



MOUNT GILEAD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County 145 North Cherry Street Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Morrow County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2017, the District restated beginning net position due to a capital asset reappraisal. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2018

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(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$268,536 which represents a 16% increase from 2016.
- Governmental Activities General revenues accounted for \$12,757,277 in revenue or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,228,857 or 20% of total revenues of \$15,986,134.
- The District had \$15,717,598 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,228,857 of these
 expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
 Governmental Activities General revenues of \$12,757,277 were also used to provide for these
 programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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. The General Fund and Debt Service Fund are the major funds of the District.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 questions, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

(Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. 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 overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including
instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and
interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on the balance sheet. 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.

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.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

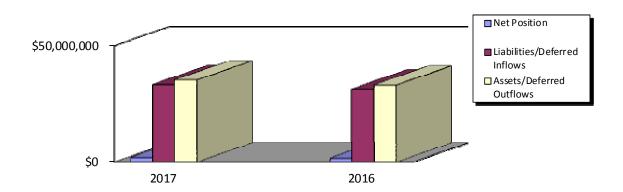
The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016:

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Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017 2016-Restated		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$13,882,181	\$13,180,768	
Capital Assets	17,165,918	17,573,616	
Total Assets	31,048,099	30,754,384	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	4,117	6,174	
Pension	4,187,222	2,282,156	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,191,339	2,288,330	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	997,142	1,280,307	
Long-Term Liabilities	27,820,128	24,949,501	
Total Liabilities	28,817,270	26,229,808	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	4,174,138	4,075,115	
Pension	281,420	1,039,717	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,455,558	5,114,832	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,064,657	11,242,631	
Restricted	2,871,742	2,828,484	
Unrestricted	(11,969,789)	(12,373,041)	
Total Net Position	\$1,966,610	\$1,698,074	



(Unaudited)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,966,610.

At year-end, capital assets represented 55% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The net investment in capital assets to acquire the assets at June 30, 2017, was \$11,064,657. 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,871,742 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Total liabilities increased due to the increase in net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

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Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,114,594	\$1,064,863	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,114,263	1,889,532	
General Revenues:			
Income Taxes	1,245,779	1,151,549	
Property Taxes	3,799,385	3,880,470	
Grants and Entitlements	7,207,622	7,381,726	
Other	504,491	218,873	
Total Revenues	15,986,134	15,587,013	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	8,941,704	8,708,853	
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,092,294	964,872	
School Administrative, General			
Administration, and Fiscal	2,408,740	1,998,379	
Operations and Maintenance	1,492,051	1,296,050	
Pupil Transportation	724,873	647,280	
Central	100,379	17,235	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	421,380	472,819	
Extracurricular Activities	334,936	421,253	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	201,241	230,344	
Bond Issuance Costs	0	130,374	
Total Program Expenses	15,717,598	14,887,459	
Change in Net Position	268,536	699,554	
Net Position - Beginning of Year Restated	1,698,074	998,520	
Net Position - End of Year	\$1,966,610	\$1,698,074	

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, special revenue, debt services, and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 69% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on both income and property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$100.00 annually in taxes.

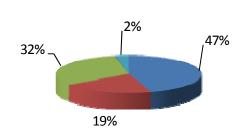
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If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$100.00.

Thus Ohio districts do not collect additional property tax revenue on the increased value of homes that is due to appreciation and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property and income taxes made up 32% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2017.

Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2017	of Total
General Grants	\$7,207,622	45.1%
Program Revenues	3,228,857	20.2%
General Tax Revenues	5,045,164	31.5%
Investment Earnings	30,435	0.2%
Other Revenues	474,056	3.0%
	\$15,986,134	100%



Total revenue increased from the prior year mainly due to an increase in program revenues. Total expenses increased from the prior year mainly due to an increase in support service expenses.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements, investment earnings and other revenues.

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Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services	
	2017 2016		2017	2016	
Instruction	\$8,941,704	\$8,708,853	(\$6,479,319)	(\$6,506,093)	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,092,294	964,872	(1,062,605)	(964,872)	
School Administrative, General					
Administration and Fiscal	2,408,740	1,998,379	(2,402,844)	(1,991,822)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,492,051	1,296,050	(1,466,882)	(1,286,678)	
Pupil Transportation	724,873	647,280	(691,639)	(629,797)	
Central	100,379	17,235	(100,379)	(17,235)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	421,380	472,819	17,705	19,767	
Extracurricular Activities	334,936	421,253	(101,537)	(195,616)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	201,241	230,344	(201,241)	(230,344)	
Bond Issuance Cost	0	130,374	0	(130,374)	
Total Expenses	\$15,717,598	\$14,887,459	(\$12,488,741)	(\$11,933,064)	

Instruction comprises 57% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 37% of governmental program expenses. All other program expenses, including interest and fiscal charges, were 6%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of the General and Debt Service Funds comprised \$11,551,041 (89%) of the total \$13,051,162 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$4,492,264, an increase in fund balance of \$786,715 from 2016. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was the decrease in total expenditures combined with the increase in total revenue.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,802,169, a decrease in fund balance of \$204,881. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was the decrease in property tax revenue.

