



GALION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Galion City School District Crawford County 470 Portland Way North Galion, Ohio 44833

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 Galion City School District, Crawford County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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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 Galion City School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the School 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.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2018, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 12, 2018

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

In total, net position decreased \$736,722, or nearly 4 percent.

General revenues were \$19,564,660, or 78 percent of total revenues, and reflect the School District's substantial dependence on property taxes and unrestricted State entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Galion City School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Galion City School District, the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2017. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District activities are reported as governmental activities, including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's programs are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2016:

Table 1 Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activities	S
	2017	2016	Change
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$15,078,044	\$14,075,108	\$1,002,936
Capital Assets, Net	49,836,006	50,420,783	(584,777)
Total Assets	64,914,050	64,495,891	418,159
			(continued)

Table 1 Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016	Change		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>					
Pension	\$6,317,806	\$2,462,965	\$3,854,841		
Other Amounts	475,501	499,955	(24,454)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,793,307	2,962,920	3,830,387		
		_			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current and Other Liabilities	2,504,386	1,805,173	(699,213)		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Pension	29,026,345	22,573,130	(6,453,215)		
Other Amounts	16,081,737	17,092,842	1,011,105		
Total Liabilities	47,612,468	41,471,145	(6,141,323)		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Pension	0	1,477,022	1,477,022		
Other Amounts	3,933,870	3,612,903	(320,967)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,933,870	5,089,925	1,156,055		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,479,103	35,015,474	463,629		
Restricted	2,351,499	2,458,405	(106,906)		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,669,583)	(16,576,138)	(1,093,445)		
Total Net Position	\$20,161,019	\$20,897,741	(\$736,722)		

The net pension liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017, is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB Statement No. 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and State law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

Pension related changes noted in the above table reflect a significant increase in deferred outflows and decrease in deferred inflows related to changes in projected and actual earnings on investments related to the net pension liability. The increase in the net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability.

Aside from the changes related to pension, the above table reflects several significant changes from the prior fiscal year. The increase in current and other assets is largely related to two factors, an increase in cash and cash equivalents due to an increase in open enrollment revenue and an increase in State foundation resources. There was also a modest increase in property tax revenue. In addition, there was an increase in the receivable for property taxes. The increase in current and other liabilities was primarily due to payables at fiscal year end for computer equipment purchases, accrued wages due to the timing of the pay period end date and wage and salary increases, and an increase in matured compensated absences (individuals who met the severance payment criteria prior to fiscal year end but paid after fiscal year end). The decrease in other long-term liabilities is due to scheduled debt retirement.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2016.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,244,284	\$1,092,183	\$152,101
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	3,944,021	3,777,599	166,422
Capital Grants and Contributions	314,433	10,195	304,238
Total Program Revenues	5,502,738	4,879,977	622,761
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	4,519,691	4,370,355	149,336
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities			
Purposes	69,221	67,567	1,654
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes	1,062,746	1,042,172	20,574
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	36,757	36,759	(2)
Grants and Entitlements	13,141,018	12,326,038	814,980
Interest	45,584	15,733	29,851
Gifts and Donations	18,467	20,099	(1,632)
Miscellaneous	671,176	406,899	264,277
Total General Revenues	19,564,660	18,285,622	1,279,038
Total Revenues	25,067,398	23,165,599	1,901,799
Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	11,293,684	9,206,792	(2,086,892)
Special	4,372,064	3,600,296	(771,768)
Vocational	115,476	115,533	57
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,136,312	989,878	(146,434)
Instructional Staff	882,343	785,668	(96,675)
Board of Education	57,199	75,143	17,944
Administration	1,591,739	1,301,069	(290,670)
Fiscal	561,974	470,059	(91,915)
Business	1,456	0	(1,456)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,844,978	1,692,972	(152,006)
Pupil Transportation	1,100,942	931,421	(169,521)
Central	204,925	183,779	(21,146)
Non-Instructional Services	1,199,923	1,379,841	179,918
Extracurricular Activities	951,245	745,533	(205,712)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	489,860	486,445	(3,415)
Total Expenses	25,804,120	21,964,429	(3,839,691)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(736,722)	1,201,170	(1,937,892)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	20,897,741	19,696,571	1,201,170
Net Position at End of Year	\$20,161,019	\$20,897,741	(\$736,722)

Total revenues increased 8 percent from the prior fiscal year. Program revenues increased from open enrollment tuition, additional restricted State foundation resources, and a contribution towards improvements at the football stadium and the baseball and softball fields. General revenues increased primarily from an increase in unrestricted State foundation resources, but there was also a modest increase in property tax revenue and a reimbursement reflected in miscellaneous revenue.

