45,417	\$	71,695,807
Other governmental funds	5,599,000		-		-		12,650		5,611,650
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 76,077,000	\$	1,054,317	\$	118,073	\$	58,067	\$	77,307,457

Deferred Inflows of resources at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

		Intergovernmental					
Governmental activites:	Taxes	1	PILOT's	F	Revenues		Totals
General	\$ 41,524,200	\$	549,111	\$	_	\$	42,073,311
Other governmental funds	3,275,200				271,230		3,546,430
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 44,799,400	\$	549,111	\$	271,230	\$	45,619,741

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 6. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016, follows:

		Balance								Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Additions		Disposals		Transfers		June 30, 2016	
Governmental Activities Cost										
Land	\$	629,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	629,783
Construction in progress		510,187		2,931,269		-		(457,556)		2,983,900
Land improvements		3,111,438		13,062		-		-		3,124,500
Building and improvements		87,615,689		102,109		-		457,556		88,175,354
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		7,930,845		5,416,397		65,427		-		13,281,815
Vehicles		2,590,464		62,712		21,243		-		2,631,933
Total at cost		102,388,406		8,525,549		86,670	_			110,827,285
Less accumulated depreciation										
Land improvements		1,610,762		124,616		-		-		1,735,378
Building and improvements		39,740,406		1,809,020		-		-		41,549,426
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		5,491,709		1,287,943		59,498		-		6,720,154
Vehicles		1,606,253		152,855		21,243		-		1,737,865
Total accumulated depreciation		48,449,130	_	3,374,434		80,741	_	<u>-</u>		51,742,823
Capital assets, net	\$	53,939,276	\$	5,151,115	\$	5,929	\$		\$	59,084,462

### 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services:	
Regular	\$2,693,883
Special	30,555
Support services:	
Pupils	88,346
Instructional staff	45,801
Administration	13,757
Operation and maintenance of	
plant	210,945
Student transportation	142,921
Extra-curricular activities	143,681
Community Service	448
Food service operations	4,097
Total depreciation expense	\$3,374,434

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 7. Long-Term Obligations

A summary for changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016, follows:

		7/1/2015			6/30/2016	Due within
Debt Issuance	<u>Issued</u>	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance	1 <u>yr</u>
2013 Refunding Issue Bonds	2013	\$ 18,340,000	\$ -	\$ (290,000)	\$ 18,050,000	\$ 2,305,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	2013	1,785,792	-	(359,223)	1,426,569	353,354
2005 Refunding Issue Bonds	2005	2,150,000		(2,150,000)		
Refunding Bonds Payable		22,275,792		(2,799,223)	19,476,569	2,658,354
Note payable	2016	-	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	745,000
Capital Lease	2016		5,024,432	(749,851)	4,274,581	1,248,454
Total long term debt		22,275,792	9,524,432	(3,549,074)	28,251,150	4,651,808
Net pension liability:						
STRS	N/A	96,563,911	13,068,261	-	109,632,172	-
SERS	N/A	18,356,445	1,162,292		19,518,737	
		114,920,356	14,230,553	-	129,150,909	-
Compensated Absences	N/A	6,242,300	598,954	(572,890)	6,268,364	563,307
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$ 143,438,448	\$ 24,353,939	\$ (4,121,964)	\$ 163,670,423	\$ 5,215,115
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred Pension	N/A	(8,237,640)	(11,383,111)	7,151,770	(12,468,981)	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	2013	(1,484,976)		340,763	(1,144,213)	
Total deferred outflows of resources		\$ (9,722,616)	\$ (11,383,111)	\$ 7,492,533	\$ (13,613,194)	

The general obligation bonds and notes are a direct obligation of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District.

In the opinion of management, the District has complied with all bond covenants.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds (at par) as of June 30, 2016, and related interest payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Interest rate (%)	Principal			Interest
0047	05.5.405	•	0.005.000	•	050.044
2017	.25-5.125	\$	2,305,000	\$	656,014
2018	.25-5.125		2,375,000		634,919
2019	.25-5.125		2,450,000		574,044
2020	.25-5.125		2,595,000		460,169
2021	.25-5.125		2,775,000		338,059
2022-2023	.25-5.125		5,550,000		276,738
			_		
Total		\$	18,050,000	\$	2,939,943

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the school district as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed 0.1% of the total assessed value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. An exception to the 9% limit is provided in ORC 133.06(E). At June 30, 2016 the District's total net debt was 1.11% of the total assessed value of all property within the District.