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget at times. Appropriations decreased approximately \$2,000,000, as savings were anticipated in nearly all budget line items. The District's budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide

(Unaudited)

flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the original budgeted revenue was \$13,777,411 and the final budged revenue was \$13,910,060.

The District's final budgeted revenue when compared to the actual revenue had a variance of \$427,777 mostly due to overestimating taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The District's final budgeted expenditures when compared to actual expenditures had a variance of \$1,727,678 mostly due to overestimating instruction and support services expenditures.

The District's ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General fund was \$3,348,237.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

At the fiscal year end, the District had \$17,165,918 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to fiscal year 2016:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmer	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016 - Restated		
Land	\$26,121	\$26,121		
Land Improvements	5,616	6,208		
Buildings and Improvements	16,880,232	17,255,000		
Equipment	253,949	286,287		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$17,165,918	\$17,573,616		

Overall, capital assets decreased due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

See Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$6,326,550 in debt outstanding, \$642,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Unaudited)

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2017 2016		
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$0	\$60,000	
2005 Accreted Interest Bonds	0	296,634	
2011 Refunding Bonds	210,000	210,000	
2011 Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	45,000	
2011 Accreted Interest Bonds	0	51,917	
Premium on 2005 Refunding Bonds	11,172	16,760	
Premium on Refunding Bonds	0	0	
2016 Refunding Bonds	4,900,000	5,020,000	
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds	201,378	218,159	
Lease - Purchase Agreement	1,004,000	1,039,000	
Total	\$6,326,550	\$6,957,470	

See Notes 8 and 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

For the Future

The state recently voted and amended the new funding formula which MGEVS was favorable to the district, and with continued review year to year the district will not seek a levy from our public.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, 145 North Cherry Street, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$7,509,442
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	5,927,049
Accounts	32,403
Interest	6,184
Intergovernmental	383,380
Prepaids	23,723
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	26,121
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,139,797
Total Assets	31,048,099
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	4,117
Pension	4,187,222
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,191,339
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	119,473
Accrued Wages and Benefits	706,179
Accrued Interest Payable	15,875
Claims Payable	155,615
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	706,275
Due In More Than One Year	,
Net Pension Liability	21,178,632
Other Amounts	5,935,221
Total Liabilities	28,817,270
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	4,174,138
Pension	281,420
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,455,558
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,064,657
Restricted for:	22,001,007
Debt Service	1,840,216
Capital Projects	797,948
Facilities Maintenance	44,237
Federally Funded Programs	158,209
Other Purposes	31,132
Unrestricted	(11,969,789)
Total Net Position	\$1,966,610

		Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,148,971	\$775,621	\$154,098	(\$4,219,252)
Special	2,026,180	7,743	1,443,955	(574,482)
Vocational	323,414	0	80,568	(242,846)
Other	1,443,139	400	0	(1,442,739)
Support Services:				
Pupil	924,830	0	0	(924,830)
Instructional Staff	167,464	0	29,689	(137,775)
General Administration	34,831	0	0	(34,831)
School Administration	1,831,038	0	0	(1,831,038)
Fiscal	542,871	0	5,896	(536,975)
Operations and Maintenance	1,492,051	0	25,169	(1,466,882)
Pupil Transportation	724,873	0	33,234	(691,639)
Central	100,379	0	0	(100,379)
Operation of Non-Instructional Servic	421,380	97,431	341,654	17,705
Extracurricular Activities	334,936	233,399	0	(101,537)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	201,241	0	0	(201,241)
Totals =	\$15,717,598	\$1,114,594	\$2,114,263	(12,488,741)
		Conoral Boyenyan		
		General Revenues:		1 245 770
		Income Taxes	ind for	1,245,779
		Property Taxes Levi General Purposes		3,047,662
		Special Revenue F		58,743
		Debt Service Purp	•	411,036
		Capital Projects P		281,944
			urposes nents, Not Restricted	7,207,622
		Revenue in Lieu of	•	22,068
		Investment Earning		30,435
		Other Revenues	55	451,988
		Total General Revenu	ies	12,757,277
		Change in Net Positio	n	268,536
		Net Position - Beginn	ing of Year, Restated	1,698,074
		Net Position - End of	Year	\$1,966,610