The 17 percent increase in expenses was primarily due to the increase in the net pension liability but also due to salary and benefit increases.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net C Serv	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,293,684	\$9,206,792	\$10,443,199	\$8,467,960
Special	4,372,064	3,600,296	1,300,022	934,072
Vocational	115,476	115,533	92,938	98,248
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,136,312	989,878	1,136,312	989,878
Instructional Staff	882,343	785,668	882,343	785,668
Board of Education	57,199	75,143	57,199	75,143
Administration	1,591,739	1,301,069	1,591,739	1,301,069
Fiscal	561,974	470,059	561,974	470,059
Business	1,456	0	1,456	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,844,978	1,692,972	1,844,978	1,692,972
Pupil Transportation	1,100,942	931,421	1,025,249	855,832
Central	204,925	183,779	204,925	183,779
Non-Instructional Services	1,199,923	1,379,841	280,030	207,246
Extracurricular Activities	951,245	745,533	389,158	536,081
Interest and Fiscal Charges	489,860	486,445	489,860	486,445
Total Expenses	\$25,804,120	\$21,964,429	\$20,301,382	\$17,084,452

As demonstrated again in the above table, general revenues are relied upon to bear the burden of the costs of programs provided by the School District. In fiscal year 2017, general revenues provided for 79 percent of the costs of programs provided (78 percent in fiscal year 2016). As can be seen from the above table, only a very few of the School District's programs receive a significant amount of program revenues to offset their costs. Approximately 70 percent of the special instruction costs are provided for through various grants restricted for special instruction purposes. Almost 77 percent of non-instructional services were provided for through program revenues. This is primarily due to cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies and donated commodities for food service, and for State resources received by the School District on behalf of the parochial school located within the School District. Approximately 59 percent of extracurricular activities expenses are covered by program revenues. This is the result of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. A review of the School District's major funds demonstrates there was little change in fund balance for the General Fund (less than 2 percent change).

There was also not a significant change in fund balance for the Bond Retirement debt service fund; however, property tax and related revenues exceeded annual debt service requirements.

The decrease in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund was due to spending resources for various improvements in fiscal year 2017.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2017, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant; however, an increase in revenue projections was made for property tax revenue, State provided resources, and tuition. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues was not significant. For expenditures, there was an 11 percent decrease from the original budget to the final budget, primarily related to instruction program costs. The overall change from the final budget to actual expenditures was not significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$49,836,006 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation. Significant additions included land, improvements to the football stadium and baseball and softball fields, a district-wide network upgrade, a new food service point-of-sale system, and a tractor. Significant disposals included the old football stadium press box, a van, and miscellaneous equipment. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

The School District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2017, consisted of general obligation bonds and capital leases, in the amount of \$14,974,315 and \$130,483, respectively. The School District's long-term obligations also included the net pension liability and compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Administration and Board of Education continue to closely monitor the financial condition of the School District.

During fiscal year 2012, the School District, along with the other school districts in the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan, realized significant health insurance expenditures to maintain balances in the shared risk account. Rate changes took effect to offset future shortages. In fiscal year 2013, the School District faced another rate increase in health insurance and in dental insurance premiums and entered into a new contract for vision insurance. The unions (both certified and classified) voted on a less expensive plan that resulted in a savings in both School District and employee contributions. Also during fiscal year 2013, the Galion Education Association voted to increase the employee contribution of insurance benefits to 10 percent of the premium. During fiscal year 2015, the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan introduced three new plans for major medical, in addition to the current School District plan. These three new plans were accepted as a Memorandum of Understanding with both unions (classified and certified) on September 17, 2015. The three new plans are in compliance with all Affordable Care Act regulations and guidelines.

During fiscal year 2016, the Galion Board of Education, the Galion Education Association (GEA), and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local #370 (OAPSE) entered into an Interest Based Bargaining process for the purpose of negotiating new union contracts. After significant training by the Board of Education, the GEA, and the OAPSE, the School District successfully negotiated a three-year contract with each union. The GEA contract is in effect for the three years ending August 2019 and the OPASE contract is in effect for the three years ending June 2019.

In fiscal year 2013, the School District began to see more equipment failure and an increase in maintenance costs. This was expected as all of the new buildings being completed at the same time and equipment wear would occur somewhat evenly. These expenses are expected to continue to increase over time. The School District has a .5 mill levy to help offset these expenses but the levy will not fully fund the expenses over time. In fiscal year 2016 and in fiscal year 2017, the School District set aside additional General Fund resources as well as permanent improvement resources as mandated by the State of Ohio. The set aside is intended to assist with the building expenses and with vehicle expenses, including school buses; however, overflow permanent improvement costs will need to be absorbed by the General Fund. The School District is looking into a preventative maintenance plan. In addition the School District purchased 17.677 acres of land, adjacent to the Middle School building, from the Hesby Estate. Long-term plans for the land include a new bus garage and athletic fields for varsity soccer and track. The School District also completed a three-year long project with the City of Galion, called the Freese Project. The results were significant improvements to the Heise Park complex for the benefit of Galion athletics, including football, softball, and baseball facility improvements.