### 8. Capital Lease Obligation

The District entered into a master lease agreement dated September 7, 2015, to finance various computer hardware. As part of this master agreement, the District entered into two separate agreements in the amounts of \$2,954,716 and \$2,069,716, dated September 7, 2015 and May 26, 2016, respectively. These agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the aforementioned present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The total amount of \$5,024,432 is reflected as an "other financing source" in the statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The assets are included in capital assets as furniture, fixtures, and equipment at the estimated fair value at the time of acquisition of \$5,024,432. Depreciation expense as well as accumulated depreciation is \$820,755 as of June 30, 2016.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### **8.** Capital Lease Obligation (Continued)

The annual maturities of the capital lease as of June 30, 2016, and related interest payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Interest rate (%)	Principal			Interest
2017	1.81-2.06	\$	1,248,454	\$	25,857
2018	1.81-2.06	*	1,247,154	Ψ	27,157
2019	1.81-2.06		1,258,624		15,687
2020	2.06		520,349		4,111
Total		\$	4,274,581	\$	72,812

### 9. Note Payable

On May 3, 2016, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$4,500,000. The notes have a fixed interest rate of 1.39 percent and a maturity date of December 1, 2021. The District has an option to redeem such notes on or after December 1, 2019. The proceeds are to be used various permanent improvements.

The annual maturities of the note as of June 30, 2016, and related interest payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Principal		Interest
0047	•	7.45.000	•	00.007
2017	\$	745,000	\$	62,237
2018		730,000		47,121
2019		740,000		36,905
2020		750,000		26,549
2021		760,000		16,054
2022		775,000		5,386
Total	\$	4,500,000	\$	194,252
	<u>-</u>	, ,		- , -

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

### School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<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.

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 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 allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. No amount was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$1,435,743 \$1,357,527 and \$1,460,779, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

### State Teachers Retirement System

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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.

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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

### State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$5,876,397, \$5,794,243 and \$5,273,104, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

### 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/State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. As of June 30, 2016, three members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

The net pension liability 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Measurement Date	0.362708%	0.396999%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Current Measurement Date	0.342068%	0.396685%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.020640%	-0.000314%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,518,737	\$109,632,172	\$129,150,909
Pension Expense	\$517,484	\$2,353,879	\$2,871,363

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$297,892	\$4,858,949	\$5,156,841
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,435,743	5,876,397	7,312,140
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,733,635	\$10,735,346	\$12,468,981
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$326,976	\$5,215,517	\$5,542,493
Changes in proportion and differences			
between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	791,651	69,860	861,511
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,118,627	\$5,285,377	\$6,404,004

\$7,312,140 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. 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:		_	
2017	(\$387,162)	(\$953,360)	(\$1,340,522)
2018	(387,162)	(953,360)	(1,340,522)
2019	(387,162)	(953,358)	(1,340,520)
2020	340,751	2,433,650	2,774,401
			_
Total	(\$820,735)	(\$426,428)	(\$1,247,163)

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

**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 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 (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$27,065,475	\$19,518,737	\$13,163,762

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 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

Projected salary increases
Investment Rate of Return
Cost-of-Living Adjustments
(COLA)

2.75 percent
12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
7.75 percent, net of investment expenses including inflation
2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
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.

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	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### **10.** Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)</u>

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, 2015. 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$152,287,357	\$109,632,172	\$73,560,852

### 11. Post employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits

### 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 two postemployment benefit plans.

#### **Medicare Part B Plan**

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

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2016, the actuarially required allocation is .74%. The District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$75,889, \$76,219, and \$80,100, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 11. Post employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Health Care Plan**

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including 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 ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the health care allocation is .0%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 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. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 exclusive of the surcharge amounts were \$0, \$84,458, and \$14,755, respectively.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

### State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 11. Post employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy –Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2016, STRS Ohio did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$417,739, respectively; 100% has been contributed for all fiscal years.

