$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Board of Education Grandview Heights City School District 1587 West Third Avenue Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Grandview Heights City School District, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 29, 2016



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Grandview Heights City School District Franklin County 1587 West Third Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43212

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grandview Heights City School District, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grandview Heights City School 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 Grandview Heights City School 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 Grandview Heights City School 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.

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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grandview Heights City School District, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube the

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2016, on our consideration of the Grandview Heights City School 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 Grandview Heights City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 15, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The management's discussion and analysis of Grandview Heights City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1,466,337. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,452,815, which represents a 16.27% increase from 2015. Business-type activities net position increased \$13,522 from 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,806,245 in revenue or 93.43% of governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,322,612 or 6.57% of governmental activities revenues.
- The District had \$18,636,042 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,322,612 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions resulting in a net cost of \$17,313,430 for the District. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,806,245 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$17,886,986 in revenues and \$17,044,691 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$842,295 from a balance of \$7,745,124 to \$8,587,419.
- The business-type activities net position which include the child care and food service enterprise operations increased \$13,522 on \$806,702 in expenses and \$780,224 in revenues. The business-type activities food service operations also received \$40,000 in transfers in from governmental activities in fiscal year 2016.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current fund's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant and extracurricular activities.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's child care and food service operations are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds and the analysis of the District's major and nonmajor enterprise funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the retirement systems and a ten year schedule of District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension obligations.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2016 and 2015.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities					
	2016	2015	2016	2015				
<u>Assets</u>								
Current and other assets	\$ 23,110,312	\$ 21,391,558	\$ 393,419	\$ 405,418				
Capital assets, net	10,843,968	11,504,149	86,371	24,573				
Total assets	33,954,280	32,895,707	479,790	429,991				
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension	2,528,211	1,640,075	73,366	60,990				
Total deferred outflows	2,528,211	1,640,075	73,366	60,990				
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities	1,966,037	2,079,379	141,267	112,221				
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	824,012	948,335	5,330	4,086				
Due in more than one year:								
Net pension liability	25,746,622	23,180,542	809,446	718,638				
Other amounts	3,025,672	3,686,385	5,828	5,364				
Total liabilities	31,562,343	29,894,641	961,871	840,309				
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes and PILOTS	10,179,076	9,352,923	-	-				
Pensions	2,215,849	4,215,810	43,728	116,637				
Total deferred inflows	12,394,925	13,568,733	43,728	116,637				
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	7,978,968	7,939,149	86,371	24,573				
Restricted	1,744,234	1,510,143	-	-				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,197,979)	(18,376,884)	(538,814)	(490,538)				
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,474,777)	\$ (8,927,592)	\$ (452,443)	\$ (465,965)				

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

Current and other assets increased as cash receipts continue to exceed cash disbursements in fiscal year 2016 resulting in increased cash and cash equivalents at year end. Capital assets decreased due to the District increasing its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$1,000. Long-term liabilities increased as a result of an increase in the net pension liability discussed above. Specific factors effecting the net pension liability include the District's contributions to the pension systems (STRS and SERS) subsequent to the measurement date of the liability, expected versus actual experience of the pension systems and projected versus actual earnings on pension plan investments. These factors are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District.

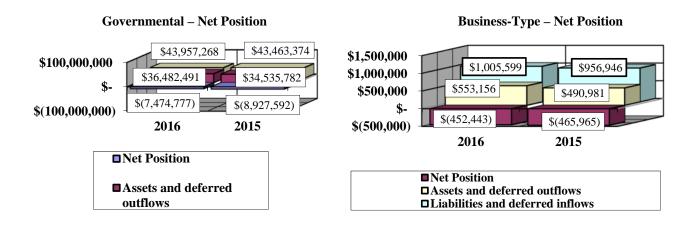
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$7,927,220. Of this total, \$1,744,234 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 31.74% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016, was \$8,065,339. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,744,234, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$17,736,793. Of the unrestricted net position, a deficit of \$17,197,979 is reported in the governmental activities and a deficit of \$538,814 is reported in the business type activities.

The graphs below show the assets, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities at June 30, 2016 and 2015.



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Position

	Governmenta	1 Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services and sales	\$ 629,233	\$ 581,955	\$ 724,315	\$ 629,385	\$ 1,353,548 \$	1,211,340		
Operating grants and contributions	693,379	542,884	54,591	59,540	747,970	602,424		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	14,294,171	14,238,380	-	-	14,294,171	14,238,380		
Payments in lieu of taxes	726,423	805,514	-	-	726,423	805,514		
Grants and entitlements	3,683,344	3,718,251	-	-	3,683,344	3,718,251		
Investment earnings	16,659	11,742	-	-	16,659	11,742		
Other	85,648	156,716	1,318	1,351	86,966	158,067		
Total revenues	20,128,857	20,055,442	780,224	690,276	20,909,081	20,745,718		
Expenses								
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	7,962,964	7,663,106	-	-	7,962,964	7,663,106		
Special	2,400,538	2,345,687	-	-	2,400,538	2,345,687		
Vocational	· · ·	18,136	_	_	-	18,136		
Other	1,427	1,678	_	_	1,427	1,678		
Support services:	-,	-,			-,	-,		
Pupil	1,312,203	1,161,245	_	_	1,312,203	1,161,245		
Instructional staff	1,520,550	1,524,716	_	_	1,520,550	1,524,716		
Board of education	211,119	168,189	_	_	211,119	168,189		
Administration	1,387,614	1,359,561	_	_	1,387,614	1,359,561		
Fiscal	564,389	587,856	_	_	564,389	587,856		
Business	96,470	98,431	_	_	96,470	98,431		
Operations and maintenance	1,874,033	1,668,550	_	_	1,874,033	1,668,550		
Pupil transportation	37,940	36,677	_	_	37,940	36,677		
Central	81,161	72,513	_	_	81,161	72,513		
Operation of non-instructional services	5,153	2,774	-	-	5,153	2,774		
Extracurricular activities	1,022,786	927,791	-	-	1,022,786	927,791		
Interest and fiscal charges	157,695	593,035	-	-	157,695	593,035		
Food service	137,093	393,033	292,749	395,259	292,749	395,259		
Child care		-				295,170		
			513,953	295,170	513,953			
Total expenses	18,636,042	18,229,945	806,702	690,429	19,442,744	18,920,374		
Transfers	(40,000)	(50,000)	40,000	50,000				
Changes in net position	1,452,815	1,775,497	13,522	49,847	1,466,337	1,825,344		
Net position (deficit)								
at beginning of year	(8,927,592)	(10,703,089)	(465,965)	(515,812)	(9,393,557)	(11,218,901)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (7,474,777)	\$ (8,927,592)	\$ (452,443)	\$ (465,965)	\$ (7,927,220)	\$ (9,393,557)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

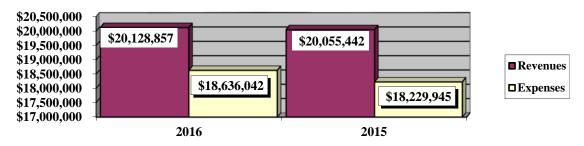
Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2016, the net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,452,815. Total governmental expenses of \$18,636,042 were offset by program revenues of \$1,322,612 and general revenues of \$18,806,245. Program revenues supported 7.10% of the total governmental expenses.