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	40.046.764	4	4=00.540	46.464.470
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$3,946,561	\$1,724,047	\$793,642	\$6,464,250
Receivables (Net): Taxes	4,975,401	633,948	317,700	5,927,049
Accounts	29,287	055,948	3,116	3,927,049
Interest	6,184	0	0	6,184
Intergovernmental	0,184	0	383,380	383,380
Interfund	214,173	0	0	214,173
Prepaids	21,440	0	2,283	23,723
	21,440		2,203	23,723
Total Assets	9,193,046	2,357,995	1,500,121	13,051,162
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	107,618	0	11,855	119,473
Accrued Wages and Benefits	631,563	0	74,616	706,179
Compensated Absences	45,416	0	0	45,416
Interfund Payable	0	0	214,173	214,173
Total Liabilities	784,597	0	300,644	1,085,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	3,828,848	555,826	236,575	4,621,249
Income Taxes	81,599	0	0	81,599
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	383,380	383,380
Investment Earnings	5,738	0	0	5,738
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,916,185	555,826	619,955	5,091,966
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	21,440	0	2,283	23,723
Restricted	0	1,802,169	860,437	2,662,606
Assigned	341,732	0	0	341,732
Unassigned	4,129,092	0	(283,198)	3,845,894
Total Fund Balances	4,492,264	1,802,169	579,522	6,873,955
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$9,193,046	\$2,357,995	\$1,500,121	\$13,051,162

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$6,873,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		17,165,918
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Income Taxes	\$81,599	
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest	447,111 5,738	
Intergovernmental	383,380	
		917,828
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Internal Service Net Position		889,577
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		(
current financial resources.		(15,875)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(269,530)
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities that are not reported in the funds.		4,117
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$4,187,222 (281,420)	
		3,905,802
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability	(\$21,178,632)	
Other Amounts	(6,326,550)	(27,505,182)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$1,966,610
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$3,067,646	\$444,667	\$322,447	\$3,834,760
Income Taxes	1,164,180	0	0	1,164,180
Tuition and Fees	783,364	0	0	783,364
Investment Earnings	27,263	0	0	27,263
Intergovernmental	7,971,610	83,694	995,057	9,050,361
Extracurricular Activities	133,772	0	100,027	233,799
Charges for Services	0	0	97,431	97,431
Other Revenues	449,799	0	2,189	451,988
Total Revenues	13,597,634	528,361	1,517,151	15,643,146
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,102,263	0	179,794	4,282,057
Special	1,320,764	0	565,530	1,886,294
Vocational	275,933	0	0	275,933
Other	1,442,850	0	289	1,443,139
Support Services:				
Pupil	841,729	0	0	841,729
Instructional Staff	115,387	0	28,397	143,784
General Administration	34,831	0	0	34,831
School Administration	1,729,209	0	0	1,729,209
Fiscal	514,866	16,577	10,107	541,550
Operations and Maintenance	1,400,352	0	71,786	1,472,138
Pupil Transportation	566,632	0	82,108	648,740
Central	100,379	0	0	100,379
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,208	0	399,289	410,497
Extracurricular Activities	207,872	0	89,127	296,999
Capital Outlay	79,088	0	0	79,088
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	225,000	35,000	260,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	525,517	50,569	576,086
Total Expenditures	12,743,363	767,094	1,511,996	15,022,453
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	854,271	(238,733)	5,155	620,693
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	33,852	33,704	67,556
Transfers (Out)	(67,556)	0	0	(67,556)
Transfers (Out)	(07,550)			(07,550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,556)	33,852	33,704	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	786,715	(204,881)	38,859	620,693
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,705,549	2,007,050	540,663	6,253,262
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$4,492,264	\$1,802,169	\$579,522	\$6,873,955

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$620,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Depreciation Expense		(407,698)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	\$999,663 (1,833,352)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(833,689)
Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	\$81,599 (35,375) 3,172 	
		342,988
Repayment of bond, accreted interest, current refunding bonds and capital I principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$120,000 105,000	
Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Leases	380,000 35,000	
		640,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		5,982
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		40,921
In the statement of activities, bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Bond Accretion	\$22,369 (2,057) (31,449)	
The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(11,137)
Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds		(129,524)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$268,536
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments \$1,045,192 Total Assets 1,045,192 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable 155,615 Total Liabilities 155,615 Net Position: Unrestricted 889,577 Total Net Position \$889,577		
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Assets Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Liabilities Total Liabilities Net Position: Unrestricted		Governmental
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Assets Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Liabilities Total Liabilities Net Position: Unrestricted		Activities-
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments \$1,045,192 Total Assets 1,045,192 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable 155,615 Total Liabilities Net Position: Unrestricted \$89,577		Internal Service
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments \$1,045,192 Total Assets 1,045,192 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable 155,615 Total Liabilities 155,615 Net Position: Unrestricted 889,577		Fund
Total Assets 1,045,192 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable 155,615 Total Liabilities 155,615 Net Position: Unrestricted 889,577	Current Assets:	
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Liabilities Net Position: Unrestricted Liabilities 155,615 155,615	Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,045,192
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Liabilities Net Position: Unrestricted Liabilities 155,615 155,615	Total Assets	1.045.103
Current Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Liabilities Net Position: Unrestricted 155,615 155,615	Total Assets	1,045,192
Current Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Liabilities Net Position: Unrestricted 155,615 155,615	Liahilities:	
Claims Payable 155,615 Total Liabilities 155,615 Net Position: Unrestricted 889,577		
Total Liabilities 155,615 Net Position: Unrestricted 889,577		155.615
Net Position: Unrestricted 889,577		
Unrestricted 889,577	Total Liabilities	155,615
Unrestricted 889,577		
Total Net Position \$889,577	Unrestricted	889,577
Total Net Position \$889,577		
	Total Net Position	\$889,577