During fiscal year 2016, the School District implemented new initiatives and programs including Leader in Me, Project Lead the Way, Step by Step Learning Inc., High Schools that Work, and Making Middle Grades Work. The Leader in Me program is being implemented in grades K-5 with a focus on self-direction, goal setting, positive interactions, and leadership. Project Lead the Way program is a STEM focused program that focuses on the areas of biomedical, engineering, and computer science. Step by Step Learning Inc., is a professional development consultant group who is working with teachers on improving reading instruction, implementing improved assessments, and modeling teaching strategies. High Schools that Work and Making Middle Grades Work is a collaborative group of schools that focus on professional development with high school and middle school teachers on areas of instruction, college and career readiness, and improvement in teaching all subjects with a focus on math and English language arts.

The School District Report Card for 2016-2017 did not change in a material way from the previous year; however, there was significant improvement in the Composite Progress, moving up to an A. On the 2015-2016 School District Report Card system, the following ratings were posted; Achievement Overall, D-; Performance Indicators, D; Indicators Met, F; Gap Closing, F; K-3 Literacy, B; Progress Overall, B; Graduation Rate, B; and Prepared for Success, D.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Charlene Parkinson, Treasurer, Galion City School District, 470 Portland Way North, Galion, Ohio 44833-1796.

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Galion City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,479,215
Accounts Receivable	189,941
Intergovernmental Receivable	302,978
Inventory Held for Resale	16,020
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,154
Property Taxes Receivable	7,047,036
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	36,700
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,062,694
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	48,773,312
Total Assets	64,914,050
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	475,501
Pension	6,317,806
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,793,307
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	607,004
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,416,746
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	78,991
Matured Interest Payable	7,013
Intergovernmental Payable	361,685
Accrued Interest Payable	32,947
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	964,078
Due in More Than One Year	
Pension	29,026,345
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	15,117,659
Total Liabilities	47,612,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes Receivable	3,899,097
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	34,773
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,933,870
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,479,103
Restricted For:	33,179,103
Debt Service	1,758,366
Food Service	250,057
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	215,275
Other Purposes	127,801
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,669,583)
Total Net Position	\$20,161,019
Total Fior I Osition	Ψ20,101,019

Galion City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$11,293,684	\$693,864	\$156,621	\$0		
Special	4,372,064	107,155	2,964,887	0		
Vocational	115,476	0	22,538	0		
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,136,312	0	0	0		
Instructional Staff	882,343	0	0	0		
Board of Education	57,199	0	0	0		
Administration	1,591,739	0	0	0		
Fiscal	561,974	0	0	0		
Business	1,456	0	0	0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,844,978	0	0	0		
Pupil Transportation	1,100,942	0	75,693	0		
Central	204,925	0	0	0		
Non-Instructional Services	1,199,923	270,274	649,619	0		
Extracurricular Activities	951,245	172,991	74,663	314,433		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	489,860	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	\$25,804,120	\$1,244,284	\$3,944,021	\$314,433		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Gifts and Donations

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

(\$10,443,199) (1,300,022) (92,938) (1,136,312) (882,343)(57,199) (1,591,739) (561,974)(1,456)(1,844,978)(1,025,249)(204,925) (280,030) (389,158) (489,860) (20,301,382)

4,519,691 69,221 1,062,746 36,757 13,141,018 45,584 18,467 671,176 19,564,660 (736,722)

> 20,897,741 \$20,161,019

Galion City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

					Total
		Bond	Permanent	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,667,222	\$1,199,107	\$1,060,356	\$549,998	\$7,476,683
Accounts Receivable	29,497	0	159,045	1,399	189,941
Interfund Receivable	108,472	0	139,043	1,399	108,472
Intergovernmental Receivable	33.808	13.849	0	255.321	302.978
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	16.020	16,020
Materials and Supplies Inventory	344	0	0	5,810	6,154
Restricted Assets:	344	O	Ü	3,610	0,154
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,532	0	0	0	2,532
Property Taxes Receivable	5,635,227	1,326,223	0	85,586	7,047,036
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0,033,227	1,320,223	36,700	05,580	36,700
Total Assets	\$10,477,102	\$2,539,179	\$1,256,101	\$914,134	\$15,186,516
Total Assets	Ψ10,477,102	Ψ2,337,177	Ψ1,230,101	Ψ/17,137	ψ13,100,510
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$587,129	\$0	\$0	\$19.875	607,004
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,247,705	0	0	169,041	1,416,746
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	78,991	0	0	0	78,991
Matured Interest Payable	0	7,013	0	0	7,013
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	108,472	108,472
Intergovernmental Payable	333,583	0	612	27,490	361,685
Total Liabilities	2,247,408	7,013	612	324,878	2,579,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes Receivable	3,110,832	740,853	0	47,412	3,899,097
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	34,773	0	34,773
Unavailable Revenue	759,054	169,153	0	93,736	1,021,943
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,869,886	910,006	34,773	141,148	4,955,813
	·				
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	2,876	0	0	5,810	8,686
Restricted	0	1,622,160	0	523,570	2,145,730
Committed	85,320	0	1,220,716	0	1,306,036
Assigned	2,606,808	0	0	0	2,606,808
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,664,804	0	0	(81,272)	1,583,532
Total Fund Balances	4,359,808	1,622,160	1,220,716	448,108	7,650,792
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$10,477,102	\$2,539,179	\$1,256,101	\$914,134	\$15,186,516