General revenues decreased \$122,912 primarily due to receiving less payments in lieu of taxes from the City of Grandview Heights.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2016 and 2015. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

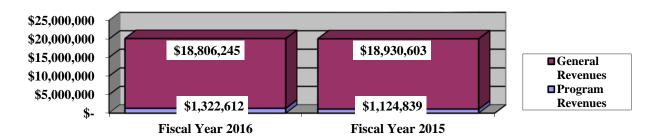
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,962,964	\$ 7,599,900	\$ 7,663,106	\$ 7,301,563
Special	2,400,538	1,923,263	2,345,687	1,897,791
Vocational	-	(1,230)	18,136	8,788
Other	1,427	1,427	1,678	1,678
Support services:				
Pupil	1,312,203	1,305,542	1,161,245	1,127,468
Instructional staff	1,520,550	1,512,044	1,524,716	1,521,898
Board of education	211,119	211,119	168,189	168,189
Administration	1,387,614	1,387,614	1,359,561	1,359,146
Fiscal	564,389	561,842	587,856	587,856
Business	96,470	41,676	98,431	45,197
Operations and maintenance	1,874,033	1,805,135	1,668,550	1,640,618
Pupil transportation	37,940	31,548	36,677	15,077
Central	81,161	81,161	72,513	72,513
Operation of non-instructional services	5,153	(139,737)	2,774	2,774
Extracurricular activities	1,022,786	834,431	927,791	761,515
Interest and fiscal charges	157,695	157,695	593,035	593,035
Total expenses	\$ 18,636,042	\$ 17,313,430	\$ 18,229,945	\$ 17,105,106

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2016 for governmental activities is apparent, as 91.88% of 2016 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 92.90%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are the primary support for District students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include food service operations and the child care program. These programs had revenues of \$778,906, transfers in of \$40,000 and expenses of \$806,702 for fiscal year 2016. Management reviews these programs to develop policies to allow these services to become self-supporting.

The District's largest business-type activity is child care operations. Child care operations had \$518,145 in charges for services and sales, \$1,934 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,318 in general revenues and had total expenses of \$513,953. Child care revenues were sufficient to support child care expenses by \$7,444.

The District's Funds

Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$10,272,286, which is more than last year's fund total of \$9,297,873.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance			
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Change		
General	\$ 8,587,419	\$ 7,745,124	\$ 842,295		
Other governmental	1,684,867	1,552,749	132,118		
Total	\$ 10,272,286	\$ 9,297,873	\$ 974,413		

General Fund

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

	2016	2015	Increase	Percentage		
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change		
Revenues						
Property taxes and						
payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 13,695,281	\$ 13,691,639	\$ 3,642	0.03 %		
Intergovernmental	3,634,743	3,695,215	(60,472)	(1.64) %		
Investment earnings	16,659	11,742	4,917	41.88 %		
Tuition and fees	329,619	334,513	(4,894)	(1.46) %		
Other revenues	210,684	228,287	(17,603)	(7.71) %		
Total	\$ 17,886,986	\$ 17,961,396	\$ (74,410)	(0.41) %		

Property tax and payment in lieu of taxes revenue increased primarily due to the tax collections on 5.9 mill tax levy approved by the voters in November 2014. Intergovernmental revenues decreased due to decreased Foundation funding from the State of Ohio. All other revenues remained consistent with the prior year and overall revenue increased less than one percent.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

		2016 Amount	_	2015 Amount	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change	_
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	9,612,630	\$	9,380,357	\$ 232,273	2.48	%
Support services		6,631,316		6,453,745	177,571	2.75	%
Extracurricular activities		745,141		771,556	(26,415)	(3.42) 9	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		15,604		17,549	(1,945)	(11.08) 9	%
Debt service			_	92,059	 (92,059)	(100.00)	%
Total	\$	17,004,691	\$	16,715,266	\$ 289,425	1.73	%

In total, expenditures increased 1.73% from 2015 primarily due to increased staff and services to meet the growing needs of students.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The nonmajor governmental funds had \$2,094,300 in revenues and \$1,962,182 in expenditures. During fiscal 2016, the nonmajor governmental fund's fund balance increased \$132,118 from \$1,552,749 to \$1,684,867.

Enterprise Funds

The District's enterprise funds reported operating revenues of \$725,633, operating expenses of \$801,689, nonoperating revenues of \$54,591, non-operating expenses of \$5,013, and a transfer in of \$40,000. Net position of the enterprise funds increased \$13,522 from a deficit of \$465,965 to a deficit of \$452,443. The Child Care Fund reported both a positive operating income and change in net position of \$519,463 and \$7,444, respectively. The Food Service Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) reported both a positive operating income and change in net position of \$206,170 and \$6,078, respectively.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$18,318,255. The original budgeted revenue was \$17,563,166. Actual revenue and other financing sources was \$18,188,338. The difference between the final budgeted revenues and the actual revenues and other financing sources was \$129,917.