### 12. Joint Venture Without Equity Interest

### **Rockbridge Academy**

The Rockbridge Academy (the Academy) is a joint venture consisting of a consortium of four schools districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of providing alternative education services to at risk students. The Governing Board of the Academy consists of six members appointed by each member school. The District does not have an equity interest that is explicit and measurable in the joint venture, however, the District does have an ongoing financial obligation to support the Academy in meeting its financial obligations. The Academy is dependent upon continued support of the member schools as it is not independently accumulating adequate financial resources.

The Educational Service Center of Central Ohio (ESC) is the fiscal agent for the Academy. Further detailed financial information may be obtained by contacting the ESC at 614-445-3750.

### **Burbank Park**

In 2003 the City of Upper Arlington (the City) and the Upper Arlington City School District (the District) entered into a joint operating agreement to provide recreational facilities at Burbank Park for the benefit of the residents of the City. Whereas, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 755.16, this agreement shall establish the working partnership between the City and the District regarding joint acquisition and construction of the project, as well as its shared operation and maintenance. The agreement establishes a four (4) member operations committee consisting of the Superintendent of the District, the City Manager, the District's Athletic Director, and the Parks and Recreation Director of the City.

### The Agreement shall exist until:

One year from date of certificate of establishment (July 11, 2003), and shall automatically renew for consecutive periods of one (1) year each for so long as the project is used for public athletic and recreational uses for the benefit of the residents of the City.

### 13. Property Taxes

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 13. Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility property, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 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 semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on 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 is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Franklin County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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 includes personal property and public utility taxes, and the late June personal property settlement which are 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 of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 and the late personal property tax settlement were levied to finance current fiscal year operations.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes and the amount available as an advance have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while the rest of the receivable is deferred. On a modified accrual basis, only the amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

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

Real Estate	\$ 1,694,047,260
Public Utility	25,122,780
Total	\$ 1,719,170,040

### 14. Contingent Liabilities

The Federal and State Grants remain subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the District's administration believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 14. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

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 of the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, 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 and June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financials statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or a liability of the District.

### 15. Set-Aside Calculations

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year end set-aside amounts:

	Car <u>Acqui</u>	
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	9	71,689
Current year offsets	(3,1	44,504)
Qualifying disbursements	(2	<u>34,157</u> )
Total	\$ (2,4	06,972)
Balance carried forward to FY 2017	\$	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the Capital Acquisition Reserve. However, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 16. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016 the District contracted with an independent insurance provider for general liability insurance with an \$8 million umbrella coverage.

The District maintains property insurance of approximately \$179 million. Property and fleet insurance is provided by an independent insurance provider and property holds a \$5,000 deductible and the bus fleet and maintenance vehicles have a \$1,000 deductible and a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. A \$250,000 employee dishonesty blanket bond is also included for all employees.

The Fidelity Depository Company of Maryland maintains a \$100,000 public official bond for the Treasurer and Business Manager.

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

On September 1, 2012 the District became self-insured in connection with a formalized risk management program in an effort to control claims and costs related to injured workers' compensation. The District pays into the self-insured fund, which is accounted for in the General Fund, a percentage of the covered employee's salary. The rate is fixed and determined annually based on claims experience. The rate for fiscal year 2016 was 0.369% and is paid by the fund from which the employee is paid. The District contracts with a third party to manage claims and also purchased stop-loss coverage for claims exceeding \$375,000. A claims liability of \$50,700 was recorded at June 30, 2016. This amount represents an estimate of incurred but unpaid and unreported claims at year end, known claims, as well as an estimate of the claims liability that was previously administered via the State's Workers Compensation Plan (BWC). This liability is included in the "Accounts Payable" amounts on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2016.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three years are as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Unpaid claims - July 1	\$ 67,319	\$ 77.919	\$ 32,797
Incurred claims	72,525	105.646	173,751
Payment of claims	(89,144)	(116,246)	(128,629)
Unpaid claims - June 30	<u>\$ 50,700</u>	<u>\$ 67,319</u>	<u>\$ 77,919</u>