Galion City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$7,650,792
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because of the following	lowing:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina	ancial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		49,836,006
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curren	nt	
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
unavailable revenue in the funds. Accounts Receivable	28,872	
Intergovernmental Receivable	90,470	
Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable	902,601	
Benquent Property Taxes Receivable	702,001	1,021,943
		-,,
Deferred outflows of resources includes deferred charges	s on	
refundings which do not provide current financial resour	rces	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		475,501
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(32,947)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(14,974,315)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(976,939)	
Capital Leases Payable	(130,483)	
		(16,114,684)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the cu	rrent period,	
therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/infle	ows are not	
reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	6,317,806	
Net Pension Liability	(29,026,345)	
		(22,708,539)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$20,161,019

Galion City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Total
		Bond	Permanent	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
	· ·				
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$4,259,727	\$1,013,943	\$0	\$65,978	\$5,339,648
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	36,757	0	36,757
Intergovernmental	14,756,735	289,360	0	2,211,237	17,257,332
Interest	39,665	5,919	0	1,840	47,424
Tuition and Fees	813,717	0	0	0	813,717
Extracurricular Activities	6,480	0	0	166,511	172,991
Charges for Services	0	0	0	270,274	270,274
Gifts and Donations	18,467	0	0	83,012	101,479
Miscellaneous	491,732	0	159,045	20,510	671,287
Total Revenues	20,386,523	1,309,222	195,802	2,819,362	24,710,909
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,025,526	0	0	125,076	10,150,602
Special	2,701,983	0	0	1,339,829	4,041,812
Vocational	99,354	0	0	0	99,354
Support Services:					0
Pupils	1,058,008	0	0	3,959	1,061,967
Instructional Staff	708,976	0	0	107,038	816,014
Board of Education	51,750	4,500	0	0	56,250
Administration	1,412,450	0	0	0	1,412,450
Fiscal	492,153	33,010	0	2,583	527,746
Business	1,456	0	0	0	1,456
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,495,648	0	47,009	126,467	1,669,124
Pupil Transportation	923,583	0	0	14,852	938,435
Central	170,105	0	251,934	0	422,039
Extracurricular Activities	597,147	0	0	226,700	823,847
Non-Instructional Services	16,594	0	0	965,537	982,131
Capital Outlay	0	0	323,603	2,725	326,328
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	175,260	855,000	0	0	1,030,260
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,384	403,340	0	0	411,724
Total Expenditures	19,938,377	1,295,850	622,546	2,914,766	24,771,539
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	448,146	13,372	(426,744)	(95,404)	(60,630)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	47,908	217,419	113,181	378,508
Transfers Out	(378,508)	0	0	0	(378,508)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(378,508)	47,908	217,419	113,181	0
Changes in Fund Balances	69,638	61,280	(209,325)	17,777	(60,630)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,290,170	1,560,880	1,430,041	430,331	7,711,422
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,359,808	\$1,622,160	\$1,220,716	\$448,108	\$7,650,792
	=		=======================================		

Galion City School District

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$60,630)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of activities are different because of the following:		
statement of activities are different because of the following.		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds		
capital outlay in the current fiscal year.		
Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets	231,565	
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	337,840	
Capital Contributions Depreciation	314,433	
Depreciation	(1,448,704)	(564,866)
		(304,800)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset		
account on the statement of net position when disposed of		
resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the		
statement of activities.	(19,911)	
		(19,911)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fur		
Delinquent Property Taxes	312,010	
Intergovernmental	(257,145)	
Tuition and Fees Miscellaneous	(12,698)	
Miscenaneous	(111)	42,056
		42,030
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	855,000 175,260	
Capital Leases	173,200	1,030,260
		1,000,200
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental		
funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net pos	sition.	
Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued;		
however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position. Accounting losses are amortized over the	life	
of the debt on the statement of activities.	, me	
Accrued Interest Payable	1,330	
Annual Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(97,612)	
Amortization of Premium	42,600	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(24,454)	(78 136)
		(78,136)
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in		
the governmental funds.		35,857
		(continued)
		(continued)

Galion City School District

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

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities.

(\$2,612,258)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

1,490,906

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(\$736,722)