Total actual expenditures and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$17,266,629. This amount was \$498,454 less than the final budgeted amounts due mainly to instruction and support services expenses being less than expected. The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were increased \$337,109 from the original budgeted amounts to account for an anticipated increase in employee salary and wage costs. Overall, fund balance on the budget basis increased \$921,709 from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2016, the District had \$10,930,339 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$10,843,968 was reported in governmental activities and \$86,371 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2016 balances compared to 2015:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Go	Governmental Activities		ctivities	Business-type Activities				-	Total		
	20	016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Land	\$ 1	37,400	\$	137,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	137,400	\$	137,400
Buildings and improvements	9,0	94,622		9,395,330		-		-		9,094,622		9,395,330
Furniture and equipment	1,5	07,861		1,850,615		86,371		24,573		1,594,232		1,875,188
Vehicles	1	04,085		120,804						104,085		120,804
Total	\$ 10,8	43,968	\$ 1	1,504,149	\$	86,371	\$	24,573	\$	10,930,339	\$	11,528,722

Overall capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$598,383 from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016. Capital outlays of \$206,041 were less than depreciation expense of \$648,095 and disposals of \$156,329 during the year. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District has \$2,865,000 in long-term debt outstanding. Of this total, \$700,000 is due within one year and \$2,165,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes outstanding long-term debt:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
Long Term Debt:	2016	2015		
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 3,565,000		
Total	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 3,565,000		

Payments of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds and note are made from the Debt Service Fund. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the District's long-term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Current Financial Related Activities

Grandview Yard

Nationwide Realty Investors purchased the former Big Bear property and many other adjacent properties with the intention of constructing a major redevelopment project known as Grandview Yard. In July of 2009, the District entered into a compensation agreement with the City of Grandview Heights, which included two components of funding to be paid from this project to the District from the City. First, the District is guaranteed a "hold-harmless" amount, representing compensation for lost tax revenue as a result of decreased property values from demolition done during the initial phase of the project. Secondly, the District will receive an amount equal to 11% of all real property taxes that would have been received by all political subdivisions and taxing districts on the exempt value of all the parcels of the property used for non-residential purposes and between 15% and 60% for residential units depending on the number of units and year of assessment.

Since 2010, the District has received a total of \$3,028,886 for payment in lieu of taxes from the City of Grandview Heights. Of this total amount received, \$2,391,489 is hold-harmless funding, representing no increase in overall revenue to the District. The remaining \$637,397 represents increased funding to the District over the five-year period since the project began. The overall increased revenue to the District is projected at approximately \$250,000 per year over the next five years.

State & Local Funding

The future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. Contributing to the challenge for the District is the funding received by the District from the State of Ohio. With the passage of the state budget earlier this summer, Grandview Heights Schools will lose a vital source of state funding support with the elimination of the tangible personal property tax reimbursement. The school district will realize a decrease in overall state funding of \$663,658 in fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016, which represents almost 4% of our total annual operating budget.

We have also had to make some adjustments to our expenditures by adding staff and services in the classroom to meet the growing needs of our students. This is an important investment in our schools, and it will ensure District students have the support they need to be successful in the classroom.

The voters in the District generously approved a 5.9 mill tax levy on November 4, 2014, which has enabled the District to maintain important programs and services that directly benefit our students. This support is especially important to help us weather financial challenges we face. Fortunately, community support, coupled with our commitment to responsible fiscal management, has prepared us for these challenges and unexpected scenarios. We have enacted various cost saving measures that have saved the district over \$100,000 annually in our daily operations. Based on the District's current five-year forecast, it is expected that the passage of this levy will keep the District solvent through the 2017-18 fiscal year for general operating purposes.

Looking forward, we will continue to analyze costs and implement initiatives that maximize taxpayer dollars and ensure money is being prioritized to the classroom. In fact, according to the Ohio Department of Education, Grandview Heights is ranked #1 in funds spent on classroom teaching when compared to other districts of a similar size. This goal remains very important to us.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact: Beth Collier, Treasurer, at Grandview Heights City School District, 1587 West 3rd Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43212.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,605,884	\$ 358,242	\$ 6,964,126
Cash in segregated accounts	7,648	-	7,648
Receivables:			
Property taxes	15,716,636	-	15,716,636
Payment in lieu of taxes	633,145	-	633,145
Accounts	31,800	34,349	66,149
Intergovernmental	115,199	-	115,199
Materials and supplies inventory	-	289	289
Inventory held for resale	-	539	539
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	137,400	-	137,400
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,706,568	86,371	10,792,939
Capital assets, net	10,843,968	86,371	10,930,339
Total assets	33,954,280	479,790	34,434,070
Deformed autiliary of recovering			
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS	2 211 415		2 211 415
	2,211,415	72 266	2,211,415
Pension - SERS	316,796 2,528,211	73,366	390,162
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,328,211	/3,300	2,601,577
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	136,587	1,857	138,444
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,533,237	40,468	1,573,705
Intergovernmental payable	53,643	474	54,117
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	221,537	24,383	245,920
Accrued interest payable	11,934	-	11,934
Unearned revenue	1,451	74,085	75,536
Deposits held and due to others	7,648	-	7,648
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	824,012	5,330	829,342
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability (See Note 14)	25,746,622	809,446	26,556,068
Other amounts due in more than one year .	3,025,672	5,828	3,031,500
Total liabilities	31,562,343	961,871	32,524,214
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	9,545,931	-	9,545,931
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	633,145	-	633,145
Pension - STRS	2,027,024	-	2,027,024
Pension - SERS	188,825	43,728	232,553
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,394,925	43,728	12,438,653
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,978,968	86,371	8,065,339
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	710,164	-	710,164
Debt service	1,010,285	-	1,010,285
Federally funded programs	23,785	-	23,785
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,197,979)	(538,814)	(17,736,793)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,474,777)	\$ (452,443)	\$ (7,927,220)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Program Rev					venues		
		_		harges for	-	ating Grants		
		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and Contributions			
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,962,964	\$	329,619	\$	33,445		
Special		2,400,538		-		477,275		
Vocational		-		-		1,230		
Other		1,427		-		-		
Support services:								
Pupil		1,312,203		-		6,661		
Instructional staff		1,520,550		-		8,506		
Board of education		211,119		-		-		
Administration		1,387,614		-		-		
Fiscal		564,389		-		2,547		
Business		96,470		54,794		-		
Operations and maintenance		1,874,033		68,898		-		
Pupil transportation		37,940		-		6,392		
Central		81,161		-		-		
Operation of non-instructional services		5,153		-		144,890		
Extracurricular activities		1,022,786		175,922		12,433		
Interest and fiscal charges		157,695		-				
Total governmental activities		18,636,042		629,233		693,379		
Business-type activities:								
Child care		513,953		518,145		1,934		
Food service		292,749		206,170		52,657		
Total business-type activities		806,702		724,315		54,591		
Totals	\$	19,442,744	\$	1,353,548	\$	747,970		

