



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**ARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HANCOCK COUNTY
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2017	11
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds – June 30, 2017	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities – June 30, 2017	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	16
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	17
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	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds – June 30, 2017	19
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	21

**ARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HANCOCK COUNTY
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio).....	54
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	55
Schedule of the School District's Contributions (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio).....	56
Schedule of the School District's Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	58
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	60
Management's Discussion and Analysis – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.....	61
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2016	69
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.....	70
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds – June 30, 2016.....	72
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities – June 30, 2016	73
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.....	74
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, 2016.....	75
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	76
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds – June 30, 2016	77
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	78
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	79

**ARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HANCOCK COUNTY
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio).....	112
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	113
Schedule of the School District's Contributions (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)....	114
Schedule of the School District's Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	116
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	118

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Arlington Local School District
Hancock County
336 South Main Street
Arlington, Ohio 45814

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Arlington Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining

fund information of Arlington Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 2, 2018

Arlington Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Arlington Local 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 increased \$459,045, or 21 percent.

General revenues were 83 percent of total revenues and continue to reflect the School District's significant dependence on 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 Arlington Local 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 non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For Arlington Local School District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

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. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

Arlington Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are presented as governmental activities which include 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 only major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities 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 financial 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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Change</u>
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,538,570	\$4,549,504	\$989,066
Capital Assets, Net	4,148,737	4,243,506	(94,769)
Total Assets	<u>9,687,307</u>	<u>8,793,010</u>	<u>894,297</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	<u>1,803,450</u>	<u>818,623</u>	<u>984,827</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	758,064	671,345	(86,719)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	10,035,923	8,280,835	(1,755,088)
Other Amounts	<u>703,325</u>	<u>740,702</u>	<u>37,377</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>11,497,312</u>	<u>9,692,882</u>	<u>(1,804,430)</u>

(continued)

Arlington Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position
(continued)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Change</u>
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	\$269,234	\$817,768	\$548,534
Other Amounts	1,476,523	1,312,340	(164,183)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,745,757</u>	<u>2,130,108</u>	<u>384,351</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,823,737	3,878,506	(54,769)
Restricted	638,779	645,744	(6,965)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,214,828)	(6,735,607)	520,779
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>(\$1,752,312)</u>	<u>(\$2,211,357)</u>	<u>\$459,045</u>

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017, and 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.

Arlington Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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.

Note the significant increase in current and other assets in the above table. This increase is primarily an increase in cash and cash equivalents. There was an increase in property tax revenue (based on the assessed valuation of property which increased over \$8 million) and an increase in State provided support (State foundation resources). In addition, there was an increase in the receivable for property taxes due to changes in assessed valuation. These increases are also reflected in the increase in unrestricted net position. The increase in current and other liabilities is largely due to an increase in contracts payable at fiscal year end resulting from wind damage to the roof. Liabilities also increased due to matured compensated absences as of fiscal year end (individuals who had retired prior to fiscal year end for which their severance payment was made in fiscal year 2018). The decrease in other long-term liabilities represents the retirement of debt.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2017	2016	
<u>Revenues</u>			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$585,241	\$631,056	(\$45,815)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	685,135	716,599	(31,464)
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,362	0	5,362
Total Program Revenues	<u>1,275,738</u>	<u>1,347,655</u>	<u>(71,917)</u>

(continued)

Arlington Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2017	2016	
<u>Revenues (continued)</u>			
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	\$1,647,467	\$1,421,862	\$225,605
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,066,167	1,049,262	16,905
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,404,855	3,146,743	258,112
Interest	11,077	6,276	4,801
Gifts and Donations	1,125	2,787	(1,662)
Miscellaneous	101,344	18,685	82,659
Total General Revenues	<u>6,232,035</u>	<u>5,645,615</u>	<u>586,420</u>
Total Revenues	<u>7,507,773</u>	<u>6,993,270</u>	<u>514,503</u>
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,235,549	2,966,771	(268,778)
Special	858,369	810,132	(48,237)
Vocational	82,290	111,054	28,764
Support Services:			
Pupils	270,795	242,017	(28,778)
Instructional Staff	180,401	132,956	(47,445)
Board of Education	18,670	27,007	8,337
Administration	611,387	577,540	(33,847)
Fiscal	225,424	238,531	13,107
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	676,177	552,478	(123,699)
Pupil Transportation	285,681	273,069	(12,612)
Non-Instructional Services	270,795	251,582	(19,213)
Extracurricular Activities	328,201	336,683	8,482
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,989	5,572	583
Total Expenses	<u>7,048,728</u>	<u>6,525,392</u>	<u>(523,336)</u>
Increase in Net Position	459,045	467,878	(8,833)
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	<u>(2,211,357)</u>	<u>(2,679,235)</u>	<u>467,878</u>
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>(\$1,752,312)</u>	<u>(\$2,211,357)</u>	<u>\$459,045</u>

There was a 7 percent increase in total revenues primarily due to the increase in property tax revenue and State foundation resources as mentioned previously.

There was an 8 percent increase in expenses with increases in most programs. These increases can largely be attributed to wage and benefit increases. Salaries increased 3 percent for both certified and classified staff.

Arlington Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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 Cost of Services	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,235,549	\$2,966,771	\$2,817,505	\$2,517,300
Special	858,369	810,132	499,451	410,993
Vocational	82,290	111,054	56,457	73,326
Support Services:				
Pupils	270,795	242,017	158,066	135,167
Instructional Staff	180,401	132,956	180,401	132,956
Board of Education	18,670	27,007	18,670	27,007
Administration	611,387	577,540	611,387	577,540
Fiscal	225,424	238,531	225,424	238,531
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	676,177	552,478	676,177	552,478
Pupil Transportation	285,681	273,069	285,681	273,069
Non-Instructional Services	270,795	251,582	10,037	(11,023)
Extracurricular Activities	328,201	336,683	228,745	244,821
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,989	5,572	4,989	5,572
Total Expenses	<u>\$7,048,728</u>	<u>\$6,525,392</u>	<u>\$5,772,990</u>	<u>\$5,177,737</u>

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Approximately 42 percent of special instruction costs are provided for through charges for services and operating grants for special instruction programs. Over 96 percent of the non-instructional services costs were provided for through program revenues. This consists of cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. Approximately 30 percent of extracurricular activities costs are covered by program revenues. These consist of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major fund, the General Fund, had a 33 percent increase in fund balance. Revenues increased 9 percent (primarily property taxes and State foundation resources) while expenditures only increased 4 percent (primarily salary and benefit increases).