Galion City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
	Originar	Tillui	rictuur	(Chacr)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$4,182,119	\$4,322,215	\$4,326,129	\$3,914
Intergovernmental	14,300,722	14,779,776	14,756,735	(23,041)
Interest	37,411	38,664	39,665	1,001
Tuition and Fees	784,654	809,916	813,144	3,228
Extracurricular Activities	5,907	6,105	6,480	375
Gifts and Donations	18,736	18,802	18,467	(335)
Miscellaneous	368,351	379,300	379,771	471
Total Revenues	19,697,900	20,354,778	20,340,391	(14,387)
Total Revenues	17,077,700	20,55 1,770	20,3 10,371	(11,507)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,796,361	8,253,330	9,386,722	(1,133,392)
Special	3,108,559	2,937,337	2,690,089	247,248
Vocational	114,830	115,679	99,354	16,325
Support Services:	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Pupils	1,215,000	1,250,059	1,050,835	199,224
Instructional Staff	796,500	567,458	688,734	(121,276)
Board of Education	63,000	101,000	54,602	46,398
Administration	1,615,500	1,854,795	1,397,476	457,319
Fiscal	569,250	499,400	492,185	7,215
Business	2,250	0	1,456	(1,456)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,678,500	1,862,357	1,452,161	410,196
Pupil Transportation	1,284,750	1,145,800	1,118,723	27,077
Central	198,000	343,500	171,521	171,979
Extracurricular Activities	621,000	730,300	536,973	193,327
Non-Instructional Services	0	4,000	0	4,000
Public School Support	_	.,	-	.,
Extracurricular Activities	40,000	20,664	20,810	(146)
Student Activities	.0,000	20,00	20,010	(1.0)
Extracurricular Activities	46,920	81,579	37,009	44,570
Total Expenditures	22,150,420	19,767,258	19,198,650	568,608
1				
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,452,520)	587,520	1,141,741	554,221
•				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,704	5,704	5,704	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	80,728	83,433	84,315	882
Transfers Out	(436,500)	(363,300)	(378,508)	(15,208)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(350,068)	(274,163)	(288,489)	(14,326)
•				
Changes in Fund Balance	(2,802,588)	313,357	853,252	539,895
Foud Delever of Desire 1 CW	2 (04 520	2 (04 520	2 (04 520	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,684,539	3,684,539	3,684,539	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balance at End of Year	18,865 \$900,816	18,865	18,865	<u>0</u> \$539,895
rund datance at End of Tear	\$700,810	\$4,016,761	\$4,556,656	مورورو مورورو

Galion City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$247,976	\$41,684
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Undistributed Assets	0	\$15,124
Due to Students	0	26,560
Total Liabilities	0	\$41,684
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	232,086	
Endowment	15,890	
Total Net Position	\$247,976	

Galion City School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Additions:	
Interest	

Interest \$3,178

Deductions:

Non-Instructional Services
2,700

Change in Net Position
478

Net Position at Beginning of Year
247,498

Net Position at End of Year
\$247,976

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1847. The School District serves an area of approximately thirty-two square miles and is located in Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties. It is staffed by sixty-eight classified employees, one hundred fourteen certified teaching personnel, and twenty-four administrative employees who provide services to 1,892 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The following activity is included within the School District's reporting entity:

Within the School District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated as a private school. Current state legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes by the School District.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative/Heartland Council of Governments, Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, Ohio School Plan, and the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 24 and 25 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

<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 to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property taxes and related revenues restricted for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for transfers from the General Fund and other resources assigned for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various non-instructional staff activities and for student-managed activities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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, includes a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. 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; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for a deferred charge on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and the reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Deferred outflows of resources are also reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and explained in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources consists of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. Payment in lieu of taxes represents a contractual promise to make payment of property taxes which reflect all or a portion of the taxes which would have been paid if the taxes had not been exempted. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental revenue including grants, delinquent property taxes, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the statement of fund activity, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The statement of fund activity demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2017, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 was \$39,665, which includes \$9,031 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Unclaimed monies that have a legal restriction on their use are reported as restricted.

I. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 60 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Deferred Charge on Refunding

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and services provided are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, net pension liability and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they come due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Bond Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited in the Bond Retirement Fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to a bond escrow agent.

O. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from contributions of capital assets from outside sources.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for athletic and music programs and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Q. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The 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 requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. Fund balance policy of the Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned fund balance for various educational and extracurricular activities.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

R. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

S. Pension

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

T. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures". GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The School District implemented GASB Implementation Guide No. 2016-1. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2017, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund Type/Fund	Deficit	
Special Revenue Funds		
Title VI-B	\$6,777	
Title I	34,087	
Title II-A	25,857	
REAP	8,865	

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance (continued)

B. Compliance

The Food Service, Miscellaneous State Grants, Athletic and Music, Auxiliary Services, and Title VI-B special revenue funds, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations, in the amount of \$44,085, \$361, \$35,094, \$115, \$13,083, and \$50,568 respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure that expenditures are within amounts appropriated.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$69,638
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2016, Received in Cash FY 2017	1,873,217
Accrued FY 2017, Not Yet	
Received in Cash	(1,828,646)
	(continued)

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Changes in Fund Balance

Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2016, Paid in Cash FY 2017	(\$1,537,311)
Accrued FY 2017, Not Yet	
Paid in Cash	2,247,408
Materials and Supplies Inventory	946
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses into Financial Statement Fund Types	78,640
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(50,640)
Budget Basis	\$853,252

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptance if training requirements have been met.