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$1,297,969
-	
Total Operating Revenues	1,297,969
Operating Expenses:	
Claims	1,200,927
Materials and Supplies	441
Purchased Services	232,339
Total Operating Expenses	1,433,707
Operating Income (Loss)	(135,738)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	6,214
Total New Occuption Developed (Foresteen)	6 24 4
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	6,214
Change in Not Decition	(120 E24)
Change in Net Position	(129,524)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,019,101
rect resident - beginning of real	1,013,101
Net Position - End of Year	\$889,577
	, = 00/011

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	\$1,297,969
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(232,339)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,136,256)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(441)
.,	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(71,067)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Earnings on Investments	6,214
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	
Investing Activities	6,214
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	(64,853)
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year	1,110,045
Cash and Investments - End of Year	1,045,192
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	(135,738)
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payables	64,671
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$71,067)

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$5,612	\$26,676
Total Assets	5,612	26,676
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	0	26,676
Total Liabilities	0	\$26,676
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	5,612	
Total Net Position	\$5,612	

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Ohio Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions: Donations	\$0
Total Additions	0
Deductions: Other	10
Total Deductions	10
Change in Net Position	(10)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,622
Net Position - End of Year	\$5,612

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Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Morrow County, including all of the Village of Mount Gilead, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 68 square miles.

The District was established in 1873 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts, and in 1960, the Edison School District also became part of the Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District. The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District ranks as the 419th largest by enrollment among the 905 public school districts and community schools in the State and the 2nd largest in Morrow County. It currently operates one elementary school and one combined building for the middle school and high school. The District employs 35 non-certified and 98 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,250 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". 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, there were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB statement No. 14 and No. 61 to be included in the District's reporting entity.

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

<u>NWOCA Northwest Ohio Computer Association</u> is a jointly governed organization among 25 school districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NWOCA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio per pupil. Financial information is available from NWOCA, 205 Nolan Parkway, Archibold, Ohio 43502-8404.

<u>Tri Rivers Career Center</u> The Tri Rivers Career Center (the "Career Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board, and one representative from the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from the Tri Rivers Career Center, at 2222 Marion/Mount Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Related Organization

Mount Gilead Public Library The Mount Gilead Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Public Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and has issued tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. Library general obligation debt currently serviced by the District is described in Note 9.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

<u>Medical Mutual of Ohio</u> The District is a participant in an insurance purchasing pool called the Medical Mutual of Ohio for the purpose of providing medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance. The District is currently self-funded and will continue to be as it is financially able to moving forward and all considerations for changes or adjustments to the plan design will be considered.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> The District has initiated a comprehensive change to Careworks out of Dublin, Ohio to bring the MCO (Manage Care Organization) and the Workers' Compensation to an integrated deployment.

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.

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 and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service operations.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for scholarship programs for students (Scott Morrison Memorial Fund). Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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> -Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is 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 this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the claims and personal services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, school district income tax, tuition and grants.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes 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, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension related information, see in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, grants and other taxes, pension, income taxes, and investment earnings. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and other taxes, income taxes, and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. For more pension related information, see Note 11.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. 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 investments" on the basic financial statements.

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

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$27,263.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the 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 later in the notes.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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.

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. During the year, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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 Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 70 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years

Interfund Activity

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2017, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible 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 age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service; or twenty years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2017 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 obligations.

Assigned - 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. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriation in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit cash balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts, which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available. Similarly, the District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the \$2,871,742 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

Parochial School

Mount Gilead Christian School operates within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and fiduciary responsibility of these State monies by the District is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

Pension

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.

Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.

- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Ohio Plus).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances, which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 moneys 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2017, \$4,402,903 of the District's bank balance of \$4,902,903 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,819,401 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance. During 2017, the District and public depositories compiled with the provisions of these statutes.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments:

			Weighted
		Fair Value	Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	_Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
STAR Ohio	\$489,403	N/A	0.12
Mutual Funds	4,843	Level 2	0.00
Negotiable CDs	2,227,953	Level 2	0.52
Money Market Funds	163	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$2,722,362		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.44

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share). All other investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the total maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

Credit Risk — It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments, which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in Mutual Funds were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. Negotiable CDs and Money Market Funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The District has 18% invested in STAR Ohio, 82% invested in Negotiable CDs, and less than 1% in both Mutual Funds and Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes

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are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. The District receives property taxes from Morrow 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, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2017. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operation and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current fiscal operations.