General revenues: Property taxes levied for

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Capital outlay
Payments in lieu of taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
Net position (deficit) at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities \$ (7,599,900) (1,923,263)	Business-Type Activities \$ -	Total \$ (7,599,900)
\$ (7,599,900)		
	\$ -	\$ (7,599,900)
	\$ - -	\$ (7,599,900)
(1 923 263)	-	
(1,723,203)		(1,923,263)
1,230	-	1,230
(1,427)	-	(1,427)
(1,305,542)	-	(1,305,542)
(1,512,044)	-	(1,512,044)
(211,119)	-	(211,119)
(1,387,614)	-	(1,387,614)
(561,842)	-	(561,842)
(41,676)	-	(41,676)
(1,805,135)	-	(1,805,135)
(31,548)	-	(31,548)
(81,161)	-	(81,161)
139,737	-	139,737
(834,431)	_	(834,431)
(157,695)	<u>-</u>	(157,695)
(17,313,430)		(17,313,430)
	ć 10 ć	¢ 10 ¢
-	6,126 (33,922)	6,126 (33,922)
	(27,796)	(27,796)
(17.212.420)		
(17,313,430)	(27,796)	(17,341,226)
13,032,102	-	13,032,102
780,590	-	780,590
481,479	-	481,479
726,423	-	726,423
3,683,344	-	3,683,344
16,659	-	16,659
85,648	1,318	86,966
18,806,245	1,318	18,807,563
(40,000)	40,000	
18,766,245	41,318	18,807,563
1,452,815	13,522	1,466,337
(8,927,592)	(465,965)	(9,393,557)
\$ (7,474,777)	\$ (452,443)	\$ (7,927,220)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,335,929 \$ 1,269,955 \$ 6,605,88 Cash in segregated accounts 7,648 - 7,64 Receivables: 14,343,172 1,373,464 15,716,62 Payment in lieu of taxes 633,145 - 633,14 Accounts 30,447 1,353 31,80 Interfund loans 24,193 - 24,19 Intergovernmental 30,533 84,666 115,19 Total assets \$ 20,405,067 \$ 2,729,438 \$ 23,134,50	
Cash in segregated accounts 7,648 - 7,648 Receivables: - 14,343,172 1,373,464 15,716,63 Payment in lieu of taxes 633,145 - 633,14 Accounts 30,447 1,353 31,80 Interfund loans 24,193 - 24,19 Intergovernmental 30,533 84,666 115,19	
Receivables: Property taxes. 14,343,172 1,373,464 15,716,63 Payment in lieu of taxes 633,145 - 633,14 Accounts. 30,447 1,353 31,80 Interfund loans 24,193 - 24,19 Intergovernmental 30,533 84,666 115,19	18
Property taxes. 14,343,172 1,373,464 15,716,63 Payment in lieu of taxes 633,145 - 633,14 Accounts. 30,447 1,353 31,80 Interfund loans 24,193 - 24,19 Intergovernmental 30,533 84,666 115,19	
Payment in lieu of taxes 633,145 - 633,145 Accounts 30,447 1,353 31,80 Interfund loans 24,193 - 24,19 Intergovernmental 30,533 84,666 115,19	
Accounts 30,447 1,353 31,80 Interfund loans 24,193 - 24,19 Intergovernmental 30,533 84,666 115,19	
Interfund loans 24,193 - 24,19 Intergovernmental 30,533 84,666 115,19	
Intergovernmental	
<u> </u>	
10tal assets ψ 20, \pm 05,007 ψ 2,727, \pm 30 ψ 23,13 \pm 30	
	_
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	57
Accrued wages and benefits payable	57
Intergovernmental payable	13
Pension and postemployment benefits payable 214,187 7,350 221,53	57
Interfund loans payable	13
Unearned revenue	51
Deposits held and due to others	18
Total liabilities	96
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 8,717,744 828,187 9,545,93	31
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 633,145 - 633,145	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available 543,823 52,075 595,89	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	
Miscellaneous revenue not available	
Total deferred inflows of resources	
Total deferred lilliows of resources	.5_
Fund balances:	
Restricted:	
Debt service	15
Capital improvements	i 9
Extracurricular	6
Assigned:	
Student instruction	2
Student and staff support	!9
Extracurricular activities	32
Facilities acquisition and construction 102,126 - 102,12	26
Subsequent year's appropriations	.3
School supplies	
Unassigned (deficit)	
Total fund balances	36
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances \$ 20,405,067 \$ 2,729,438 \$ 23,134,50)5