Arlington Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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, there was an increase from the original budget to the final budget of over 5 percent primarily to adjust the increased expectation for property taxes and State foundation resources. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$4,148,737 net investments in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions included improvements to the football field, miscellaneous equipment, a mower, and a trailer donated by the band boosters. Disposals consisted of miscellaneous equipment and a trailer. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had outstanding energy conservation bonds, in the amount of \$325,000, for an energy conservation project. 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 Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Arlington Local School District is a rural, agricultural community with very little industry; it is also the focal point of the community providing weekend sporting events and musical productions. A high percentage of people live and work here long-term and the community supports the School District throughout its many endeavors. A high percentage of the students participate in athletics and the arts.

The existing negotiated agreement is a three-year agreement that expires June 30, 2018. Per the agreement, all certified staff receive a 3 percent wage increase in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018. Certified staff also receive a performance incentive each of these three years depending upon their evaluation as follows: Accomplished \$1,200; Skilled \$1,200; Developing \$500; Ineffective \$0.

There is a Staff Handbook for classified staff pertaining to benefits but it does not address wage increases. However, the classified staff received a 3 percent increase for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

Arlington Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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 Roy Swartz, Treasurer, Arlington Local School District, 336 South Main Street, Arlington, Ohio 45814.

Arlington Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,237,443
Accounts Receivable	56,566
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,109
Intergovernmental Receivable	26,179
Prepaid Items	6,103
Inventory Held for Resale	52,291
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,290
Income Taxes Receivable	439,233
Property Taxes Receivable	1,712,356
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	309,090
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,839,647
Total Assets	9,687,307
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	1,803,450
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	39,109
Contracts Payable	59,150
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	523,134
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	32,116
Intergovernmental Payable	104,159
Accrued Interest Payable	396
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	59,927
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	10,035,923
Other Amounts	643,398
Total Liabilities	11,497,312
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes Receivable	1,476,523
Pension	269,234
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,745,757
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,823,737
Restricted For:	
Set Asides	445,064
Capital Projects	11,384
Other Purposes	182,331
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,214,828)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$1,752,312)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local 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
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,235,549	\$342,201	\$75,843	\$0
Special	858,369	16,406	342,512	0
Vocational	82,290	0	25,833	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	270,795	0	112,729	0
Instructional Staff	180,401	0	0	0
Board of Education	18,670	0	0	0
Administration	611,387	0	0	0
Fiscal	225,424	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	676,177	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	285,681	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	270,795	136,383	123,888	487
Extracurricular Activities	328,201	90,251	4,330	4,875
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,989	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$7,048,728</u>	<u>\$585,241</u>	<u>\$685,135</u>	<u>\$5,362</u>

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Interest
Gifts and Donations
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Change in Net Position

Governmental
Activities

(\$2,817,505)
(499,451)
(56,457)

(158,066)
(180,401)
(18,670)
(611,387)
(225,424)
(676,177)
(285,681)
(10,037)
(228,745)
(4,989)

(5,772,990)

1,647,467
1,066,167
3,404,855
11,077
1,125
101,344

6,232,035

459,045

(2,211,357)
(\$1,752,312)

Arlington Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,614,979	\$177,400	\$2,792,379
Accounts Receivable	56,566	0	56,566
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,109	0	1,109
Interfund Receivable	328	0	328
Intergovernmental Receivable	15,565	10,614	26,179
Prepaid Items	5,937	166	6,103
Inventory Held for Resale	0	52,291	52,291
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,440	850	7,290
<u>Restricted Assets:</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	445,064	0	445,064
Income Taxes Receivable	439,233	0	439,233
Property Taxes Receivable	1,712,356	0	1,712,356
Total Assets	<u>\$5,297,577</u>	<u>\$241,321</u>	<u>\$5,538,898</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$36,758	\$2,351	\$39,109
Contracts Payable	59,150	0	59,150
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	499,956	23,178	523,134
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	29,334	2,782	32,116
Interfund Payable	0	328	328
Intergovernmental Payable	99,642	4,517	104,159
Total Liabilities	<u>724,840</u>	<u>33,156</u>	<u>757,996</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Property Taxes Receivable	1,476,523	0	1,476,523
Unavailable Revenue	89,753	10,191	99,944
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,566,276</u>	<u>10,191</u>	<u>1,576,467</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>			
Nonspendable	12,377	1,016	13,393
Restricted	445,064	206,595	651,659
Committed	211,913	0	211,913
Assigned	538,215	0	538,215
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,798,892	(9,637)	1,789,255
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,006,461</u>	<u>197,974</u>	<u>3,204,435</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$5,297,577</u>	<u>\$241,321</u>	<u>\$5,538,898</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$3,204,435

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 4,148,737

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Accounts Receivable	5,621	
Intergovernmental Receivable	10,191	
Income Taxes Receivable	70,793	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	13,339	
		99,944

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Accrued Interest Payable	(396)	
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(325,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(378,325)	
		(703,721)

The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the funds.

Deferred Outflows - Pension		1,803,450
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(269,234)
Net Pension Liability		(10,035,923)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities (\$1,752,312)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Property Taxes	\$1,656,531	\$0	\$1,656,531
Income Taxes	1,065,623	0	1,065,623
Intergovernmental	3,724,559	344,405	4,068,964
Interest	10,954	501	11,455
Tuition and Fees	364,717	0	364,717
Extracurricular Activities	354	89,897	90,251
Charges for Services	0	136,383	136,383
Gifts and Donations	1,125	14,792	15,917
Miscellaneous	98,869	975	99,844
Total Revenues	<u>6,922,732</u>	<u>586,953</u>	<u>7,509,685</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,988,617	81,136	3,069,753
Special	794,537	43,258	837,795
Vocational	79,134	0	79,134
Support Services:			
Pupils	149,571	114,956	264,527
Instructional Staff	171,715	0	171,715
Board of Education	18,239	0	18,239
Administration	593,151	0	593,151
Fiscal	219,744	0	219,744
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	671,975	0	671,975
Pupil Transportation	234,987	0	234,987
Non-Instructional Services	0	261,369	261,369
Extracurricular Activities	212,298	85,058	297,356
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	40,000	0	40,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,037	0	5,037
Total Expenditures	<u>6,179,005</u>	<u>585,777</u>	<u>6,764,782</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	743,727	1,176	744,903
<u>Other Financing Sources</u>			
Sale of Capital Assets	<u>1,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Changes in Fund Balances	745,227	1,176	746,403
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>2,261,234</u>	<u>196,798</u>	<u>2,458,032</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$3,006,461</u>	<u>\$197,974</u>	<u>\$3,204,435</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local 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 \$746,403

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the 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 exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year.

Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	79,222	
Capital Contributions	4,875	
Depreciation	<u>(164,928)</u>	(80,831)

The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(1,500)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	1,500	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>(13,938)</u>	(13,938)

Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(9,064)	
Income Taxes	544	
Intergovernmental	6,343	
Tuition and Fees	<u>(6,110)</u>	(8,287)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 40,000

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. 48

Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (2,623)

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities. (705,828)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows or a reduction in the net pension liability. 484,101

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$459,045

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local 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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,537,825	\$1,663,763	\$1,663,763	\$0
Income Taxes	1,045,236	1,051,370	1,051,370	0
Intergovernmental	3,491,001	3,724,559	3,724,559	0
Interest	5,190	9,887	10,634	747
Tuition and Fees	381,120	368,076	366,811	(1,265)
Extracurricular Activities	600	425	354	(71)
Gifts and Donations	2,400	2,003	1,125	(878)
Miscellaneous	5,995	7,005	6,606	(399)
Total Revenues	<u>6,469,367</u>	<u>6,827,088</u>	<u>6,825,222</u>	<u>(1,866)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,113,425	3,000,611	2,987,405	13,206
Special	782,046	833,203	793,098	40,105
Vocational	103,268	93,479	93,479	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	147,734	148,836	148,836	0
Instructional Staff	167,730	161,622	161,567	55
Board of Education	21,323	18,612	18,612	0
Administration	627,507	595,730	595,512	218
Fiscal	228,500	216,838	216,728	110
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	675,853	677,680	676,162	1,518
Pupil Transportation	276,159	230,894	230,822	72
Extracurricular Activities	225,611	213,444	213,444	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,037	5,037	5,037	0
Total Expenditures	<u>6,414,193</u>	<u>6,235,986</u>	<u>6,180,702</u>	<u>55,284</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>55,174</u>	<u>591,102</u>	<u>644,520</u>	<u>53,418</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources:</u>				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,500	1,500
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	29,274	29,278	4
Other Financing Sources	<u> </u>	<u>45,400</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(45,400)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>0</u>	<u>74,674</u>	<u>30,778</u>	<u>(43,896)</u>
Changes in Fund Balance	55,174	665,776	675,298	9,522
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,262,195	2,262,195	2,262,195	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	27,848	27,848	27,848	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$2,345,217</u>	<u>\$2,955,819</u>	<u>\$2,965,341</u>	<u>\$9,522</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
<u>Assets:</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,046	\$37,462
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Due to Students	0	\$37,462
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$4,046	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

<u>Additions:</u>	
Gifts and Donations	\$2,958
 <u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	<u>2,000</u>
Change in Net Position	958
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>3,088</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$4,046</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

This page intentionally left blank.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1923. The School District serves an area of approximately seventy-six square miles. It is located in Hancock County, and includes all of the Village of Arlington and portions of Eagle, Jackson, Madison, and Van Buren Townships. The School District is staffed by twenty-six classified employees, forty-seven certified teaching personnel, and four administrative employees who provide services to five hundred seventy-six students and other community members. The School District currently operates one facility which includes the elementary, middle, and high schools.

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 Arlington Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Millstream Career and Technology Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Arlington Local 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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 only major fund is the General Fund.

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

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 a program that provides 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 fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, include 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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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 income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the 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, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 pension and explained in Note 13 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, 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. This amount has 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, income taxes, 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 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government wide statement of net position and explained in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

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 tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the 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 selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, investments consisted of nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are recorded at cost.

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 \$10,954, which includes \$1,169 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. Prepaid Items

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

H. 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. 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. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

J. 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 one thousand 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	10 - 100 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4 - 75 years
Vehicles	12 - 15 years
Infrastructure	50 years

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or unpaid amounts for interfund 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 eight 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 are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

N. Capital Contributions

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

O. 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 food service operations, music and athletic 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. 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:

Nonspendable - 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.

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

Committed - 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 to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the fiscal year 2018 budget. Certain resources have also been assigned for other educational activities.

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

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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. 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.

R. 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 - Accountability

At June 30, 2017, the Title I and Rural Education Achievement Program special revenue funds had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$7,838 and \$1,799, respectively, resulting 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 - 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).

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Changes in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$745,227
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2016, Received in Cash FY 2017	590,321
Accrued FY 2017, Not Yet Received in Cash	(658,553)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2016, Paid in Cash FY 2017	(626,221)
Accrued FY 2017, Not Yet Paid in Cash	724,840
Prepaid Items	(5,937)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	651
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(95,030)
Budget Basis	\$675,298

Note 5 - 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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 5 - 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 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' acceptances if training requirement 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end \$954,769 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,327,776 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, income taxes, and property 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 income taxes and property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Income taxes and 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	
General Fund	
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	\$15,158
State of Ohio - Department of Taxation	407
Total General Fund	15,565
Other Governmental Funds	
Food Service	423
Title I	8,177
Title II-A	1,686
Rural Education Achievement Program	328
Total Other Governmental Funds	10,614
Total Governmental Activities	\$26,179

Note 7 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1996, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

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 Hancock County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and are 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 \$222,494 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$229,726 in the General Fund.

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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

	2016 Second- Half Collections		2017 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$79,350,540	91.97%	\$87,420,470	92.36%
Industrial/Commercial	3,776,610	4.38	4,051,800	4.28
Public Utility	3,148,730	3.65	3,183,110	3.36
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$86,275,880</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$94,655,380</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.40		\$31.40	

Note 9 - 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	\$309,090	\$0	\$0	\$309,090
Construction in Progress	16,774	43,188	(59,962)	0
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>325,864</u>	<u>43,188</u>	<u>(59,962)</u>	<u>309,090</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	164,358	59,962	0	224,320
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,872,583	0	0	4,872,583
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	904,914	34,534	(74,626)	864,822
Vehicles	597,707	6,375	(8,370)	595,712
Infrastructure	11,856	0	0	11,856
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>6,551,418</u>	<u>100,871</u>	<u>(82,996)</u>	<u>6,569,293</u>

(continued)

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 9 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/17
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$94,277)	(\$6,918)	\$0	(\$101,195)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,658,921)	(81,130)	0	(1,740,051)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(562,287)	(31,481)	60,688	(533,080)
Vehicles	(314,715)	(45,162)	8,370	(351,507)
Infrastructure	(3,576)	(237)	0	(3,813)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,633,776)</u>	<u>(164,928)</u>	<u>69,058</u>	<u>(2,729,646)</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>3,917,642</u>	<u>(64,057)</u>	<u>(13,938)</u>	<u>3,839,647</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$4,243,506</u>	<u>(\$20,869)</u>	<u>(\$73,900)</u>	<u>\$4,148,737</u>