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

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2017 were based as follows:

	2016	2017
Agricultural/Residential		
and Other Real Estate	\$158,439,220	\$159,166,680
Public Utility Personal	6,797,820	7,267,140
Total	\$165,237,040	\$166,433,820

Note 5 - School District Income Tax

During 2003, voters of the District passed a renewal of the 3/4% income tax, effective for five years and in 2008, the income tax was renewed. The tax is collected by the State of Ohio and remitted to the District quarterly. Total income tax revenue for fiscal year 2017, credited to the General Fund, was \$1,164,180.

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. 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. All are expected to be received within one year.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Restated			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$26,121	\$0	\$0	\$26,121
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	328,343	0	0	328,343
Buildings and Improvements	22,862,500	0	0	22,862,500
Equipment	2,263,724	0	0	2,263,724
Totals at Historical Cost	25,480,688	0	0	25,480,688
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	322,135	592	0	322,727
Buildings and Improvements	5,607,500	374,768	0	5,982,268
Equipment	1,977,437	32,338	0	2,009,775
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,907,072	407,698	0	8,314,770
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,573,616	(\$407,698)	\$0	\$17,165,918

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$253,009
Special	2,377
Vocational	8,838
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,642
Instructional Staff	7,223
School Administration	4,898
Operations and Maintenance	14,566
Pupil Transportation	66,895
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	10,883
Extracurricular Activities	37,367
Total Depreciation Expense	\$407,698

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Note 8 - Capitalized Leases - Lessee Disclosure

Lease Purchase Agreement

On January 18, 2007, the District entered into a lease-purchase for school facilities construction through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program. US Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is general operating revenue of the District. All of the District's projects were completed in fiscal year 2013.

The following is a summary of the District's future minimum annual payments to termination of the lease purchase agreement:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Long-Term Debt
2018	\$82,333
2019	81,608
2020	81,814
2021	81,928
2022	81,950
2023-2027	409,653
2028-2032	411,080
2033-2035	246,192
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,476,558
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(472,558)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,004,000

Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year 2017, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

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	Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:	Nate	Bararree	Additions	Defetions	Balance	One rear
General Obligation Bonds:						
2005 School Improvement Refundi	ng Bonds -					
Capital Appreciation		60,000	0	(60,000)	0	0
Accretion of Interest		296,634	23,366	(320,000)	0	0
2011 Library Improvement Refundi	ng Bonds -					
Current Interest	2.26%	210,000	0	0	210,000	105,000
Capital Appreciation		45,000	0	(45,000)	0	0
Accretion of Interest		51,917	8,083	(60,000)	0	0
Premium		16,760	0	(5,588)	11,172	0
2016 Refunding Bonds	2.00%	5,020,000	0	(120,000)	4,900,000	500,000
Premium	_	218,159	0	(16,781)	201,378	0
Subtotal Bonds		5,918,470	31,449	(627,369)	5,322,550	605,000
Capital Lease		1,039,000	0	(35,000)	1,004,000	37,000
Compensated Absences	_	310,451	28,489	(23,994)	314,946	64,275
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts	i	7,267,921	59,938	(686,363)	6,641,496	706,275
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS		14,208,193	2,998,061	0	17,206,254	0
SERS	_	3,473,387	498,991	0	3,972,378	0
Subtotal Net Pension Liability	_	17,681,580	3,497,052	0	21,178,632	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	=	\$24,949,501	\$3,556,990	(\$686,363)	\$27,820,128	\$706,275

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Capital leases will be paid from the permanent improvement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Gener	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$605,000	\$135,584	\$740,584		
2019	630,000	118,843	748,843		
2020	535,000	102,813	637,813		
2021	545,000	86,613	631,613		
2022	565,000	69,963	634,963		
2023-2027	2,005,000	138,224	2,143,224		
2028-2029	225,000	7,394	232,394		
Total	\$5,110,000	\$659,434	\$5,769,434		

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Note 10 - Risk Management

Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District contracted with School of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for general liability insurance, property insurance and commercial umbrella insurance.

SORSA provides general liability coverage. The general liability coverage insures up to \$15,000,000 each occurrence and \$17,000,000 aggregate.

SORSA provides property, crime, and equipment breakdown insurance coverage. The property coverages insure up to a blanket limit of \$8,000,000 with a \$50,000 deductible, and commercial crime covers up to \$100,000 for theft, disappearance and destruction and \$100,000 for employee dishonesty.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced from prior year.

Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision Insurance

Medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District has established a Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 per covered person. The plan is offered to school districts state-wide through the OSBC Consortium located in Zanesville, Ohio.