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,272,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,843,968
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 595,898 1,588 107,361	704.847
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(11,934)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total	2,528,211 (2,215,849) (25,746,622)	(25,434,260)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total	(2,865,000) (984,684)	 (3,849,684)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (7,474,777)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Revenues: From Jocal sources: 12,968,858 \$ 1,258,967 \$ 14,227,825 Payment in lieu of taxes 726,423 — 234,972 — 234,972 Earnings on investments 16,659 — 170,323 175,922 Extracurricular 5,599 170,323 175,922 Classroom materials and fees 49,647 — 94,647 Rental income 68,898 — 159,870 159,870 Contributions and donations — 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 2,077,168 364,363 2,9441,531 Total revenues 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Intergovernmental staff 1,407 — 1,467 — 1,467 Support services: — 1,467 — 2,441,531 64,644 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 64		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Property taxes \$ 12,968,858 \$ 1,258,967 \$ 14,227,825 Payment in lieu of taxes 726,423 726,423 726,423 Tuition 234,972 2 234,972 Earnings on investments 16,659 16,659 16,659 Extracurricular. 5,599 170,323 175,922 Classroom materials and fees 94,647 - 68,898 Contributions and donations - 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 11,786,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: 1 1,788,6986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: 1 1,788,6986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Current: 1 1,811,201,201 1,811,201 1,811,201 1,811,201 1,811,201 1,811,201	Revenues:		 _		
Payment in lieu of taxes 726,423 - 726,423 Tuition 234,972 - 234,972 Earmings on investments 16,659 - 16,659 Extracurricular 5,599 170,323 175,922 Class room materials and fees 94,647 - 94,647 Rental income 68,898 - 68,898 Contributions and donations - 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 2 211,386	From local sources:				
Payment in lieu of taxes 726,423 - 726,423 Tuition 234,972 - 234,972 Earmings on investments 16,659 - 16,659 Extracurricular 5,599 170,323 175,922 Class room materials and fees 94,647 - 94,647 Rental income 68,898 - 68,898 Contributions and donations - 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 2 211,386	Property taxes	\$ 12,968,858	\$ 1,258,967	\$	14,227,825
Tuition 234,972 - 234,972 Earnings on investments 16,659 - 16,659 Extracurricular. 5,599 170,323 175,922 Classroom materials and fees 94,647 - 94,647 Rental income 68,898 - 68,898 Contributions and donations - 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,490,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education		726,423	-		726,423
Extracurricular. 5,599 170,323 175,922 Classroom materials and fees 94,647 - 94,647 Rental income 68,898 - 68,898 Contributions and donations - 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8,204 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8,208 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 0ther 1,467 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,441,497 1,44		234,972	-		234,972
Classroom materials and fees 94,647 94,647 Rental income 68,898 68,898 Contributions and donations 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instructions: Regular 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,411,531 Other 1,467 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 2 211,386 Administration 1,414,497 1,441,497 1,441,497 Fiscal 555,365 21,312 576,677	Earnings on investments	16,659	-		16,659
Rental income 68,898 - 68,898 Contributions and donations - 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 - 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 - 211,386 Administration 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 Fiscal 555,365 21,312 576,677 Business. 62,118 - 62,11	Extracurricular	5,599	170,323		175,922
Contributions and donations 1 159,870 159,870 Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: 1 1,586,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 - 1,467 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other: 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instruction: 1,283 1,283 1,283 </td <td>Classroom materials and fees</td> <td>94,647</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>94,647</td>	Classroom materials and fees	94,647	_		94,647
Other local revenues 136,187 6,400 142,587 Intergovernmental - state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other of colspan="2">Cols	Rental income	68,898	-		68,898
Intergovernmental - state 3,623,032 166,933 3,789,965 Intergovernmental - federal 11,711 331,807 343,518 Total revenues 17,886,986 2,094,300 19,981,286 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 - 1,467 Support services: 9 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 - 211,386 Administration 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 Fiscal 555,365 21,312 576,677 Business 62,118 62,118 Operations and maintenance 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 Pupil transportation 16,626 8,025 24,651 Central 82,583 - 82,583	Contributions and donations	-	159,870		159,870
Transfers of the property of	Other local revenues	136,187	6,400		142,587
Transfers of the property of		3,623,032	166,933		3,789,965
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special. 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other. 1,467 - 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff. 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 - 211,386 Administration 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 Fiscal 555,365 21,312 576,677 Business. 62,118 - 62,118 Operations and maintenance 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 Pupil transportation 16,626 8,025 24,651 Central 82,583 - 82,583 Extracurricular activities 745,141 192,671 937,812 Facilities acquisition and construction. 15,604 453,216 468,820 Debt service: Principal retirement. - 700,000 700,000 <td< td=""><td></td><td>11,711</td><td>331,807</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		11,711	331,807		
Current: Instruction: Regular. 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 - 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 - 211,386 Administration 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 Fiscal 555,365 21,312 576,677 Business 62,118 - 62,118 Operations and maintenance 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 Pupil transportation 16,626 8,025 24,651 Central 82,583 - 82,583 Extracurricular activities 745,141 192,671 937,812 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,604 453,216 468,820 Debt service: Principal retirement - 700,000 700,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 160,593 160,593 Total expenditures 882,295 132,118 1,014,413 Other financing uses: Transfers (out) (40,000) - (40,000) Net change in fund balances 842,295 132,118 974,413 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,745,124 1,552,749 9,297,873 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,745,124 1,552,749 9,297,873 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,745,124 1,552,749 9,297,873 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,745,124 1,552,749 9,297,873 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,745,124 1,552,749 9,297,873 Fund balances at beginning of year 7,745,124 1,552,749 9,297,873		17,886,986	2,094,300		19,981,286
Regular. 7,533,995 40,614 7,574,609 Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 - 1,467 Support services: - - 1,467 Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 - 211,386 Administration 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 Fiscal 555,365 21,312 576,677 Business. 62,118 - 62,118 Operations and maintenance 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 Pupil transportation 16,626 8,025 24,651 Central 82,583 - 82,583 Extracurricular activities 745,141 192,671 937,812 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,604 453,216 468,820 Debt service: Principal retirement - 700,000 700,000 Inte	Current:				
Special 2,077,168 364,363 2,441,531 Other 1,467 - 1,467 Support services: - 1,467 - 1,467 Support services: - - 1,467 - 1,467 Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 1 1,507,757 1,507,757 1 1,507,757 1 1,507,757 1 211,386 - 211,386 - 211,386 Administration 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 - 1,521,999<					
Other 1,467 - 1,467 Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 - 211,386 Administration 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 Fiscal 555,365 21,312 576,677 Business 62,118 - 62,118 Operations and maintenance 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 Pupil transportation 16,626 8,025 24,651 Central 82,583 - 82,583 Extracurricular activities 745,141 192,671 937,812 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,604 453,216 468,820 Debt service: Principal retirement - 700,000 700,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 160,593 160,593 Total expenditures 17,004,691 1,962,182 18,966,873 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures <t< td=""><td>6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	6				
Support services: Pupil 1,240,539 12,834 1,253,373 Instructional staff 1,499,203 8,554 1,507,757 Board of education 211,386 - 211,386 Administration 1,441,497 - 1,441,497 Fiscal 555,365 21,312 576,677 Business 62,118 - 62,118 Operations and maintenance 1,521,999 - 1,521,999 Pupil transportation 16,626 8,025 24,651 Central 82,583 - 82,583 Extracurricular activities 745,141 192,671 937,812 Facilities acquisition and construction 15,604 453,216 468,820 Debt service: Principal retirement - 700,000 700,000 Interest and fiscal charges - 160,593 160,593 Total expenditures 17,004,691 1,962,182 18,966,873 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 882,295 132,118 1,014,413					

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	974,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	134,123 642,988)	
Total	 <u> </u>	(508,865)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(151,316)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property tax revenue Other local revenue Intergovernmental revenue Total	 66,346 4,255 76,970	147.571
		147,371
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		700,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		2,898
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(33,903)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,454,097
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,132,080)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,452,815