Effective January 1, 2014, all enrolled employees are covered under the District's self-insurance plan for health insurance, which is accounted for in the General Fund. The District pays various percentages of premium contributions based on employee classification. These costs are allocated to the fund that pays the salary of the enrolled employee, and are accounted for as expenditures in the paying funds and charges for services in the General Fund. The claims liability of \$530,000 at June 30, 2016, is based on an estimate

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No.10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. This liability is included in the "Accounts Payable" amounts on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2016.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three years are as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Unpaid claims - July 1	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 722,994	\$ -
Incurred claims	8,822,198	9,624,960	3,126,187
Payment of claims	(9,340,283)	(9,077,954)	(2,403,193)
Unpaid claims June 30	<u>\$ 751,915</u>	\$ 1,270,000	<u>\$ 722,994</u>

### 17. Interfund Transactions

A. Due to/from balances at June 30, 2016 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Summer Academy – Special Revenue	\$ 6,948
General Fund	Student Activity – Special Revenue	\$ 1,604
General Fund	Special Education Grant – Special Revenue	\$ 150,509
General Fund	Title 1 Grant – Special Revenue	\$ 21,304
General Fund	Improving Teacher Quality – Special Revenue	\$ 4,108

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

Due to/due from balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2016 are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Food Service -Special Revenue	\$ 135
General Fund	Summer Academy – Special Revenue	\$ 19
General Fund	Auxiliary Schools – Special Revenue	\$ 60
General Fund	Special Education Grant – Special Revenue	\$ 189
General Fund	Title 1 Grant – Special Revenue	\$ 100

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

### 17. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover charges for workers' compensation costs. See Note 16 above.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2016 are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

C. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following operating transfers from the General Fund to other governmental funds:

Capital Projects	\$ 303,279
Food Service Fund	100,000
District Managed Student Activities Fund	50,350
Other Misc. State Grants	1,117
Summer Academy Fund	3,899
	\$ 458,645

The above operating transfers were used to supplement the operations of such funds.

All transfers are considered allowable in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