During fiscal year 2017, the School District accepted contributions of depreciable capital assets from outside sources with a fair value of \$4,875.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$30,578
Special	338
Vocational	1,897
Support Services:	
Pupils	202
Instructional Staff	869
Administration	873
Fiscal	271
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	54,906
Pupil Transportation	46,016
Non-Instructional Services	5,504
Extracurricular Activities	23,474
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$164,928</u>

Note 10 - Interfund

At June 30, 2017, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$328, for short-term loans made to those funds. All amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 11 - Contractual Commitments

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

General Fund	\$95,030
--------------	----------

Note 12 - 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 United Insurance Service is as follows:

Building and Contents	\$22,859,874
General School District Liability	15,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

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 Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Fund for employee medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. The Fund is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Fund, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Fund liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 13 - 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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 13 - 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 \$118,151 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$20,882 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 13 - 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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$365,950 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$58,964 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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.

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02628260%	0.02453633%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.02504030</u>	<u>0.02450692</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00124230%</u>	<u>0.00002941%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,832,719	\$8,203,204	\$10,035,923
Pension Expense	\$175,301	\$530,527	\$705,828

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$24,719	\$331,449	\$356,168
Changes of Assumptions	122,344	0	122,344
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	151,173	681,086	832,259
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8,578	0	8,578
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	<u>118,151</u>	<u>365,950</u>	<u>484,101</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$424,965</u>	<u>\$1,378,485</u>	<u>\$1,803,450</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>\$52,582</u>	<u>\$216,652</u>	<u>\$269,234</u>

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$484,101 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.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$59,325	\$88,629	\$147,954
2019	59,217	88,630	147,847
2020	92,234	349,979	442,213
2021	43,456	268,645	312,101
Total	<u>\$254,232</u>	<u>\$795,883</u>	<u>\$1,050,115</u>

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.

	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
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

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 13 - 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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,426,406	\$1,832,719	\$1,335,778

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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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.

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.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,901,393	\$8,203,204	\$5,927,124

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 14 - 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 vendors 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.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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 \$13,034.

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 \$6,522, 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.

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 15 - 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 five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. 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 five days for all school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 27 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-five days.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund. The School District offers life insurance to all employees through the Ohio Schools Council. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	<u>Balance at 6/30/16</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at 6/30/17</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
FY10 Energy Conservation Bonds					
1.46%	\$365,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$325,000	\$40,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	1,499,711	333,008	0	1,832,719	0
STRS	6,781,124	1,422,080	0	8,203,204	0
Total Net Pension Liability	8,280,835	1,755,088	0	10,035,923	0
Compensated Absences Payable	375,702	2,623	0	378,325	19,927
Total Governmental Activities Long -Term Obligations	<u>\$9,021,537</u>	<u>\$1,757,711</u>	<u>\$40,000</u>	<u>\$10,739,248</u>	<u>\$59,927</u>

FY 2010 Energy Conservation Bonds - On March 30, 2010, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$570,000 to pay costs of energy conservation improvements to buildings. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2025.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The 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 the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	\$40,000
2018	40,000
2019	40,000
2020	40,000
2021	40,000
2022	40,000
2023	40,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$45,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund, and the Food Service and Title I special revenue funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$8,241,928 with an unvoted debt margin of \$91,577 at June 30, 2017.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Term	Interest	Total
2018	\$40,000	\$4,453	\$44,453
2019	40,000	3,869	43,869
2020	40,000	3,286	43,286
2021	40,000	2,701	42,701
2022	40,000	2,116	42,116
2023-2025	125,000	2,810	127,810
	\$325,000	\$19,235	\$344,235

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 17 - 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	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$6,440	\$850	\$7,290
Prepaid Items	5,937	166	6,103
Total Nonspendable	<u>12,377</u>	<u>1,016</u>	<u>13,393</u>
Restricted for:			
Capital Improvements	445,064	1,825	446,889
Extracurricular Activities	0	38,185	38,185
Food Service Operations	0	142,230	142,230
Permanent Improvements	0	11,384	11,384
Regular Instruction	0	12,971	12,971
Total Restricted	<u>445,064</u>	<u>206,595</u>	<u>651,659</u>
Committed for:			
Future Severance Payments	211,913	0	211,913
Assigned for:			
Educational Activities	14,402	0	14,402
Roof Repair Reserve	75,376	0	75,376
Projected Budget Shortage	423,944	0	423,944
Unpaid Obligations	24,493	0	24,493
Total Assigned	<u>538,215</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>538,215</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>1,798,892</u>	<u>(9,637)</u>	<u>1,789,255</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$3,006,461</u>	<u>\$197,974</u>	<u>\$3,204,435</u>

Note 18 - 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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 18 - Set Asides (continued)

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

Balance June 30, 2016	\$467,104
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	100,157
Qualifying Expenditures	(122,197)
Balance June 30, 2017	<u>\$445,064</u>

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. 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 educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$16,082 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

B. Millstream Career and Technology Center

The Millstream Career and Technology Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center provides vocational instruction to students. The Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative appointed by the Findlay City School District. The Treasurers from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District, 1100 Broad Avenue, Findlay Ohio 45840.

C. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a thirteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio 45822.

Note 20 - Insurance Pools

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an incorporated 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. SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishing agreements between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212.

B. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Fund is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participants' superintendent is appointed to the Health Benefit Fund Board who works with a consultant in managing the operation of the fund.

C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

Note 20 - Insurance Pools (continued)

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 21 - 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. Effective for fiscal year 2017, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017, foundation funding for the School District, therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. This may result in a receivable to or a liability of the School District.

C. Litigation

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

Note 22 - Subsequent Events

On March 15, 2018, the School District purchased 35 acres of land west of the current school property for \$700,000 for future construction of a new school building.

Arlington Local 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)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02504030%	0.26282600%	0.02600300%	0.02600300%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,832,719	\$1,499,711	\$1,315,997	\$1,546,315
School District's Employee Payroll	\$781,871	\$795,334	\$705,725	\$728,672
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	234.40%	188.56%	186.47%	212.21%
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.

Arlington Local 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	0.02450692%	0.24536330%	0.02572780%	0.02572780%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,203,204	\$6,781,124	\$6,257,891	\$7,454,359
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,594,807	\$2,525,529	\$2,616,954	\$2,606,800
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	316.14%	268.50%	239.13%	285.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

This page intentionally left blank.