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		- 8						
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	12,753,345	\$	13,408,087	\$	13,312,994	\$	(95,093)
Payment in lieu of taxes		829,679		731,612		726,423		(5,189)
Tuition		189,072		244,059		242,328		(1,731)
Earnings on investments		13,699		16,264		16,149		(115)
Classroom materials and fees		52,313		60,344		59,916		(428)
Rental income		26,000		69,812		69,317		(495)
Other local revenues		36,292		53,170		52,793		(377)
Intergovernmental - state		3,642,766		3,671,207		3,645,170		(26,037)
Intergovernmental - federal		15,000		11,795		11,711		(84)
Total revenues		17,558,166		18,266,350		18,136,801		(129,549)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,818,481		7,797,794		7,509,517		288,277
Special		2,095,698		2,115,408		2,084,500		30,908
Vocational		87,109		51,088		-		51,088
Other		2,109		2,109		1,477		632
Support services:								
Pupil		1,215,567		1,260,892		1,248,940		11,952
Instructional staff		1,604,082		1,603,921		1,526,991		76,930
Board of education		148,188		149,209		214,446		(65,237)
Administration		1,442,398		1,538,082		1,509,271		28,811
Fiscal		587,588		669,365		571,210		98,155
Business		17,807		29,348		21,167		8,181
Operations and maintenance		1,534,719		1,500,495		1,531,388		(30,893)
Pupil transportation		13,004		13,743		17,166		(3,423)
Central		61,513		59,063		86,926		(27,863)
Extracurricular activities		799,711		806,836		761,706		45,130
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		117,730		117,730		-
Total expenditures		17,427,974		17,715,083		17,202,435		512,648
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures		130,192		551,267		934,366		383,099
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		5,000		30,374		30,159		(215)
Transfers (out)		-		(50,000)		(40,000)		10,000
Advances in		-		21,531		21,378		(153)
Advances (out)		-		-		(24,194)		(24,194)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000		1,905		(12,657)		(14,562)
Net change in fund balance		135,192		553,172		921,709		368,537
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,022,092		4,022,092		4,022,092		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	103,159	_	103,159	_	103,159		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,260,443	\$	4,678,423	\$	5,046,960	\$	368,537

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	C	hild Care Fund	Nonmajor Interprise Fund	A	Total siness-Type ctivities - nterprise Funds
Assets:		_	 		_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	355,866	\$ 2,376	\$	358,242
Receivables: Accounts		22 161	885		34,349
Materials and supplies inventory		33,464	289		289
Inventory held for resale		-	539		539
Total current assets		389,330	4,089		393,419
Noncurrent assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net		69,158	 17,213		86,371
Total assets		458,488	 21,302		479,790
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension - SERS		52,004	 21,362		73,366
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		1,857	_		1,857
Accrued wages and benefits		16,914	23,554		40,468
Compensated absences		5,330	-		5,330
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	i	15,883	8,500		24,383
Intergovernmental payable		246	228		474
Unearned revenue		62,982	 11,103		74,085
Total current liabilities		103,212	 43,385		146,597
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable		-	5,828		5,828
Net pension liability (See Note 14)		573,760	 235,686		809,446
Total long-term liabilities		573,760	 241,514		815,274
Total liabilities		676,972	 284,899		961,871
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension - SERS		30,996	 12,732		43,728
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets		69,158	17,213		86,371
Unrestricted (deficit)		(266,634)	 (272,180)		(538,814)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(197,476)	\$ (254,967)	\$	(452,443)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	ild Care Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total usiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 518,145	\$ 206,170	\$ 724,315
Other	 1,318	 	 1,318
Total operating revenues	 519,463	 206,170	 725,633
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	399,167	186,331	585,498
Purchased services	9,269	1,438	10,707
Materials and supplies	97,504	100,774	198,278
Other	1,519	580	2,099
Depreciation	 2,760	2,347	5,107
Total operating expenses	510,219	291,470	801,689
Operating income (loss)	 9,244	 (85,300)	 (76,056)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Grants and subsidies	1,934	43,337	45,271
Federal donated commodities	-	9,320	9,320
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(3,734)	(1,279)	(5,013)
Total nonoperating revenues	(1,800)	51,378	49,578
Income (loss) before before transfers	7,444	(33,922)	(26,478)
Transfer in	 	 40,000	 40,000
Change in net position	7,444	6,078	13,522
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{$	 (204,920)	 (261,045)	 (465,965)
Net position (deficit) at end of year \dots	\$ (197,476)	\$ (254,967)	\$ (452,443)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	C	hild Care Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	A	Total siness-Type activities - enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from charges for services	\$	531,087	\$	207,354	\$	738,441
Cash received from other operations		18		-		18
Cash payments for personal services		(373,276)		(197,685)		(570,961)
Cash payments for purchased services		(10,455)		(1,438)		(11,893)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(107,928)		(90,780)		(198,708)
Cash payments for other expenses		(1,519)		(580)		(2,099)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities		37,927		(83,129)		(45,202)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash received from grants and subsidies		2,089		43,337		45,426
Cash received from transfers in		<u> </u>		40,000		40,000
Net cash provided by noncapital						
financing activities		2,089		83,337		85,426
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(71,918)		_		(71,918)
Acquisition of capital assets		(71,710)				(71,710)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(31,902)		208		(31,694)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		387,768		2,168		389,936
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	355,866	\$	2,376	\$	358,242
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	9,244	\$	(85,300)	\$	(76,056)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		2,760		2,347		5,107
Federal donated commodities		-		9,320		9,320
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory		_		(116)		(116)
Decrease in inventory held for resale		_		790		790
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(20,071)		(453)		(20,524)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions		(9,702)		(2,674)		(12,376)
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(11,610)		-		(11,610)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		16,914		428		17,342
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable		(760)		(577)		(1,337)
Increase in compensated absences payable		1,244		464		1,708
(Decrease) in pension obligation payable		(7,220)		(1,479)		(8,699)
Increase in net pension liability		75,318		15,490		90,808
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions		(49,903)		(23,006)		(72,909)
Increase in unearned revenue		31,713		1,637		33,350
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	\$	37,927	\$	(83,129)	\$	(45,202)
operating activities	Ψ	31,741	φ	(03,129)	Ψ	(43,202)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,197	
Total assets	\$	65,197	
7.1.199.4		_	
Liabilities:			
Due to students	\$	65,197	
Total liabilities	\$	65,197	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Grandview Heights City School District (the "District") was organized on May 14, 1906. A special election on May 1, 1906 was held whereby L.D. Bonebrake, C.H. Walcutt, J.E. Hussey, S.M. Orwig and D.S. Field were selected as the first members of the Board of Education. The District continues to be governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by the citizens of Grandview Heights and Marble Cliff.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio. It was created by the state to carry out the constitutional requirement to provide a system of public education. The constitution is silent as to how the public schools in Ohio are to be classified or organized, thus leaving it to legislative determination. The District is organized as a city school district according to Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.02. The District consists of the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Grandview Heights and the Village of Marble Cliff encompassing approximately 1.6 square miles.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2016, the District paid META Solutions \$37,362 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EOUITY INTEREST

The Rockbridge Academy (the "Academy")

The Academy is a joint venture consisting of a consortium of five school districts. The Academy was formed for the purpose of providing alternative education services to at risk students. The initial capital of the Academy was raised through the receipt of a per pupil charge dependent upon the services utilized.

