



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE **KEITH FABER**



February 5, 2019

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

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**MATHEWS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TRUMBULL COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018**

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TRUMBULL COUNTY
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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mathews Local School District
Trumbull County
4096 Cadwallader Sonk Rd.
Cortland, Ohio 44410

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mathews Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mathews Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, during 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit 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 January 7, 2019, 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

January 7, 2019

Mathews Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

As management of the Mathews Local School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Net position increased in fiscal year 2018 due mainly to changes in the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability and the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with these liabilities. Net position also increased due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from higher property taxes, tuition and fees and investment earnings revenue.
- Total program expenses decreased in fiscal year 2018 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Program expenses excluding amounts related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities increased by approximately \$72,500 due to higher health insurance premium costs in fiscal year 2018.
- The School District's enrollment on a District-wide basis decreased from 790 students in fiscal year 2017 to 757 students in fiscal year 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and operation of non-instructional services.

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Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

Fiduciary Fund A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

Mathews Local School District
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Table 1
 Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2018	2017	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$11,308,395	\$10,521,869	\$786,526
Capital Assets, Net	2,626,122	2,689,345	(63,223)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>13,934,517</u>	<u>13,211,214</u>	<u>723,303</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	2,842,603	2,225,498	617,105
OPEB	120,187	14,935	105,252
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,962,790</u>	<u>2,240,433</u>	<u>722,357</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	952,772	914,937	(37,835)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	62,563	49,445	(13,118)
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	9,174,663	12,409,081	3,234,418
Net OPEB Liability	2,016,158	2,490,773	474,615
Other Amounts	355,267	345,160	(10,107)
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>12,561,423</u>	<u>16,209,396</u>	<u>3,647,973</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	5,232,708	5,097,531	(135,177)
Pension	718,554	530,795	(187,759)
OPEB	237,997	0	(237,997)
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,189,259</u>	<u>5,628,326</u>	<u>(560,933)</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,607,308	2,663,565	(56,257)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,560,084	1,402,426	157,658
Other Purposes	6,875	50,919	(44,044)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,027,642)	(10,502,985)	4,475,343
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>(\$1,853,375)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$6,386,075)</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,532,700</u></u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB 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 and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this 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 these liabilities. 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 Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required 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 and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2018, from (\$3,910,237) to (\$6,386,075).

Total current and other assets increased due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from higher property taxes, tuition and fees and investment earnings. Net capital assets decreased as a result of current year depreciation outpacing current year additions to land improvements and vehicles.

Current liabilities increased due to an increase in accrued wages and benefits attributed to employee wage step increases as well as higher accrued health insurance benefit costs. Net position increased significantly due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with these liabilities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 2
 Governmental Activities

	2018	2017	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$784,414	\$757,387	\$27,027
Operating Grants and Contributions	752,363	808,386	(56,023)
Capital Grants	20,769	21,371	(602)
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>1,557,546</u>	<u>1,587,144</u>	<u>(29,598)</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	5,104,762	4,977,916	126,846
Grants and Entitlements	3,246,365	3,300,975	(54,610)
Unrestricted Contributions	2,300	4,100	(1,800)
Investment Earnings	64,945	29,238	35,707
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	3,637	0	3,637
Miscellaneous	26,893	19,281	7,612
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>8,448,902</u>	<u>8,331,510</u>	<u>117,392</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>\$10,006,448</u>	<u>\$9,918,654</u>	<u>\$87,794</u>

Mathews Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

Table 2
 Governmental Activities (continued)