Arlington Local 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	\$118,151	\$109,462	\$104,825	\$97,814
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(118,151)	(109,462)	(104,825)	(97,814)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$843,936	\$781,871	\$795,334	\$705,725
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$100,848	\$93,823	\$95,478	\$103,389	\$80,137	\$76,912
<u>(100,848)</u>	<u>(93,823)</u>	<u>(95,478)</u>	<u>(103,389)</u>	<u>(80,137)</u>	<u>(76,912)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$728,672	\$697,567	\$759,568	\$763,584	\$814,400	\$783,221
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

Arlington Local 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	\$365,950	\$363,273	\$353,574	\$340,204
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(365,950)	(363,273)	(353,574)	(340,204)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,613,929	\$2,594,807	\$2,525,529	\$2,616,954
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$338,884	\$357,445	\$310,159	\$363,788	\$350,194	\$341,628
<u>(338,884)</u>	<u>(357,445)</u>	<u>(310,159)</u>	<u>(363,788)</u>	<u>(350,194)</u>	<u>(341,628)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,606,800	\$2,749,577	\$2,385,838	\$2,798,369	\$2,693,800	\$2,627,908
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Arlington Local 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 expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality 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.

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

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$467,878, or 17 percent.

General revenues were 81 percent of total revenues and continue to reflect the School District's significant dependence on 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 Arlington Local 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 non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For Arlington Local School District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

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 2016. 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. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are presented as governmental activities which include 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 only major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities 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 financial 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 2016 and fiscal year 2015:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2016	2015	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$4,549,504	\$3,961,039	\$588,465
Capital Assets, Net	4,243,506	4,389,292	(145,786)
Total Assets	<u>8,793,010</u>	<u>8,350,331</u>	<u>442,679</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	<u>818,623</u>	<u>529,846</u>	<u>288,777</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	671,345	657,487	(13,858)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	8,280,835	7,573,888	(706,947)
Other Amounts	740,702	777,497	36,795
Total Liabilities	<u>9,692,882</u>	<u>9,008,872</u>	<u>(684,010)</u>

(continued)

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

Table 1
Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2016	2015	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	\$817,768	\$1,371,324	\$553,556
Other Amounts	1,312,340	1,179,216	(133,124)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,130,108</u>	<u>2,550,540</u>	<u>420,432</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,878,506	3,984,292	(105,786)
Restricted	645,744	577,146	68,598
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(6,735,607)</u>	<u>(7,240,673)</u>	<u>505,066</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u><u>(\$2,211,357)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$2,679,235)</u></u>	<u><u>\$467,878</u></u>

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2016, and 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.

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

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.

Overall, net position increased 17 percent. Aside from the changes related to pension, the above table reflects there was only one change of any significance from the prior fiscal year. The increase in current and other assets is almost entirely an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Revenues and expenses changed very little from the prior fiscal year; however, there was an increase in cash resources simply due to the reason that revenues were greater for expenses for the fiscal year.

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

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Change</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
<u>Revenues</u>			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$631,056	\$625,269	\$5,787
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	716,599	666,986	49,613
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	17,643	(17,643)
Total Program Revenues	<u>1,347,655</u>	<u>1,309,898</u>	<u>37,757</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,421,862	1,614,649	(192,787)
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	0	17,541	(17,541)
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,049,262	1,054,046	(4,784)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,146,743	2,848,832	297,911
Interest	6,276	4,100	2,176
Gifts and Donations	2,787	950	1,837
Miscellaneous	18,685	60,559	(41,874)
Total General Revenues	<u>5,645,615</u>	<u>5,600,677</u>	<u>44,938</u>
Total Revenues	<u>6,993,270</u>	<u>6,910,575</u>	<u>82,695</u>
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,966,771	3,076,500	109,729
Special	810,132	747,834	(62,298)
Vocational	111,054	171,327	60,273
Support Services:			
Pupils	242,017	222,787	(19,230)
Instructional Staff	132,956	135,772	2,816
Board of Education	27,007	34,214	7,207
Administration	577,540	508,966	(68,574)
Fiscal	238,531	193,896	(44,635)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	552,478	558,646	6,168
Pupil Transportation	273,069	278,180	5,111
Central	0	1,713	1,713
Non-Instructional Services	251,582	247,691	(3,891)
Extracurricular Activities	336,683	314,554	(22,129)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,572	7,977	2,405
Total Expenses	<u>6,525,392</u>	<u>6,500,057</u>	<u>(25,335)</u>
Increase in Net Position	467,878	410,518	57,360
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(2,679,235)	(3,089,753)	410,518
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>(\$2,211,357)</u>	<u>(2,679,235)</u>	<u>467,878</u>

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

There was very little change in total revenues from the prior fiscal year; an increase of 1 percent.

There was also very little change in total expenses from the prior fiscal year, an increase of less than 1 percent. As to be expected, the School District's greatest expenses are for instruction which accounted for 60 percent of all governmental expenses. However, other programs supporting the instruction process also account for a significant portion of the School District's expenses, such as pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation (10 percent). Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, almost 8 percent.

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 Cost of Services	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction:				
Regular	\$2,966,771	\$3,076,500	\$2,517,300	\$2,690,797
Special	810,132	747,834	410,993	306,600
Vocational	111,054	171,327	73,326	140,636
Support Services:				
Pupils	242,017	222,787	135,167	116,360
Instructional Staff	132,956	135,772	132,956	135,772
Board of Education	27,007	34,214	27,007	34,214
Administration	577,540	508,966	577,540	508,966
Fiscal	238,531	193,896	238,531	193,896
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	552,478	558,646	552,478	558,646
Pupil Transportation	273,069	278,180	273,069	278,180
Central	0	1,713	0	1,713
Non-Instructional Services	251,582	247,691	(11,023)	1,784
Extracurricular Activities	336,683	314,554	244,821	214,618
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,572	7,977	5,572	7,977
Total Expenses	<u>\$6,525,392</u>	<u>\$6,500,057</u>	<u>\$5,177,737</u>	<u>5,190,159</u>

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Approximately 49 percent of special instruction costs are provided for through charges for services and operating grants for special instruction programs. For fiscal year 2016, all of the non-instructional services costs were provided for through program revenues. This consists of cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. Approximately 27 percent of extracurricular activities costs are covered by program revenues. These consist of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

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

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major fund, the General Fund, had a 23 percent increase in fund balance. Revenues increased 1 percent and expenditures decreased almost 3 percent, neither a significant change; however, the excess provided for the increase in fund balance.