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

REVENUIS:   Property and Other Local Taxes   \$ 68,85,000   \$69,875,000   \$69,913,59   \$ 2,98     Intergovernmental   12,985,015   13,035,400   31,037,688   2,198     Interest   315,000   318,000   319,375   4.43     Tuition and Fees   140,000   128,000   312,455   4.43     Extracurricular Activities   175,000   183,000   10,3655   5.55     Extracurricular Activities   175,000   183,000   10,5055   5.55     Interest   183,000   2,001,355   5.55     Interest   2,001,355   5.55     Interest   2,001,355   5.55   5.55     Interest   2,001,355   5.55   5.55     Interest   2,001,355   5.55     Interest   2,001			Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		ance with al Budget
Interest   13,035,490   13,037,688   2,198   1								
Interest	* *	\$			\$		\$	-
Tuition and Fees	-							
Rent								-
Extracurricular Activities				*				
Girls and Donations         80,000         105,000         2,024,355         555           Miscellaneous         1,836,000         2,010,000         2,024,355         555           Miscellaneous         1,836,000         2,010,000         2,024,355         14,353           EXPENDITURES:           Current:         Instructions:           Regular         \$ 41,821,739         \$ 41,647,822         \$ 41,645,995         \$ 1,827           Special         9,652,212         10,005,749         10,005,258         491           Vocational         160,070         141,324         141,316         8           Student Intervention Services         1,362,840         1,581,191         1,581,119         7           Support Services:         2,920,122         5,692,152         5,691,863         289           Instructional Staff         4,663,137         4,201,261         4,200,802         459           Board of Education         37,461         39,869         39,887         32           Administration         5,993,795         5,5268,625         215           Fiscal         2,086,711         1,969,121         1,969,976         45           Business         615,386         602,								-
Miscellaneous								
Total Revenues         \$ 84,616,015         \$ 86,031,690         \$ 86,094,569         \$ 62,879           EXPENDITURES:           Current:         Instruction:         \$ 41,821,739         \$ 41,647,822         \$ 41,645,995         \$ 1,827           Special         9,652,212         10,005,749         10,005,258         491           Vocational         160,070         141,324         141,316         8           Student Intervention Services         1,362,840         1,581,191         1,581,119         72           Support Services:         Pupils         5,564,592         5,692,152         5,691,663         289           Instructional Staff         4,663,137         4,201,261         4,200,802         459           Board of Education         37,461         39,869         39,837         32           Administration         5,093,759         5,268,867         5,268,867         5,268,867         2,268,671           Fiscal         2,086,711         1,969,121         1,969,076         45           Business         616,386         602,052         602,052         602,052           Central         1,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         7,5			-					
EXPENDITURES:   Current:   Instruction:   Regular   S 41,821,739   \$41,647,822   \$41,645,995   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$5,905   \$1,827   \$1,327   \$1,321   \$1,581,119   \$72   \$1,581,191   \$1,581,119   \$72   \$1,581,191   \$1,581,119   \$72   \$1,909   \$1,	Miscellaneous		1,836,000	2,010,000		2,024,333		14,333
Current:   Instruction:   Regular   S 41,821,739   \$41,647,822   \$41,645,995   \$1,827   \$5,90cial   9,652,212   10,005,749   10,005,258   491   \$1,000   \$141,324   \$141,316   \$8   \$1,000   \$	Total Revenues	\$	84,616,015	\$ 86,031,690	\$	86,094,569	\$	62,879
Instruction:   Regular   S 41,821,739   S 41,647,822   S 416,645,995   S 1,827   Special   9,652,212   10,005,749   10,005,258   491   Vocational   160,070   141,324   141,316   8   Student Intervention Services   1,362,840   1,581,191   1,581,119   72   Support Services:   Pupils   5,564,592   5,692,152   5,691,863   289   Instructional Staff   4,663,137   4,201,261   4,200,802   459   Board of Education   37,461   39,869   39,837   32   Administration   5,093,759   5,268,867   5,268,652   215   5,562,652   215   5,562,652   215   2,562,652   2,562,	EXPENDITURES:							
Regular         \$ 41,821,739         \$ 41,647,822         \$ 41,645,995         \$ 1,827           Special         9,652,212         10,005,749         10,005,258         491           Vocational         160,070         141,324         141,316         8           Student Intervention Services         1,362,840         1,581,191         1,581,119         72           Support Services:         Pupils         5,564,592         5,692,152         5,691,863         289           Instructional Staff         4,663,137         4,201,261         4,200,802         459           Board of Education         37,461         39,869         39,837         32           Administration         5,093,759         5,268,867         5,268,652         215           Fiscal         2,086,711         1,969,121         1,969,076         45           Business         615,386         602,052         602,028         24           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         7,514,532         7,070,638         7,069,513         1,125           Pupil Transportation         1,626,834         1,666,039         1,665,745         29           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         1,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80								
Special         9,652,212         10,005,749         10,005,258         491           Vocational         160,070         141,324         141,316         8           Student Intervention Services         1,362,840         1,581,191         1,581,119         72           Support Services:         7         5,645,929         5,692,152         5,691,863         289           Instructional Staff         4,663,137         4,201,261         4,200,802         459           Board of Education         37,461         39,869         39,837         32           Administration         5,093,759         5,268,867         5,268,652         215           Fiscal         2,086,711         1,969,121         1,969,076         45           Business         615,386         602,052         602,028         24           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         7,514,532         7,070,638         7,069,513         1,125           Pupil Transportation         1,626,834         1,666,039         1,665,745         294           Central         0,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80           Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         15,930         58,797         58,603         194           E								
Vocational   160,070   141,324   141,316   8   Student Intervention Services   1,362,840   1,581,191   1,581,119   72   72   72   72   72   72   72   7	e	\$			\$		\$	