All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The District's independent third-party administrator has actuarially determined that \$155,615 is a good and sufficient provision for incurred but not reported claims as of June 30, 2017. This amount is non-discounted and is based upon historical claims experience.

The claims liability of \$155,615 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017, is based on an estimate provided by Self Funded Plans, Inc. (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

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Fiscal Year_	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2016	\$97,004	\$1,132,406	(\$1,138,466)	\$90,944
2017	90,944	1,200,927	(1,136,256)	155,615

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the CareWorks Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CareWorks provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the employer'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 obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The employer cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the employer does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description — 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 Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 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 or \$86.00 multiplied by the years of service credit. 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 employer is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00 percent. None of the 14 percent contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$225,291 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$21,091 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – 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 standalone 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 increased 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

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The employer was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$774,372 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$116,096 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on the 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	\$3,972,378	\$17,206,254	\$21,178,632
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05427430%	0.05140336%	
Pension Expense	324,247	1,509,105	1,833,352

At June 30, 2017, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$53,578	\$695,215	\$748,793
Changes of assumptions	265,178	0	265,178
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	327,664	1,428,581	1,756,245
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	20,494	396,849	417,343
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	225,291	774,372	999,663
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$892,205	\$3,295,017	\$4,187,222
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	\$279,936	\$1,484	\$281,420
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$279,936	\$1,484	\$281,420

\$999,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2010	¢C0 4C4	Ć4C0 472	¢526 624
2018	\$68,461	\$468,173	\$536,634
2019	68,225	468,173	536,398
2020	156,101	1,016,360	1,172,461
2021	94,190	566,456	660,646
Total	\$386,977	\$2,519,162	\$2,906,139

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50-18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Investment Date of Datum	7 FO parcent not of investmen

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for males and 100% for females set back five years issued for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

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
Carlo	1.00.0/	0.50 %
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute.

Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,259,181	\$3,972,378	\$2,895,270	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, 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, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA 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, 2016, 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:

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the 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 (6.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
Proportionate share of the net pension liabilit	\$22,865,713	\$17,206,254	\$12,432,166	

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Note 12 - Post Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the health care allocation is 0.00%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. By statute no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$0, \$0, and \$45,385, respectively.

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

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

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.

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2017, 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, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$0, \$0, and \$0, respectively.

Note 13 - Contingencies

Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. Effective for fiscal year 2017, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 reviews, the District is due \$10,462 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

Grants

The School 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2017.

Litigation

The District is not currently party to any legal proceedings, which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 14 – Compliance and Accountability

Accountability - The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

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Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
Auxiliary Services	\$5,622
Alternative Schools	474
ECEG	16,371
IDEA, Part B	144,864
Race to the Top	13,497
Improving Teacher Quality	26,573
Title I Disadvantaged Children	73,721

The deficit in fund balance was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Note 15 - Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	220,296
Qualified Disbursements	(281,828)
Current Year Offsets	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	(\$61,532)

Qualifying expenditures for capital acquisition exceeded the required set-aside amount. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital acquisition set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods.

Note 16 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following interfund receivables and interfund payables, and transfers in and transfers out:

	Interfund		Trans	fers
	Receivable	Payable	<u>In</u>	Out
General Fund	\$214,173	\$0	\$0	\$67,556
Debt Service	0	0	33,852	0
Other Governmental Funds	0	214,173	33,704	0
Total All Funds	\$214,173	\$214,173	\$67,556	\$67,556

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 17 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		5.1.	Other	
Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$21,440	\$0	\$2,283	\$23,723
Total Nonspendable	21,440	0	2,283	23,723
Restricted for:				
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	44,237	44,237
Student Activity	0	0	18,324	18,324
IDEA Preschool Grant	0	0	10,240	10,240
Food Service Operations	0	0	792	792
Special Trust	0	0	12,808	12,808
Debt Service	0	1,802,169	0	1,802,169
Permanent Improvement	0	0	137,228	137,228
Building	0	0	1,445	1,445
Classroom Facilities	0	0	635,363	635,363
Total Restricted	0	1,802,169	860,437	2,662,606
Assigned to:				
Public School Support	64,690	0	0	64,690
Encumbrances	277,042	0	0	277,042
Total Assigned	341,732	0	0	341,732
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,129,092	0	(283,198)	3,845,894
Total Fund Balance	\$4,492,264	\$1,802,169	\$579,522	\$6,873,955

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Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, and GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements For Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB No. 14.

GASB Statement No. 77 establishes improved financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. The implementation of GASB Statement No 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Note 19 – 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 in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	\$309,405
Other Governmental	205,693
Total	\$515,098

Note 20 – Restatement of Net Position

During fiscal year 2017, the District had a capital asset appraisal performed. As a result of the appraisal, the capital assets needed to be restated.