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 2016, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, there was an increase from the original budget to the final budget of almost 9 percent; the largest increase related to State foundation funding but there were also modest increases in property taxes and tuition and fees. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$4,243,506 net investments in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). There were minimal additions and no disposals. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School District had outstanding energy conservation bonds, in the amount of \$365,000, for an energy conservation project. 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 Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Arlington Local School District is a rural, agricultural community with very little industry; it is also the focal point of the community providing weekend sporting events and musical productions. A high percentage of people live and work here long-term and the community supports the School District throughout its many endeavors. A high percentage of the students participate in athletics and the arts.

The existing negotiated agreement is a three-year agreement that expires June 30, 2018. Per the agreement, all certified staff shall receive a 3 percent wage increase in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018. Certified staff also receive a performance incentive each of these 3 years depending upon their evaluation as follows: Accomplished \$1,200; Skilled \$1,200; Developing \$500; Ineffective \$0.

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

There is a Staff Handbook for classified staff pertaining to benefits but it does not address wage increases. However, the classified staff received a 3 percent increase for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

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 Roy Swartz, Treasurer, Arlington Local School District, 336 South Main Street, Arlington, Ohio 45814.

Arlington Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,492,426
Accounts Receivable	12,746
Accrued Interest Receivable	789
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,753
Inventory Held for Resale	31,868
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,017
Income Taxes Receivable	424,436
Property Taxes Receivable	1,564,469
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	325,864
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,917,642
Total Assets	8,793,010
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	818,623
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	51,635
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	501,170
Intergovernmental Payable	118,096
Accrued Interest Payable	444
<u>Long-Term Liabilities:</u>	
Due Within One Year	55,343
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	8,280,835
Other Amounts	685,359
Total Liabilities	9,692,882
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes Receivable	1,312,340
Pension	817,768
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,130,108
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,878,506
<u>Restricted For:</u>	
Set Asides	467,104
Capital Projects	11,384
Other Purposes	167,256
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,735,607)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$2,211,357)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$2,966,771	\$356,676	\$92,795
Special	810,132	21,798	377,341
Vocational	111,054	11,759	25,969
Support Services:			
Pupils	242,017	0	106,850
Instructional Staff	132,956	0	0
Board of Education	27,007	0	0
Administration	577,540	0	0
Fiscal	238,531	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	552,478	0	0
Pupil Transportation	273,069	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	251,582	158,079	104,526
Extracurricular Activities	336,683	82,744	9,118
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,572	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$6,525,392</u>	<u>\$631,056</u>	<u>\$716,599</u>

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Interest
Gifts and Donations
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Change in Net Position

Governmental
Activities

(\$2,517,300)
(410,993)
(73,326)

(135,167)
(132,956)
(27,007)
(577,540)
(238,531)
(552,478)
(273,069)

11,023
(244,821)
(5,572)

(5,177,737)

1,421,862
1,049,262
3,146,743
6,276
2,787
18,685

5,645,615

467,878

(2,679,235)
(2,211,357)

Arlington Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,820,495	\$204,827	\$2,025,322
Accounts Receivable	12,746	0	12,746
Accrued Interest Receivable	789	0	789
Interfund Receivable	2,444	0	2,444
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,604	10,149	14,753
Inventory Held for Resale	0	31,868	31,868
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,091	926	8,017
<u>Restricted Assets:</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	467,104	0	467,104
Income Taxes Receivable	424,436	0	424,436
Property Taxes Receivable	1,564,469	0	1,564,469
Total Assets	<u>\$4,304,178</u>	<u>\$247,770</u>	<u>\$4,551,948</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$32,233	\$19,402	\$51,635
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	479,603	21,567	501,170
Interfund Payable	0	2,444	2,444
Intergovernmental Payable	114,385	3,711	118,096
Total Liabilities	<u>626,221</u>	<u>47,124</u>	<u>673,345</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Property Taxes Receivable	1,312,340	0	1,312,340
Unavailable Revenue	104,383	3,848	108,231
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,416,723</u>	<u>3,848</u>	<u>1,420,571</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>			
Nonspendable	7,091	926	8,017
Restricted	467,104	198,122	665,226
Committed	95,296	0	95,296
Assigned	76,722	0	76,722
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,615,021	(2,250)	1,612,771
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,261,234</u>	<u>196,798</u>	<u>2,458,032</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$4,304,178</u>	<u>\$247,770</u>	<u>\$4,551,948</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local School District
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
 to Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$2,458,032

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 4,243,506

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Accounts Receivable	11,731	
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,848	
Income Taxes Receivable	70,249	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	22,403	
		108,231

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Accrued Interest Payable	(444)	
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(365,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(375,702)	
		(741,146)

The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the funds.

Deferred Outflows - Pension		818,623
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(817,768)
Net Pension Liability		(8,280,835)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities (\$2,211,357)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Property Taxes	\$1,422,401	\$0	\$1,422,401
Income Taxes	1,031,625	0	1,031,625
Intergovernmental	3,491,214	346,861	3,838,075
Interest	6,182	377	6,559
Tuition and Fees	386,219	0	386,219
Extracurricular Activities	2,241	80,503	82,744
Charges for Services	0	158,079	158,079
Gifts and Donations	2,787	23,093	25,880
Miscellaneous	13,535	5,150	18,685
Total Revenues	<u>6,356,204</u>	<u>614,063</u>	<u>6,970,267</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,925,952	98,764	3,024,716
Special	773,269	42,542	815,811
Vocational	110,925	0	110,925
Support Services:			
Pupils	137,280	108,948	246,228
Instructional Staff	137,076	0	137,076
Board of Education	27,090	0	27,090
Administration	591,375	0	591,375
Fiscal	237,288	0	237,288
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	512,194	0	512,194
Pupil Transportation	227,324	0	227,324
Non-Instructional Services	0	254,153	254,153
Extracurricular Activities	210,557	111,478	322,035
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	40,000	0	40,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,621	0	5,621
Total Expenditures	<u>5,935,951</u>	<u>615,885</u>	<u>6,551,836</u>
Changes in Fund Balances	420,253	(1,822)	418,431
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>1,840,981</u>	<u>198,620</u>	<u>2,039,601</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u><u>\$2,261,234</u></u>	<u><u>\$196,798</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,458,032</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local 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, 2016

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$418,431

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the 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 exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year.

Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets	16,774	
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	8,586	
Depreciation	(171,146)	(145,786)

Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(539)	
Income Taxes	17,637	
Intergovernmental	1,891	
Tuition and Fees	4,014	23,003

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 40,000

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. 49

Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (3,205)

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities. (337,349)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows or a reduction in the net pension liability. 472,735

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$467,878

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local 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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,506,609	\$1,560,799	\$1,516,621	(\$44,178)
Income Taxes	1,024,246	1,034,887	1,034,887	0
Intergovernmental	3,085,172	3,491,784	3,491,214	(570)
Interest	3,688	5,950	5,890	(60)
Tuition and Fees	334,590	389,796	386,354	(3,442)
Extracurricular Activities	600	676	137	(539)
Gifts and Donations	2,450	2,831	2,787	(44)
Miscellaneous	15,536	7,748	5,245	(2,503)
Total Revenues	<u>5,972,891</u>	<u>6,494,471</u>	<u>6,443,135</u>	<u>(51,336)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,167,718	3,012,127	2,936,691	75,436
Special	726,607	786,064	772,161	13,903
Vocational	171,539	100,796	99,787	1,009
Support Services:				
Pupils	144,631	138,118	135,425	2,693
Instructional Staff	152,399	149,497	139,754	9,743
Board of Education	26,016	27,719	27,239	480
Administration	593,210	610,310	584,966	25,344
Fiscal	209,423	246,567	239,430	7,137
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	591,368	636,172	534,522	101,650
Pupil Transportation	267,696	248,824	231,093	17,731
Extracurricular Activities	199,549	212,635	210,419	2,216
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,621	5,621	5,621	0
Total Expenditures	<u>6,295,777</u>	<u>6,214,450</u>	<u>5,957,108</u>	<u>257,342</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(322,886)	280,021	486,027	206,006
<u>Other Financing Sources:</u>				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	5,489	5,489	0
Changes in Fund Balance	(322,886)	285,510	491,516	206,006
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,712,538	1,712,538	1,712,538	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	58,141	58,141	58,141	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$1,447,793</u>	<u>\$2,056,189</u>	<u>\$2,262,195</u>	<u>\$206,006</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
<u>Assets:</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,088	\$35,948
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Due to Students	0	\$35,948
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$3,088	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Arlington Local School District
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Additions:</u>	
Gifts and Donations	\$1,884
 <u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	<u>1,000</u>
Change in Net Position	884
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>2,204</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$3,088</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

This page intentionally left blank.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1923. The School District serves an area of approximately seventy-six square miles. It is located in Hancock County, and includes all of the Village of Arlington and portions of Eagle, Jackson, Madison, and Van Buren Townships. The School District is staffed by twenty-three classified employees, forty-seven certified teaching personnel, and four administrative employees who provide services to six hundred fourteen students and other community members. The School District currently operates one facility which includes the elementary, middle, and high schools.

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 Arlington Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Millstream Career and Technology Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Arlington Local 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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 only major fund is the General Fund.

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

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 a program that provides 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 fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, include 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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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 income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the 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, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 pension and explained in Note 14 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, unavailable revenue and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. This amount has 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, income taxes, 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 73. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government wide statement of net position and explained in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

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 tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the 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 selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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 2016, investments consisted of nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are recorded at cost.

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 2016 was \$6,182, which includes \$396 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. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 one thousand 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	10 - 100 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	5 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 75 years
Vehicles	12 - 20 years
Infrastructure	50 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

K. 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 eight years of service.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. 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 are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. 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 food service operations, music and athletic 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.

N. 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:

Nonspendable - 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.

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

Committed - 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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the fiscal year 2017 budget as well as for various educational activities.

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

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.

O. 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.

P. 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 2016, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 76, "Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 69, and No. 73".

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

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

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

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

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2016, the Title I and Rural Education Achievement Program special revenue funds had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$2,154 and \$96, respectively, resulting 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 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).

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Changes in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$420,253
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2015, Received in Cash FY 2016	682,741
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Received in Cash	(590,321)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2015, Paid in Cash FY 2016	(620,198)
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Paid in Cash	626,221
Materials and Supplies Inventory	668
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(27,848)
Budget Basis	\$491,516

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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 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' acceptances if training requirement 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end \$691,300 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,555,517 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, income taxes, and property 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 income taxes and property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Income taxes and 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	
General Fund	
Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District	\$2,104
Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County	2,500
Total General Fund	4,604
Other Governmental Funds	
Title I	7,530
Title II-A	1,771
Rural Education Achievement Program	848
Total Other Governmental Funds	10,149
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,753

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1996, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 9 - 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 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected 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 Hancock County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2016, 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 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and are 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, 2016, was \$229,726 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$323,946 in the General Fund.

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.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 9 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections		2016 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$78,781,680	93.08%	\$79,350,540	91.97%
Industrial/Commercial	3,671,920	4.34	3,776,610	4.38
Public Utility	2,185,680	2.58	3,148,730	3.65
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$84,639,280</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$86,275,880</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.40		\$31.40	

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$309,090	\$0	\$0	\$309,090
Construction in Progress	0	16,774	0	16,774
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>309,090</u>	<u>16,774</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>325,864</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	164,358	0	0	164,358
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,872,583	0	0	4,872,583
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	896,328	8,586	0	904,914
Vehicles	597,707	0	0	597,707
Infrastructure	11,856	0	0	11,856
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>6,542,832</u>	<u>8,586</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,551,418</u>

(continued)

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$90,356)	(\$3,921)	\$0	(\$94,277)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,577,791)	(81,130)	0	(1,658,921)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(521,550)	(40,737)	0	(562,287)
Vehicles	(269,595)	(45,120)	0	(314,715)
Infrastructure	(3,338)	(238)	0	(3,576)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,462,630)	(171,146)	0	(2,633,776)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,080,202	(162,560)	0	3,917,642
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$4,389,292</u>	<u>(\$145,786)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,243,506</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$38,902
Special	339
Vocational	1,979
Support Services:	
Pupils	202
Instructional Staff	869
Administration	860
Fiscal	271
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	55,781
Pupil Transportation	46,032
Non-Instructional Services	5,565
Extracurricular Activities	20,346
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$171,146</u>

Note 11 - Interfund

At June 30, 2016, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$2,444, for short-term loans made to those funds. All amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 12 - Contractual Commitments

At fiscal year end, the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

General Fund	\$27,848
--------------	----------

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 2016, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by United Insurance Service is as follows:

Building and Contents	\$22,841,052
General School District Liability	15,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

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 2016, the School District participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Fund for employee medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. The Fund is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Fund, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Fund liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - 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, 2016, 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 \$109,462 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$20,274 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 14 - 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-five years of service credit, or thirty years of service credit regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age sixty with thirty-five years of service or age sixty-five with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DCP and 1 percent goes 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 at age fifty.