Student Intervention Services	*							
Support Services:   Pupils			-					
Pupils			1,362,840	1,581,191		1,581,119		72
Instructional Staff	**							
Board of Education	*							
Administration         5,093,759         5,268,867         5,268,652         215           Fiscal         2,086,711         1,969,121         1,969,076         45           Business         615,386         602,052         602,028         24           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         7,514,532         7,070,638         7,069,513         1,125           Pupil Transportation         1,626,834         1,666,039         1,665,745         294           Central         1,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80           Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         Food Service Operations         15,930         58,797         58,603         194           Extracurricular Activities:         313,686         241,776         241,755         21         24           Sport Oriented Activities         113,686         241,776         241,755         21         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$82,591,405         \$82,662,499         \$82,657,223         \$5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         \$2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING								
Fiscal Business         2,086,711         1,969,121         1,969,076         45           Business         615,386         602,052         602,028         24           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         7,514,532         7,070,638         7,069,513         1,125           Pupil Transportation         1,626,834         1,666,039         1,665,745         294           Central         1,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80           Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         Food Service Operations         15,930         58,797         58,603         194           Extracurricular Activities:         113,686         241,776         241,755         21           Sport Oriented Activities         1,098,401         1,139,373         1,139,315         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$ 82,591,405         \$ 82,662,499         \$ 82,657,223         \$ 5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           R			-	,		,		
Business         615,386         602,052         602,028         24           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         7,514,532         7,070,638         7,069,513         1,125           Pupil Transportation         1,626,834         1,666,039         1,665,745         294           Central         1,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80           Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         Food Service Operations         15,930         58,797         58,603         194           Extracurricular Activities:         Academic Oriented Activities         241,775         241,755         21           Sport Oriented Activities         1,098,401         1,139,373         1,139,315         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activitie:         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$ 82,591,405         \$ 82,662,499         \$ 82,657,223         \$ 5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           Advances In         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>5,093,759</td><td>5,268,867</td><td></td><td>5,268,652</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			5,093,759	5,268,867		5,268,652		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant         7,514,532         7,070,638         7,069,513         1,125           Pupil Transportation         1,626,834         1,666,039         1,665,745         294           Central         1,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80           Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         Food Service Operations         15,930         58,797         58,603         194           Extracurricular Activities:         Academic Oriented Activities         113,686         241,776         241,755         21           Sport Oriented Activities         1,098,401         1,139,373         1,139,315         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activitie:         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$82,591,405         \$82,662,499         \$82,657,223         \$5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         20,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (50,000)								
Pupil Transportation         1,626,834         1,666,039         1,665,745         294           Central         1,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80           Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         Food Service Operations         15,930         58,797         58,603         194           Extracurricular Activities:         Academic Oriented Activities         113,686         241,775         241,755         21           Sport Oriented Activities         1,098,401         1,139,373         1,139,315         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$ 82,591,405         \$ 82,662,499         \$ 82,657,223         \$ 5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         20,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out			-			,		
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         1,127,342         1,275,381         1,275,301         80           Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         15,930         58,797         58,603         194           Extracurricular Activities:         113,686         241,776         241,755         21           Academic Oriented Activities         1,098,401         1,139,373         1,139,315         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activitie:         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$ 82,591,405         \$ 82,662,499         \$ 82,657,223         \$ 5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -         -           Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         20,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Re				, ,				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:         15,930         58,797         58,603         194           Extracurricular Activities:         113,686         241,776         241,755         21           Academic Oriented Activities         1,098,401         1,139,373         1,139,315         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activitie:         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$ 82,591,405         \$ 82,662,499         \$ 82,657,223         \$ 5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         4040,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         20,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -         -         -         -           Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	* *		1,626,834	1,666,039		1,665,745		