	2018	2017	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$1,890,010	\$4,492,143	\$2,602,133
Special	775,767	1,156,780	381,013
Vocational	2,381	8,163	5,782
Student Intervention Services	104,572	280,726	176,154
Support Services			
Pupil	186,563	460,936	274,373
Instructional Staff	170,428	262,447	92,019
Board of Education	71,911	50,482	(21,429)
Administration	399,462	858,237	458,775
Fiscal	309,301	327,591	18,290
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	650,620	763,492	112,872
Pupil Transportation	388,668	424,038	35,370
Central	343	353	10
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,287	0	(5,287)
Operation of Food Services	260,199	281,721	21,522
Extracurricular Activities	257,240	266,976	9,736
Interest and Fiscal Charges	996	1,296	300
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>5,473,748</u>	<u>9,635,381</u>	<u>4,161,633</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	4,532,700	283,273	4,249,427
Net Position Beginning of Year	(6,386,075)	N/A	
Net Position End of Year	<u>(\$1,853,375)</u>	<u>(\$6,386,075)</u>	<u>\$4,532,700</u>

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$14,935 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$321,832. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$5,473,748
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	321,832
2018 contractually required contribution	<u>20,038</u>
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	5,815,618
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	<u>9,635,381</u>
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	<u>(\$3,819,763)</u>

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The largest component of the decrease in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions. STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). SERS decreased their COLA assumption. (See Note 12) As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$835,997 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$3,043,757 for fiscal year 2018. The allocation of the fiscal year 2018 negative pension expense to program expenses is as follows:

Program Expenses	2018 Program Expenses Related to Negative Pension Expense
Instruction:	
Regular	(\$1,936,964)
Special	(333,695)
Vocational	(4,588)
Student Intervention	(102,847)
Support Services:	
Pupils	(205,544)
Instructional Staff	(61,766)
Administration	(309,396)
Fiscal	(13,987)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	(49,115)
Pupil Transportation	(15,472)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	(10,383)
Total Expenses	<u><u>(\$3,043,757)</u></u>

The School District relies heavily upon property taxes and foundation monies to support its operations. The School District also receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay less than \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 51.01 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2018 versus 50.19 percent in fiscal year 2017.

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Total revenues increased in fiscal year 2018 due mainly to increases in charges for services, property taxes and investment earnings. Charges for services went up as a result of higher tuition and fees revenue. Property taxes were higher in fiscal year 2018 due to an increase in assessed property tax values. Investment earnings rose due to higher rates of return as well as to the School District carrying a higher cash/investment balance upon which to receive a return.

Program expenses decreased in fiscal year 2018 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. As mentioned previously, pension expense decreased from \$835,997 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$3,043,757 for fiscal year 2018, representing a total change of (\$3,879,754) attributable to changes in the net pension liability. The recording of a net OPEB liability resulted in an additional \$321,832 decrease to program expenses. Changes in deferred outflows relating to payments made subsequent to the measurement date resulted in a decrease of \$32,611 to program expenses as well.

Program expenses excluding amounts related to the net pension/OPEB liabilities and related payments subsequent increased by \$72,564 due to higher health insurance costs resulting from a 7.5 percent increase in premiums for health insurance options 1 and 2 in fiscal year 2018.

The *statement of activities* shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2018 compared to 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
 Total and Net Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities

	2018		2017	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction:				
Regular	\$1,890,010	\$1,327,056	\$4,492,143	\$3,952,855
Special	775,767	310,250	1,156,780	696,641
Vocational	2,381	(411)	8,163	5,618
Student Intervention Services	104,572	(87,615)	280,726	43,302
Support Services:				
Pupil	186,563	186,563	460,936	460,936
Instructional Staff	170,428	163,228	262,447	255,247
Board of Education	71,911	71,911	50,482	50,482
Administration	399,462	399,462	858,237	858,237
Fiscal	309,301	309,301	327,591	327,591
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	650,620	622,591	763,492	734,256
Pupil Transportation	388,668	385,407	424,038	421,893
Central	343	343	353	353
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,287	5,287	0	0
Operation of Food Services	260,199	18,537	281,721	29,251
Extracurricular Activities	257,240	203,296	266,976	210,279
Interest and Fiscal Charges	996	996	1,296	1,296
Total	<u>\$5,473,748</u>	<u>\$3,916,202</u>	<u>\$9,635,381</u>	<u>\$8,048,237</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of instructional activities are supported through property taxes and other general revenues.