The Governing Board of the Academy consists of five members appointed by each member school. The District does not have an equity interest that is explicit and measurable in the Academy; however, the District does have an ongoing financial obligation to support the Academy in meeting its financial obligations. The District did not submit any payments to the Rockbridge Academy during fiscal year 2016. Further detailed financial information may be obtained by contacting the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio at (614) 445-3750.

INSURANCE POOL

Ohio School Plan (the "Plan")

The District participates in the Plan, an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. See Note 12.A. for detailed information about the plan.

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Nonmajor governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the repayment of long-term obligation principal and interest and (c) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The District's only proprietary funds are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the District's major enterprise fund:

<u>Child Care Fund</u> - The child care fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to the District's child care program.

The nonmajor enterprise fund of the District is used to account for food service operations.

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's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The District's agency funds account for student activities and for monies collected on behalf of and disbursed to the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the 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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either modified accrual for governmental funds or accrual basis for proprietary and fiduciary funds.

<u>Revenues Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the District is sixty days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the 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 deemed both measurable and available: property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, tuition, grants, and student fees.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Note 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. The District had no investments at June 30, 2016. All cash was maintained in depository accounts.

Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$16,659 which includes \$4,251 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

G. Inventory

Within the basic financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of the general fund were not significant at year-end. Inventories of the food service enterprise fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) consist of donated and purchased food and supplies. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$1,000 during fiscal year 2016. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land 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:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 Years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	3 - 20 Years	3 - 20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years	N/A

I. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds.

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund loan receivables and payables. These interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

The District has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick and vacation leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with 15 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The criteria for determining the vacation and sick leave liability is derived from Board policy, negotiated agreements and state laws.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated 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 balance of the liability is not recorded. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is recorded as an expense and liability of the fund.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims for judgments, compensated absences, and net pension liabilities paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

M. Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2016, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$750,000. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the child care fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund). Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

Q. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

R. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned in the General Fund only, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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 re-appropriated.

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.

T. 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. Nether type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2016.

U. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "<u>Fair Value Measurement and Application</u>", GASB Statement No. 73 "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".</u>

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund balances/net position at June 30, 2016 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$ 52,636
Title I	23,914
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,633
Major enterprise fund	
Child Care	197,476
Nonmajor enterprise fund	
Food Service	254,967

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances/net position resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The individual fund deficits of the nonmajor governmental funds above are reported as unassigned fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$430 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At June 30, 2016, the District has \$7,648 in a separate depository account for FSA clearing held separate from the District's internal investment pool. This balance of this depository account is included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,036,541. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$4,723,539 of the District's bank balance of \$7,169,226 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,445,687 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

At June 30, 2016, the District had no investments.

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as reported in the note above to cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,036,541
Cash on hand	430
Total	\$ 7,036,971
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,613,532
Business-type activities	358,242
Agency funds	65,197
Total	\$ 7,036,971

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

	G 	overnmental activities	Business-type activities		
Property taxes	\$	15,716,636	\$	_	
Intergovernmental		115,199		-	
Accounts		31,800		34,349	
Payments in lieu of taxes		633,145			
Total	\$	16,496,780	\$	34,349	

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 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 statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from 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 as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$5,646,228 in the general fund, \$338,680 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$209,322 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$5,425,741 in the general fund, \$352,366 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$200,548 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes 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 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

	2015 Secon Half Collecti		2016 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent Percent	Amount	<u>Percent</u>		
Agricultural/residential	Ф 204.709.250	07.14	Ф 200 221 670	06.52		
and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 294,708,350 8,688,080	97.14 2.86	\$ 300,321,670 10,791,570	96.53 3.47		
Total	\$ 303,396,430	100.00	\$ 311,113,240	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 105.30		\$ 105.15			

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/15	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/16
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 137,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	137,400			137,400
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,667,117	-	(1,929)	17,665,188
Furniture and equipment	6,146,315	134,123	(860,854)	5,419,584
Vehicles	213,880			213,880
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,027,312	134,123	(862,783)	23,298,652
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,271,787)	(300,145)	1,366	(8,570,566)
Furniture and equipment	(4,295,700)	(326,124)	710,101	(3,911,723)
Vehicles	(93,076)	(16,719)		(109,795)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,660,563)	(642,988)	711,467	(12,592,084)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,504,149	\$ (508,865)	\$ (151,316)	\$ 10,843,968

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special	\$ 402,409 613
Support services:	
Pupil	52,151
Instructional staff	16,296
Administration	873
Fiscal	1,524
Business	23,791
Operations and maintenance	102,452
Operation of non-instructional	4,541
Extracurricular activities	 38,338
Total depreciation expense	\$ 642,988

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Business-Type activities:	Balance 06/30/15	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/16
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment	\$ 151,798	\$ 71,918	\$ (29,565)	\$ 194,151
Total capital assets, being depreciated	151,798	71,918	(29,565)	194,151
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture and equipment	(127,225)	(5,107)	24,552	(107,780)
Total accumulated depreciation	(127,225)	(5,107)	24,552	(107,780)
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,573	\$ 66,811	\$ (5,013)	\$ 86,371

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	-	Balance 07/01/15	_	Increase	_	Decrease	_	Balance 06/30/16		Amount Due in One Year
Series 2001 refunding bonds: Current interest	\$	2,485,000	\$		\$	(510,000)	\$	1,975,000	\$	500,000
Series 1996 construction bonds:	Ψ	2,403,000	Ψ		Ψ	(310,000)	Ψ	1,775,000	Ψ	300,000
Current interest		1,080,000		-		(190,000)		890,000		200,000
Net pension liability:										
STRS		19,978,974		2,272,420		-		22,251,394		-
SERS	_	3,201,568		293,660		<u>-</u>		3,495,228		
Total net pension liability	_	23,180,542	_	2,566,080	_		_	25,746,622	_	
Compensated absences	_	1,069,720	_	167,276	_	(252,312)		984,684		124,012
Total governmental activities	\$	27,815,262	\$	2,733,356	\$	(952,312)	\$	29,596,306	\$	824,012
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$	9,450	\$	5,794	\$	(4,086)	\$	11,158	\$	5,330
Net pension liability: SERS		718,638		90,808				809,446		
SEKS	_	/10,036		90,000		<u>-</u>	_	009,440		
Total business-type activities	\$	728,088	\$	96,602	\$	(4,086)	\$	820,604	\$	5,330

All general obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences in the governmental activities will be paid from the general fund and compensated absences in the business-type activities will be paid from the child care fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

See Note 14 for further information on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Series 2001 Refunding Bonds

On November 1, 2001, the District issued \$8,559,989 of general obligation bonds. The bond issue included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$5,880,000, \$2,485,000 and \$194,989, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$8,560,000 of outstanding 1995 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 24 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2019. The 1995 bonds are defeased and are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. At June 30, 2016, \$890,000 of the refunded bonds were outstanding.