Food Service Operations			1,127,342	1,275,381		1,275,301		80
Extracurricular Activities			15.930	58.797		58,603		194
Sport Oriented Activities         1,098,401         1,139,373         1,139,315         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$82,591,405         \$82,662,499         \$82,657,223         \$5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         20,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -         -         -         -           Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$(239,924)         \$(413,186)         \$(412,086)         \$1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Ba			- ,			,		
Sport Oriented Activities         1,098,401         1,139,373         1,139,315         58           School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$82,591,405         \$82,662,499         \$82,657,223         \$5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         20,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -         -         -         -           Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$(239,924)         \$(413,186)         \$(412,086)         \$1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Ba	Academic Oriented Activities		113,686	241.776		241.755		21
School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities         36,773         61,087         61,045         42           Total Expenditures         \$ 82,591,405         \$ 82,662,499         \$ 82,657,223         \$ 5,276           Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4				*				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures         2,024,610         3,369,191         3,437,346         68,155           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           Advances In         50,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -         -         -           Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$ (239,924)         \$ (413,186)         \$ (412,086)         \$ 1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         34,452,068         34,452,068         34,452,068         -           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         1,158,640         1,158,640         1,158,640         -	*	:						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES: Advances In	Total Expenditures	\$	82,591,405	\$ 82,662,499	\$	82,657,223	\$	5,276
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES: Advances In	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		2.024.610	3,369,191		3,437,346		68.155
Advances In         50,000         69,656         69,656         -           Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         20,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -         -         -         -           Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$ (239,924)         \$ (413,186)         \$ (412,086)         \$ 1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         34,452,068         34,452,068         34,452,068         -           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         1,158,640         1,158,640         1,158,640         -	•	_	2,02 .,010			2,127,210		00,100
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         20,000         110,000         111,097         1,097           Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -         -         -         -           Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$ (239,924)         \$ (413,186)         \$ (412,086)         \$ 1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         34,452,068         34,452,068         34,452,068         -           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         1,158,640         1,158,640         1,158,640         -			50.000	60 655		60.655		
Transfers Out         (209,150)         (408,367)         (408,366)         1           Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -         -         -         -           Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$ (239,924)         \$ (413,186)         \$ (412,086)         \$ 1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         34,452,068         34,452,068         34,452,068         -           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         1,158,640         1,158,640         1,158,640         -			-	*				1.005
Advances Out         (50,000)         (184,475)         (184,473)         2           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -         -         -         -           Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$ (239,924)         \$ (413,186)         \$ (412,086)         \$ 1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         34,452,068         34,452,068         34,452,068         -           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         1,158,640         1,158,640         1,158,640         -								-
Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (50,000)         -								
Other Uses of Funds         (774)         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$ (239,924)         \$ (413,186)         \$ (412,086)         \$ 1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         34,452,068         34,452,068         34,452,068         -           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         1,158,640         1,158,640         1,158,640         -				(184,475)		(184,473)		2
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         \$ (239,924)         \$ (413,186)         \$ (412,086)         \$ 1,100           Net Change in Fund Balances         1,784,686         2,956,005         3,025,260         69,255           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         34,452,068         34,452,068         34,452,068         -           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         1,158,640         1,158,640         1,158,640         -	-			-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances       1,784,686       2,956,005       3,025,260       69,255         Fund Balance at Beginning of Year       34,452,068       34,452,068       34,452,068       -         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       1,158,640       1,158,640       1,158,640       -		Ф.		- (412 10 <i>C</i> )	Ф.	(412.006)	Ф.	1 100
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 34,452,068 34,452,068 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 1,158,640 1,158,640 -	Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(239,924)	\$ (413,186)	\$	(412,086)	\$	1,100
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 1,158,640 1,158,640 -	Net Change in Fund Balances		1,784,686	2,956,005		3,025,260		69,255
<u> </u>	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		34,452,068	34,452,068		34,452,068		-
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 37,395,394 \$ 38,566,713 \$ 38,635,968 \$ 69,255	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,158,640	1,158,640		1,158,640		-
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	37,395,394	\$ 38,566,713	\$	38,635,968	\$	69,255