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), interfund, intergovernmental, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. 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 receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Fund	
General Fund	
State of Ohio	\$160
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	33,648
Total Governmental Funds	33,808
Bond Retirement	
Internal Revenue Service	13,849
Other Governmental Funds	
Early Childhood Education	247
Title VI-B	100,030
Title I	104,164
Title II-A	17,534
REAP	33,346
Total Other Governmental Funds	255,321
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$302,978

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$1,794,213 in the General Fund, \$27,588 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund, and \$423,537 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$1,860,615 in the General Fund, \$28,705 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund, and \$441,614 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

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

	2016 Seco Half Collec		2017 Fi Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$159,629,830	97.93%	\$158,852,440	97.79%
Public Utility	3,372,700	2.07	3,595,760	2.21
Total Assessed Value	\$163,002,530	100.00%	\$162,448,200	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$60.28		\$60.28	

Note 9 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area and enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

	Amount of Fiscal Year
Overlapping Government	2017 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
City of Galion	\$11,699
Enterprise Zone	
City of Galion	23,985
	\$35,684

Note 10 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Crawford County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. Each property owner contractually promises to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$873,865	\$188,829	\$0	\$1,062,694
Construction in Progress	231,137	357,169	(588,306)	0
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,105,002	545,998	(588,306)	1,062,694
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	716,144	277,087	0	993,231
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	57,572,632	280,965	(32,435)	57,821,162
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,424,603	368,094	(43,748)	1,748,949
Vehicles	1,508,666	0	(16,265)	1,492,401
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	61,222,045	926,146	(92,448)	62,055,743
				(continued)

Note 11 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/17
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$398,759)	(\$30,016)	\$0	(\$428,775)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(10,002,856)	(1,159,262)	17,191	(11,144,927)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(945,283)	(158,590)	39,081	(1,064,792)
Vehicles	(559,366)	(100,836)	16,265	(643,937)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,906,264)	(1,448,704)	72,537	(13,282,431)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	49,315,781	(522,558)	(19,911)	48,773,312
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$50,420,783	\$23,440	(\$608,217)	\$49,836,006

During fiscal year 2017, the School District accepted contributions of capital assets from outside sources with a fair value of \$314,433.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$661,512
Special	122,381
Vocational	16,122
Support Services:	
Pupils	14,466
Instructional Staff	768
Administration	37,100
Fiscal	4,967
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	196,257
Pupil Transportation	99,926
Central	36,451
Non-Instructional Services	193,616
Extracurricular Activities	65,138
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,448,704

Note 12 - Interfund Receivables/Payables

At June 30, 2017, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$108,472, from other governmental funds for short-term loans made to those funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 13 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$78,326,552
Automobile Liability	5,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Total per Year	7,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The School District participates in the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five school districts. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for medical, dental, and life insurance coverage. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, the participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 14 - Contractual Commitments

At fiscal year end, the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

General Fund	\$50,640
Other Governmental Funds	73,044
Total	\$123,684

Note 15 - 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 have already occurred.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 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 the employers. All contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty 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 fiscal year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District classified 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. The report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

	Eligible to retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; 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; 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 years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over thirty years. 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 3 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$350,657 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$51,334 is reported as an intergovernmental payable

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - School District licensed teachers and other certified 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 publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The DBP 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 is 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 2 percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2 percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-six years of service credit, or thirty-one years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty.

The DCP allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution 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 fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP 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, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased 1 percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,140,249 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$189,220 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06615630%	0.06801801%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.07218480	0.07093201	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00602850%	0.00291400%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$5,283,263	\$23,743,082	\$29,026,345
Pension Expense	\$665,540	\$1,946,718	\$2,612,258

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$71,259	\$959,335	\$1,030,594
Changes of Assumptions	352,687	0	352,687
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	435,792	1,971,314	2,407,106
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	302,661	733,852	1,036,513
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	350,657	1,140,249	1,490,906
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,513,056	\$4,804,750	\$6,317,806

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$1,490,906 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	_		
2018	\$331,210	\$653,257	\$984,467
2019	330,895	653,257	984,152
2020	375,021	1,409,707	1,784,728
2021	125,273	948,280	1,073,553
Total	\$1,162,399	\$3,664,501	\$4,826,900

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented below.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Wage Inflation	3 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent	4 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	entry age normal	entry age normal

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set back for both males and females. For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both males and females. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-U.S. 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 7.5 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$6,994,709	\$5,283,263	\$3,850,709

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences 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 eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty are set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back from age ninety and above.

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

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the retirement board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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
	100.00%	

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and, therefore, is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$31,552,626	\$23,743,082	\$17,155,271

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 School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, four of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health care plans from various venders including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health care coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). The SERS Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount; prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$28,949.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$0, \$0, and \$16,566, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The School District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health care 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 the plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the STRS financial report which can be obtained by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary 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. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred eighty days for certified employees and two hundred seventy days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to the maximum of sixty-five days for certified employees and sixty-seven and one-half days for classified employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical and dental insurance to most employees through the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan. The School District also provides vision insurance through Vision Service Plan and life insurance through Consumers Life Insurance Company. Premiums vary for each employee depending on the terms of the union contracts.