The term bonds were issued at \$2,485,000. The term bonds that mature on December 1, 2019 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2015 and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

	Princ	Principal Amount				
Year	to be	Redeemed				
2017	\$	495,000				
2018		490,000				

Series 1996 Construction Bonds

Voted general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,060,000 were issued in accordance with Chapter 133 of the ORC on January 1, 1996 with an average annual interest rate of 5.31%. The purpose of the bond issue was to complete the construction of the new multipurpose facility, renovate school buildings, improve school sites and implement technology improvements. The bonds are scheduled to be repaid over a 23 year period with the final payment due on December 1, 2019. A dedicated tax estimated by the Franklin County Auditor to average 5.52 mills is being collected to repay this debt and the series 2001 refunding bonds described above.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal		General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending,	_	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2017	\$	700,000	\$	125,782	\$	825,782		
2018		710,000		90,635		800,635		
2019		720,000		54,893		774,893		
2020	_	735,000		18,436		753,436		
Total	\$	2,865,000	\$	289,746	\$	3,154,746		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$26,113,297 (including available funds of \$978,105) and an unvoted debt margin of \$311,113.

NOTE 9 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	921,709
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(337,866)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		138,128
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(27,343)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(80,469)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	228,136
GAAP basis	\$	842,295

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

NOTE 10 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		183,266
Current year offsets		(183,266)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A	mount
General Fund	Non-major Governmental	\$	24,193

The primary purpose of the interfund 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. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	A	mount
Transfers from General Fund to:		
Nonmajor enterprise fund	\$	40,000

Interfund transfers represent the use of unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund that are used to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer was made from the general fund to support food service operations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities. Interfund transfers between governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported on the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Liability, and Fleet

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District contracted with the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") for general liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$4,000,000 aggregate limit with a \$10,000 deductible. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, and a member of the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

The District also contracted with the Hanover Insurance Group, member of Citizens Insurance Company of America, and Wright Specialty/Caitlin Insurance Company to provide property and fleet insurance requiring deductibles ranging from \$250 to \$2,500 depending on the type of property.

Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the State Workers' Compensation system that provides coverage for accidents and injuries to employees while on the job. The premium is based on a rate per \$100 of salaries and is calculated as part of a state-wide group rating plan for workers' compensation insurance coverage sponsored by the Ohio School Board's Association.

C. Employee Health Insurance

The District offers employee group health insurance from Aetna, dental insurance from Delta Dental Plan, and life insurance from the American United Life Insurance Company with a portion of health insurance premiums being paid by employees. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years as there has been no significant reductions in coverage from prior year.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material impact on the financial statements.

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 14 - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} 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 entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$320,114 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$10,768 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,194,177 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$136,852 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 4,304,674	\$ 22,251,394	\$ 26,556,068
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.07543990%	0.08051284%	
Pension expense	\$ 243,415	\$ 954,384	\$ 1,197,799

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	\$ 70,048	\$1,017,238	\$1,087,286
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	320,114	1,194,177	1,514,291
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 390,162	\$2,211,415	\$2,601,577
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 155,073	\$1,655,167	\$1,810,240
Changes in proportionate share and difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	77,482	371,857	449,339
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 232,555	\$2,027,024	\$2,259,579

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$1,514,291 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	\$ (80,563)	\$ (471,437)	\$ (552,000)
2018	(80,563)	(471,437)	(552,000)
2019	(80,563)	(471,434)	(551,997)
2020	79,182	 404,522	 483,704
Total	\$ (162,507)	\$ (1,009,786)	\$ (1,172,293)

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 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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.

	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Di	scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Incre (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	5,969,036	\$	4,304,674	\$ 2,903,	144

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - 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	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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:

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 30,908,865	\$ 22,251,394	\$14,930,211

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$37,894.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$37,894, \$58,246, and \$41,378, respectively. The fiscal year 2016 amount will be paid in fiscal year 2017 and has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable at June 30, 2016. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$86,139, respectively. No contributions were required for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 and the full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enci	Encumbrances			
General	\$	192,934			
Nonmajor governmental		105,531			
Total	\$	298,465			



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014	2013		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07543990%).07746000%	0.07746000		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,304,674	\$	3,920,206	\$	4,606,298	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,271,138	\$	2,250,837	\$	2,299,668	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		200.30%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2015			2014	2013		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08051284%			0.08213870%		0.08213870%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,251,394	\$	19,978,974	\$	23,798,824	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,400,164	\$	8,392,308	\$	8,626,892	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		264.89%		238.06%		275.87%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 320,114	\$	299,336	\$	311,966	\$	318,274	\$	278,167
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(320,114)		(299,336)		(311,966)		(318,274)		(278,167)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,286,529	\$	2,271,138	\$	2,250,837	\$	2,299,668	\$	2,068,156
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	2007		
\$ 320,538	\$ 300,780	\$ 262,128	\$ 251,832	\$	228,024	
 (320,538)	 (300,780)	 (262,128)	 (251,832)		(228,024)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,550,024	\$ 2,221,418	\$ 2,663,902	\$ 2,564,481	\$	2,135,056	
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%		10.68%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,194,177	\$ 1,176,023	\$ 1,091,000	\$ 1,121,496	\$ 1,188,304
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,194,177)	 (1,176,023)	 (1,091,000)	(1,121,496)	(1,188,304)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,529,836	\$ 8,400,164	\$ 8,392,308	\$ 8,626,892	\$ 9,140,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	2007			
\$ 1,152,421	\$ 1,235,851	\$ 1,177,032	\$ 1,160,360	\$	1,092,720		
(1,152,421)	(1,235,851)	(1,177,032)	 (1,160,360)		(1,092,720)		
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
\$ 8,864,777	\$ 9,506,546	\$ 9,054,092	\$ 8,925,846	\$	8,405,538		
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Grandview Heights City School District Franklin County 1587 West Third Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43212

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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grandview Heights City School District, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grandview Heights City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Grandview Heights City School 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Grandview Heights City School 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 Grandview Heights City School 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.

Board of Education Grandview Heights City School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 15, 2016

Julian & Lube, Elec.



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 JANUARY 17, 2017