The restatement of capital assets had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2016:

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net position June 30, 2016	\$13,109,461
Adjustments: Restatement of Net Capital Assets	(11,411,387)
Restated Net Position June 30, 2016	\$1,698,074

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mt Gilead Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05140336%	0.05140990%	0.04909639%	0.04909639%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,206,254	\$14,208,193	\$11,941,941	\$14,186,852
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,635,714	\$5,153,229	\$5,402,162	\$5,798,585
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	305.31%	252.40%	221.06%	244.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2014 is not available

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05427430%	0.06087150%	0.06019100%	0.06019100%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,972,378	\$3,473,387	\$3,046,232	\$3,580,439
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,685,557	\$2,023,429	\$1,766,703	\$1,790,636
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	235.67%	200.53%	172.42%	199.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2014 is not available

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mt Gilead Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contribution	\$774,372	\$789,000	\$721,452	\$702,281	\$753,816	\$790,440	\$704,784	\$659,608	\$675,816	\$676,392
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(774,372)	(789,000)	(721,452)	(702,281)	(753,816)	(790,440)	(704,784)	(659,608)	(675,816)	(676,392)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,531,229	\$5,635,714	\$5,153,229	\$5,402,162	\$5,798,585	\$6,080,308	\$5,421,415	\$5,073,908	\$5,198,585	\$5,203,015
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Mt Gilead Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	5009	2008
Contractually Required Contribution	\$225,291	\$235,978	\$266,688	\$244,865	\$247,824	\$236,808	\$248,808	\$152,996	\$198,024	\$180,912
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(225,291)	(235,978)	(266,688)	(244,865)	(247,824)	(236,808)	(248,808)	(152,996)	(198,024)	(180,912)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,609,221	\$1,685,557	\$2,023,429	\$1,766,703	\$1,790,636	\$1,760,654	\$1,979,379	\$1,129,956	\$2,012,439	\$1,842,281
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

(1) - Information prior to 2008 is not available

General Fund

		Fun	d	
	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	Duuget	Duuget	Actual	Tillal baaget
Property and Other Taxes	\$3,162,649	\$3,193,098	\$3,094,901	(\$98,197)
Income Taxes	1,189,664	1,201,118	1,164,180	(36,938)
Tuition and Fees	800,512	808,219	783,364	(24,855)
Investment Earnings	24,147	24,380	23,630	(750)
Intergovernmental	8,146,109	8,224,540	7,971,610	(252,930)
Other Revenues	454,330	458,705	444,598	(14,107)
Guier nevenues	.5 .,555	.55,755	,555	(2.)207
Total Revenues	13,777,411	13,910,060	13,482,283	(427,777)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,390,414	4,978,385	4,399,538	578,847
Special	1,403,647	1,591,626	1,406,564	185,062
Vocational	288,961	327,660	289,562	38,098
Other	1,439,858	1,632,686	1,442,850	189,836
Support Services:				
Pupil	890,103	1,009,307	891,953	117,354
Instructional Staff	120,679	136,841	120,930	15,911
General Administration	35,557	40,319	35,631	4,688
School Administration	1,607,132	1,822,362	1,610,472	211,890
Fiscal	522,024	591,934	523,109	68,825
Operations and Maintenance	1,432,347	1,624,169	1,435,324	188,845
Pupil Transportation	575,791	652,902	576,988	75,914
Central	100,171	113,586	100,379	13,207
Extracurricular Activities	205,375	232,879	205,802	27,077
Capital Outlay	91,960	104,275	92,151	12,124
Total Expenditures	13,104,019	14,858,931	13,131,253	1,727,678
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	673,392	(948,871)	351,030	1,299,901
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	28,649	28,925	28,035	(890)
Transfers (Out)	(405,883)	(460,239)	(406,726)	53,513
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(377,234)	(431,314)	(378,691)	52,623
Net Change in Fund Balance	296,158	(1,380,185)	(27,661)	1,352,524
Fund Palance - Reginning of Vear lineludes				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,375,898	3,375,898	3,375,898	0
process of the contract of the	2,2,3,030	2,2.3,030	3,373,030	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$3,672,056	\$1,995,713	\$3,348,237	\$1,352,524

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures at level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modification at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level for the general fund, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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 statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time 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 revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. The District's Rotary, Public School Support, and the Termination Benefits funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$786,715
Revenue Accruals	(115,351)
Expenditure Accruals	(79,029)
Transfers In	28,035
Transfers (Out)	(339,170)
Encumbrances	(308,861)
Budget Basis	(\$27,661)

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Tota	al Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	73,919
National School Lunch Program	10.555		255,577
			329,496
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		42,446
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			371,942
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			371,942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		224,172
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027		303,179
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		79,231
Total U.S. Department of Eduction			606,582
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	978,524

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County 145 North Cherry Street Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2018, wherein we noted the District restated beginning net position due to a capital asset reappraisal.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. We consider findings 2017-001 and 2017-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2017-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Governmental Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-003.