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, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased 1 percent to 14 percent. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$363,273 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$64,056 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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.

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02600300%	0.02572780%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.02628260%</u>	<u>0.02453633%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00027960%</u>	<u>(0.00119147%)</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,499,711	\$6,781,124	\$8,280,835
Pension Expense	\$99,087	\$238,262	\$337,349

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$24,149	\$309,134	\$333,283
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	12,605	0	12,605
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>109,462</u>	<u>363,273</u>	<u>472,735</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$146,216</u>	<u>\$672,407</u>	<u>\$818,623</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$49,691	\$487,691	\$537,382
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>280,386</u>	<u>280,386</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$49,691</u>	<u>\$768,077</u>	<u>\$817,768</u>

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$472,735 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, 2017.

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,			
2017	(\$14,018)	(\$180,152)	(\$194,170)
2018	(14,018)	(180,152)	(194,170)
2019	(14,132)	(180,152)	(194,284)
2020	29,231	81,513	110,744
Total	(\$12,937)	(\$458,943)	(\$471,880)

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, 2015, are presented below.

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

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For postretirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the pension plan investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating 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. The target allocation and the long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,079,560	\$1,499,711	\$1,011,430

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
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, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study effective July 1, 2012.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates 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.

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

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the 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.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,419,493	\$6,781,124	\$4,549,990

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Social Security

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, 2016, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 15 - 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. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained 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). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. 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 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$12,611.

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$0, \$6,522, and \$988, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District participates in the 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 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.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the health care plan. 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 the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$26,170, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

Note 16 - 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 five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. 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 five days for all school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 27 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-five days.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 16 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund. The School District offers life insurance to all employees through the Ohio Schools Council. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	<u>Balance at 6/30/15</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at 6/30/16</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
FY10 Energy Conservation Bonds					
1.46%	\$405,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$365,000	\$40,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	1,315,997	183,714	0	1,499,711	0
STRS	6,257,891	523,233	0	6,781,124	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>7,573,888</u>	<u>706,947</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,280,835</u>	<u>0</u>
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>372,497</u>	<u>17,111</u>	<u>13,906</u>	<u>375,702</u>	<u>15,343</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long -Term Obligations	<u>\$8,351,385</u>	<u>\$724,058</u>	<u>\$53,906</u>	<u>\$9,021,537</u>	<u>\$55,343</u>

FY 2010 Energy Conservation Bonds - On March 30, 2010, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$570,000 to pay costs of energy conservation improvements to buildings. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2025.

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The 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 the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$40,000
2017	40,000
2018	40,000
2019	40,000
2020	40,000
2021	40,000
2022	40,000
2023	40,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$45,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$7,491,203 with an unvoted debt margin of \$83,236 at June 30, 2016.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Term	Interest	Total
2017	\$40,000	\$5,037	\$45,037
2018	40,000	4,453	44,453
2019	40,000	3,869	43,869
2020	40,000	3,286	43,286
2021	40,000	2,701	42,701
2022-2025	165,000	4,926	169,926
	\$365,000	\$24,272	\$389,272

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 18 - 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	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$7,091	\$926	\$8,017
Restricted for:			
Capital Improvements	\$467,104	\$1,338	\$468,442
Extracurricular Activities	0	28,341	28,341
Food Service Operations	0	142,995	142,995
Permanent Improvements	0	11,384	11,384
Regular Instruction	0	14,064	14,064
Total Restricted	467,104	198,122	665,226
Committed for:			
Future Severance Payments	95,296	0	95,296
Assigned for:			
Educational Activities	17,333	0	17,333
Projected Budget Shortage	44,267	0	44,267
Unpaid Obligations	15,122	0	15,122
Total Assigned	76,722	0	76,722
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,615,021	(2,250)	1,612,771
Total Fund Balance	\$2,261,234	\$196,798	\$2,458,032

Arlington Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 19 - 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 2016.

Balance June 30, 2015	\$400,322
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	95,140
Qualifying Expenditures	(28,358)
Balance June 30, 2016	<u>\$467,104</u>

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. 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 educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$25,902 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

B. Millstream Career and Technology Center

The Millstream Career and Technology Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center provides vocational instruction to students. The Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative appointed by the Findlay City School District. The Treasurers from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District, 1100 Broad Avenue, Findlay Ohio 45840.

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

C. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a thirteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio 45822.

Note 21 - Insurance Pools

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an incorporated 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. SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishing agreements between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212.

B. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Fund is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participants' superintendent is appointed to the Health Benefit Fund Board who works with a consultant in managing the operation of the fund.

Note 21 - Insurance Pools (continued)

C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 22 - 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, 2016.

B. School Foundation

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

C. Litigation

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

Arlington Local 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 Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.26282600%	0.02600300%	0.02600300%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,499,711	\$1,315,997	\$1,546,315
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$795,334	\$705,725	\$728,672
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	188.56%	186.47%	212.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	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.

Arlington Local 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 Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.24536330%	0.02572780%	0.02572780%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,781,124	\$6,257,891	\$7,454,359
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$2,525,529	\$2,616,954	\$2,606,800
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	268.50%	239.13%	285.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(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.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$109,462	\$104,825	\$97,814	\$100,848
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(109,462)</u>	<u>(104,825)</u>	<u>(97,814)</u>	<u>(100,848)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$781,871	\$795,334	\$705,725	\$728,672
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$93,823	\$95,478	\$103,389	\$80,137	\$76,912	\$81,376
<u>(93,823)</u>	<u>(95,478)</u>	<u>(103,389)</u>	<u>(80,137)</u>	<u>(76,912)</u>	<u>(81,376)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$697,567	\$759,568	\$763,584	\$814,400	\$783,221	\$761,948
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$363,273	\$353,574	\$340,204	\$338,884
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(363,273)</u>	<u>(353,574)</u>	<u>(340,204)</u>	<u>(338,884)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$2,594,807	\$2,525,529	\$2,616,954	\$2,606,800
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$357,445	\$310,159	\$363,788	\$350,194	\$341,628	\$325,552
<u>(357,445)</u>	<u>(310,159)</u>	<u>(363,788)</u>	<u>(350,194)</u>	<u>(341,628)</u>	<u>(325,552)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,749,577	\$2,385,838	\$2,798,369	\$2,693,800	\$2,627,908	\$2,504,246
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Arlington Local School District
Hancock County
336 South Main Street
Arlington, Ohio 45814

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Arlington Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 2, 2018



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

ARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HANCOCK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MAY 22, 2018