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/17	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Energy Conservation Bonds FY 2011					
Serial Bonds 4.25%	\$370,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$330,000	\$40,000
School Improvement Refunding Bonds FY 2013					
Serial Bonds 1-3%	8,000,000	0	610,000	7,390,000	620,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds					
14.52%	230,000	0	0	230,000	0
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	98,929	49,487	0	148,416	0
Premium	327,949	0	24,307	303,642	0
School Improvement Refunding Bonds FY 2014					
Term Bonds 2.25-4%	1,905,000	0	0	1,905,000	0
Serial Bonds 1-4%	4,080,000	0	205,000	3,875,000	205,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 14.52%	140,000	0	0	140,000	0
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	75,853	48,125	0	123,978	0
Premium	546,572	0	18,293	528,279	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	15,774,303	97,612	897,600	14,974,315	865,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	3,774,942	1,508,321	0	5,283,263	0
STRS	18,798,188	4,944,894	0	23,743,082	0
Total Net Pension Liability	22,573,130	6,453,215	0	29,026,345	0
Compensated Absences	1,012,796	58,489	94,346	976,939	34,803
Capital Leases	305,743	0	175,260	130,483	64,275
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$39,665,972	\$6,609,316	\$1,167,206	\$45,108,082	\$964,078

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

<u>FY 2011 Energy Conservation Bonds</u> - On November 16, 2010, the School District issued \$566,044 in unvoted general obligation bonds for modifications and remodeling of the School District buildings to conserve energy. The bond issue included serial bonds, in the original amount of \$566,044. The bonds were issued for a fifteen fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2026. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date in the event that the Build America payments from the federal government cease or are in an amount less than 35 percent of the corresponding interest payable on the bonds.

FY 2013 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On June 13, 2013, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$9,300,000, to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2004 for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school. The refunding bond issue includes serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the original amount of \$9,070,000 and \$230,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period, with final maturity in 2029. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2021, are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2021, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal year 2020. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$655,000. For fiscal year 2017, \$49,487 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total value of \$378,416 at fiscal year end.

The refunded bonds are fully retired.

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FY 2014 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On May 7, 2014, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$6,900,000, to currently refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2004 for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school, and to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2007 for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school. The refunding bond issue includes serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the original amount of \$4,855,000, \$1,905,000 and \$140,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period, with final maturity in 2032. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2024, are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2024, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal amount as follows:

Year	Amount
2020	\$90,000
2021	90,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$70,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal amount as follows:

Year	Amount
2023	\$240,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$250,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal amount as follows:

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$280,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal amount as follows:

Year	Amount
2027	\$290,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$320,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2020 through 2023. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$570,000. For fiscal year 2017, \$48,125 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total value of \$263,978 at fiscal year end.

As of June 30, 2017, the refunded bonds were fully retired.

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund, and the Food Service, Early Childhood Education, Title VI-B, Title II-A, and REAP special revenue funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$2,391,139 with an unvoted debt margin of \$158,989 at June 30, 2017.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Fiscal Year Capital Ending June 30, Serial Appreciation Term Interest Total 2018 \$0 \$1,251,777 \$865,000 \$0 \$386,777 2019 880,000 0 0 369,451 1,249,451 2020 0 40,000 765,000 447,614 1,252,614 2021 35,000 90,000 265,000 862,759 1,252,759 2022 690,000 90,000 30,000 432,695 1,242,695 2023-2027 3,535,000 1,115,000 35,000 1,480,688 6,165,688

610,000

\$1,905,000

543,947

\$4,523,931

5,978,947

\$18,393,931

Note 19 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

4,825,000

\$11,595,000

2028-2033

Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 were \$175,260.

\$370,000

	Governmental Activities
Vehicles	\$261,078
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(28,926)
Carrying Value at June 30, 2017	\$232,152

Note 19 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure (continued)

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

	Governmental Activities			
Year	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$64,275	\$3,922		
2019	66,208	1,989		
Total	\$130,483	\$5,911		

Note 20 - Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:					
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$344	\$0	\$0	\$5,810	\$6,154
Unclaimed Monies	2,532	0	0	0	2,532
Total Nonspendable	2,876	0	0	5,810	8,686
Restricted for:					
Athletics and Music	0	0	0	71,545	71,545
Debt Retirement	0	1,622,160	0	0	1,622,160
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	244,247	244,247
Regular Instruction	0	0	0	3,089	3,089
School Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	204,689	204,689
Total Restricted	0	1,622,160	0	523,570	2,145,730
					(continued)

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Note 20 - Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Committed for:					
Termination Benefits	\$85,320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,320
Permanent Improvements	0	0	1,220,716	0	1,220,716
Total Committed	85,320	0	1,220,716	0	1,306,036
Assigned for:					
Educational Activities	41,663	0	0	0	41,663
Technology	32,800	0	0	0	32,800
Extracurricular Activities	4,006	0	0	0	4,006
Unpaid Obligations	2,528,339	0	0	0	2,528,339
Total Assigned	2,606,808	0	0	0	2,606,808
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,664,804	0	0	(81,272)	1,583,532
Total Fund Balance	\$4,359,808	\$1,622,160	\$1,220,716	\$448,108	\$7,650,792

Note 21 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements during fiscal year 2017.