District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2018

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

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County 145 North Cherry Street Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District's, Morrow County, Ohio, (the District's) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Morrow County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District
Morrow County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster
		Improving Teacher Quality State Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The following adjustments and reclassifications were made to the financial statements:

- Reclassified \$232,339 in purchased services expenditures which were improperly recorded as fringe benefits in the Internal Service fund.
- Reclassified \$232,339 in cash payments for purchased services and \$441 in cash payments for materials and supplies which were improperly recorded as cash payments for claims in the Internal Service fund's Statement of Cash Flows.
- Adjusted \$10,708 in operation of non-instructional services expenditures from Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund (see Finding 2017-003 for further detail).

The District has recorded these reclassifications and adjustments to the financial statements and accounting records. By not ensuring proper financial statement presentation, the District cannot report accurate financial activity to its constituents.

We recommend the District implement additional procedures to provide assurance over the completeness and accuracy of information recorded in their accounting records and reported within the financial statements. Such procedures may include additional reviews of the financial statements including the notes to the financial statements by a member of management and an analytical comparison of the current year annual report to the prior year annual report for obvious errors or omissions.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Material Weakness - Capital Assets

The Treasurer and Board are responsible for tracking capital assets purchased and utilized by the District and for accurate financial reporting of capital assets.

A re-appraisal of all District-owned capital assets was conducted during fiscal year 2017. During this onsite inspection, the appraisal company requested the former Treasurer to provide documentation of actual construction costs related to remodeling the District's buildings. The former Treasurer did not provide this requested information; therefore, the appraisal company utilized an alternate method to estimate historical costs of the buildings. As a result the July 1, 2016 balance of the District's capital assets was restated to reflect the revised historical cost estimate.

Failure to accurately and timely update capital asset records could result in theft or loss of property without management's detection and could result in materially misstated financial statements.

We recommend the District implement internal control procedures to accurately track capital assets and properly update the detailed capital asset records. This will not only ensure capital assets reported in the financial statements are accurate, but will ensure adequate insurance coverage is obtained for District owned property.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-003

Noncompliance / Significant Deficiency - Expenditure Allocation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.81 states, in part, the board of education of any city, exempted village, or local school district may establish food service, provide facilities and equipment, and pay operating costs in the schools under its control for the preparation and serving of lunches, and other meals or refreshments to the pupils, employees of the board of education employed therein, and to other persons taking part in or patronizing any activity in connection with the schools. In the operation of such facilities for school food service purposes there shall be established a food service fund in the treasurer's cash journal, which shall be separate from all other funds of the board. All receipts and disbursements in connection with the operation of food service for school food service purposes and the maintenance, improvement, and purchase of equipment for school food service purposes shall be paid directly into and disbursed from the food service fund which shall be kept in a legally designated depository of the board.

For fiscal year 2017, the District charged the employer share of retirement benefits to the Food Service fund based on estimated amounts rather than actual wages paid from this fund. This resulted in the Food Service fund being charged an excess of \$10,708 in employer share retirement benefits which should have been allocated to the General fund.

Failure to ensure expenditures are properly allocated increases the risk of financial statement errors and restricted monies being used for unallowable purposes.

The financial statements and accounting ledgers have been corrected to account for the proper allocation of retirement benefit expenditures.

We recommend the District implement a formal internal control structure to ensure the employer share of payroll-related benefits are charged to the food service fund based on actual payroll expenditures.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Mount Gilead Exempted Village Schools

Jeff Thompson Superintendent Tonya Boyd Treasurer



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Material Weakness – Internal Control over Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Material adjustments were made to the fiscal year 2017 financial statements and finding is being repeated in the current audit as Finding Number 2017-001. See Corrective Action Plan.
2016-002	Material Non-Compliance – Expenditures vs. Appropriations	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	
2016-003	Material Non-Compliance – Appropriations vs. Certified Estimated Resources	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	
2016-004	Significant Deficiency – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Partially Corrected	Immaterial changes were made to the fiscal year 2017 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and finding is being repeated in the current audit Management Letter. The Treasurer will perform additional reviews to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
2016-005	Significant Deficiency / Noncompliance – Special Tests and Provisions – Verification of Free and Reduced Price Applications	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	

Mount Gilead Exempted Village Schools

Jeff Thompson Superintendent Tonya Boyd Treasurer



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The new treasurer will continue to review GAAP financial statements for accuracy and report any discrepancies for correction.	Ongoing	Tonya Boyd, Treasurer
2017-002	The new treasurer will continue to monitor the values assigned to capital assets and work with the appraisal company to assure the reported values are consistent with the values reported on the financial statements.	Ongoing	Tonya Boyd, Treasurer
2017-003	The new treasurer will implement the BRDRET program in the state accounting software to more accurately charge the employer portion of retirement to assure accuracy.	7/1/2018	Tonya Boyd, Treasurer



MOUNT GILEAD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 10, 2018