### **Upper Arlington City Schools**

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

Districts Description of the Mar Description		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
District's Proportion of the Net Pension  Liability	0.3	42068100%	0.3627080%	0.3627080%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	19,518,737	\$ 18,356,445	\$ 21,569,081
District's Covered-Employee payroll	\$	10,229,901	\$ 10,539,531	\$ 10,596,026
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		190.80%	174.17%	203.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end

### **Upper Arlington City Schools**

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

District's Proportion of the Net Pension	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Liability	0.396685150%	0.3970%	0.3970%	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 109,632,172	\$ 96,563,911	\$ 115,023,848	
District's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 41,387,450	\$ 40,562,338	\$ 45,885,323	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	264.89%	238.06%	250.68%	
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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end

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### **Upper Arlington City Schools**

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	1,435,743	\$ 1,357,527	\$ 1,460,779	\$ 1,466,490
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(1,435,743)	(1,357,527)	(1,460,779)	(1,466,490)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 10,255,307	\$ 10,299,901	\$ 10,539,531	\$ 10,596,026
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 1,451,961	\$ 1,428,021	\$ 1,366,593	\$ 1,283,480	\$ 1,227,360	\$ 1,332,000
(1,451,961)	(1,428,021)	(1,366,593)	(1,283,480)	(1,227,360)	(1,332,000)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 10,795,249	\$ 11,360,549	\$ 10,093,006	\$ 13,043,496	\$ 12,498,574	\$ 12,471,910
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

Upper Arlington City Schools Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 5,876,397	\$ 5,794,243	\$ 5,273,104	\$ 5,965,092
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(5,876,397)	(5,794,243)	(5,273,104)	(5,965,092)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 41,974,264	\$ 41,387,450	\$ 40,562,338	\$ 45,885,323
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 5,828,724	\$ 5,860,956	\$ 5,826,576	\$ 5,761,764	\$ 4,955,139	\$ 5,097,000
(5,828,724)	(5,860,956)	(5,826,576)	(5,761,764)	(4,955,139)	(5,097,000)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 44,836,338	\$ 45,084,277	\$ 44,819,815	\$ 44,321,262	\$ 38,116,454	\$ 39,207,692
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# UPPER ARLINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### A. Budgetary Information

All governmental funds are subject to annual expenditures budgets. The Board follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditures budget data:

- (1) A Tax Budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the Franklin County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The Upper Arlington Board of Education holds a budget hearing when it normally adopts the Tax Budget at the first regular meeting in January, following the budget hearing.
- (2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year.
- (3) An annual appropriation measure must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbered appropriations are reported as expenditures in the current year. The Upper Arlington Board of Education adopted its 2016 permanent appropriation measure at its September 8, 2015 regular meeting. The Board of Education adopted at the June 24, 2015 regular meeting a temporary appropriation measure to allow the District to operate until its annual appropriations were adopted. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Individual buildings and/or departments may transfer funds within their budgets. Revised appropriations are presented during the year and include the transfers requested by staff and any amendments to fund unanticipated expenditures. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level.

### B. Reconciling Budgetary Basis and GAAP

The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual results of operations are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- B. Expenditures are recorded when encumbered (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and
- C. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

### UPPER ARLINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(Continued)

A reconciliation of the General Fund results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis follows:

Change in net position	\$ 6,923,074
Adjustments:	
Due to revenues	(939,969)
Due to expenditures	3,345,548
Due to other financing sources	(4,977,873)
Funds budgeted as other funds	(1,325,520)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over	
expenditures and other financing uses (Budget Basis)	\$ 3,025,260

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Donation)	10.555	\$ 32,652
National School Lunch Program		
Cash Assistance:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 34,858
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		\$ 67,510
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$ 67,510
Total C.C. Dopartment of Agriculture		<u> </u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 333,290
The Forantis to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	ψ 000,200
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	\$ 1,252,695
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	\$ 17,021
Total Special Education Cluster		\$ 1,269,716
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	\$ 9,374
		<u> </u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	\$ 67,909
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$ 1,680,289
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,747,799

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### 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 Upper Arlington City School District (the District) 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

#### **NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2015 to 2016 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Aı</u>	<u>mount</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Trai	nsferred
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	\$	1,690

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

Upper Arlington City School District Franklin County 1950 North Mallway Drive Upper Arlington, Ohio 43221

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 Upper Arlington City School District, Franklin 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 and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2016.

### 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*.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Upper Arlington City School District
Franklin 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

November 7, 2016

## 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

Upper Arlington City School District Franklin County 1950 North Mallway Drive Upper Arlington, Ohio 13221

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Upper Arlington City School District's, Franklin County, Ohio,(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 Upper Arlington City 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 Upper Arlington City 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.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 www.ohioauditor.gov Upper Arlington City School District
Franklin 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

November 7, 2016

### 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):	Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.027 Special Education Preschool Grant CFDA #84.173
(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 QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





### UPPER ARLINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **FRANKLIN 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 NOVEMBER 29, 2016