	Capital	
	Improvements	
Balance June 30, 2016	\$0	
Current Year Set Aside		
Requirement	322,972	
Qualifying Expenditures	(322,972)	
Current Year Offsets	0	
Balance June 30, 2017	\$0	

Note 22 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2017, the General Fund made transfers, in the amount of \$378,508, to the Bond Retirement debt service fund, the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund, and other governmental funds, in the amount of \$47,908, \$217,419, and \$113,181, respectively, as debt payments came due and to subsidize operations of other funds.

Note 23 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund includes donor restricted endowments. Endowment, in the amount of \$15,890 represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$232,086 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

Note 24 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative/Heartland Council of Governments

The School District is a participant in the North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative/Heartland Council of Governments (NCOCC), which is a computer consortium. NCOCC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NCOCC consists of the superintendent from each member school district. During fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$174,604 to NCOCC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative/Heartland Council of Governments, 1495 West Longview Avenue, Suite 100, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

B. Pioneer Career and Technology Center

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven appointed members from the fourteen participating school districts. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Pioneer Career and Technology Center, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875.

Note 24 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

C. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The Metropolitan Education Technology Association (META) is a purchasing cooperative made up of school districts, libraries, and related agencies. The purpose of the META is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by the participants. The governing board of the META consists of one representative from each participant. All participants must pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the META. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 2100 CityGate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

Note 25 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan

The Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan (Plan) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five school districts. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school districts' superintendent is appointed to the Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Huntington Trust Company, N.A., concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

Each school district decides which benefit program offered by the Plan will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the account manager, 229 Huber Village Boulevard, Westerville, Ohio 43081-5325.

Note 26 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

B. School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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 School District is due \$78,507 from ODE. This amount has not been included on the financial statements.

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as a defendant.

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Galion City School District

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07218480%	0.06615630%	0.06464600%	0.06464600%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,283,263	\$3,774,942	\$3,271,698	\$3,844,290
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,247,621	\$2,020,236	\$1,745,786	\$1,678,214
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	235.06%	186.86%	187.41%	229.07%
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.

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

Galion City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07093201%	0.06801801%	0.06749488%	0.06749488%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$23,743,082	\$18,798,188	\$16,417,091	\$19,555,931
School District's Employee Payroll	\$7,633,921	\$6,954,314	\$6,967,321	\$7,254,192
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	311.02%	270.31%	235.63%	269.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	72.10%	74.70%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$350,657	\$314,667	\$266,267	\$241,966
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(350,657)	(314,667)	(266,267)	(241,966)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,504,693	\$2,247,621	\$2,020,236	\$1,745,786
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$232,265	\$252,091	\$258,294	\$272,251	\$184,563	\$182,344
(232,265)	(252,091)	(258,294)	(272,251)	(184,563)	(182,344)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,678,214	\$1,874,283	\$2,054,843	\$2,010,720	\$1,875,644	\$1,856,867
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

Galion City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,140,249	\$1,068,749	\$973,604	\$905,740
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,140,249)	(1,068,749)	(973,604)	(905,740)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$8,144,636	\$7,633,921	\$6,954,314	\$6,967,231
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

•						
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	\$943,045	\$1,062,302	\$1,139,226	\$1,132,834	\$1,081,642	\$1,067,567
	(943,045)	(1,062,302)	(1,139,226)	(1,132,834)	(1,081,642)	(1,067,567)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$7,254,192	\$8,171,554	\$8,763,277	\$8,714,108	\$8,320,323	\$8,212,054
	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Galion City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below.

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent	4 percent to 22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment	7.75 percent net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use morality assumptions that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior use mortality assumptions based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both males and females. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

GALION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
		<u> </u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Cash Assistance	40.552	\$204.400
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$201,160
National School Lunch Program	10.555	450,740
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	895 7.779
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7,778
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		660,573
National School Lunch Program	10.555	70,408
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		730,981
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		730,981
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	712,905
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	563,383
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	12,736
Total Special Education Cluster		576,119
Rural Education	84.358	65,688
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	140,847
Total U.S. Department of Eduction		1,495,559
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$2,226,540

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GALION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Galion City School District Crawford County 470 Portland Way North Galion, Ohio 44833

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 Galion City School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 12, 2018

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

Galion City School District Crawford County 470 Portland Way North Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Galion City School District's, Crawford County, Ohio, (the School 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 the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Galion City School District, Crawford County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 the 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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

February 12, 2018

GALION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

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

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

None

None



Administrative Center 470 Portland Way North Galion, Ohio 44833 TEL: 419 468-3432 FAX: 419 468-4333 www.galionschools.org

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Material Noncompliance – 2 CFR Part 200.510(b) – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Partially Corrected	Similar finding is being reported in the current audit Management Letter for immaterial changes made to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The Treasurer will continue to review to ensure the federal schedule at year end is properly updated.