Mathews Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund and the permanent improvement fund both had increases in fund balance due in part to increases in property taxes and interest revenue. Property taxes increased as a result of higher assessed property values. Interest revenue rose due to higher rates of return on investment as well as to the School District carrying a higher cash balance upon which to receive a return. The administration actively works to ensure positive fund balances while providing the programs desired by the students of the School District.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was lower than the original budget estimate. The change was attributed mainly to decreases in estimates for property taxes and intergovernmental revenue, as funding levels became more apparent.

The final budget appropriations were higher than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. This change was attributed mainly to an increase in operation and maintenance expenditures, as a more accurate picture of the fiscal year was realized.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2018 due to annual depreciation outpacing current year additions. Current year additions included sidewalk improvements and the purchase of a new transit van and school bus. The School District continues its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its capital assets. More detailed information is presented in Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 included a capital lease for copiers. The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$14,332,156 with an unvoted debt margin of \$159,246. For more information about the School District's debt obligations, see Notes 15 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

The School District is committed to educational progress as well as financial responsibility. However, the financial future of the School District is not without challenges. The School District faces uncertainty regarding State funding, potential expenditure increases in healthcare, aging facilities with areas that will need addressed as well as continual maintenance/replacement of the bus fleet to prevent returning to an aged status. The School District is committed to maintaining focus on education while providing value and accountability for tax dollars spent.

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

In November 2012, the voters of the School District passed a 4.65 mill Emergency Levy. The levy generates \$680,000 per year for a five year period. In November 2013, voters renewed a Permanent Improvement Levy for 2.0 mills that generates approximately \$179,904 per year for a five year period and a 9.25 mill renewal Operating Levy also for five years that generates approximately \$1,365,015 per year. A bond issue/continual permanent improvement levy was placed on the ballot in May 2014 to construct a new K-12 facility but was defeated. In November 2014, voters renewed an operating levy for 7.8 mills that will generate approximately \$1,153,525 per year for a five year period. In March 2016, voters renewed a 4.55 mill Emergency Levy. The levy generates \$680,000 per year for a five year period commencing in 2017.

The School District remains dedicated to fiscal responsibility. The Board of Education and administration continue to carefully plan in order to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs over the next several years.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management Personnel

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 show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Bradley Panak, Treasurer, Mathews Local School District, 4096 Cadwallader Sonk Rd. Cortland Ohio 44410.

Basic Financial Statements

Mathews Local School District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,419,299
Accrued Interest Receivable	9,445
Intergovernmental Receivable	86,934
Prepaid Items	11,123
Inventory Held for Resale	6,556
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,336
Property Taxes Receivable	5,763,702
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	332,491
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,293,631
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>13,934,517</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	2,842,603
OPEB	120,187
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,962,790</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	4,354
Accrued Wages and Benefits	669,310
Contracts Payable	18,429
Intergovernmental Payable	158,171
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	89,561
Vacation Benefits Payable	12,947
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	62,563
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	9,174,663
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)	2,016,158
Other Amounts	355,267
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>12,561,423</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	5,232,708
Pension	718,554
OPEB	237,997
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,189,259</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,607,308
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,560,084
Unclaimed Monies	367
Other Purposes	6,508
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,027,642)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>(\$1,853,375)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mathews Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$1,890,010	\$515,844	\$47,110	\$0	(\$1,327,056)
Special	775,767	117,777	347,740	0	(310,250)
Vocational	2,381	937	1,855	0	411
Student Intervention Services	104,572	973	191,214	0	87,615
Support Services:					
Pupil	186,563	0	0	0	(186,563)
Instructional Staff	170,428	0	7,200	0	(163,228)
Board of Education	71,911	0	0	0	(71,911)
Administration	399,462	0	0	0	(399,462)
Fiscal	309,301	0	0	0	(309,301)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	650,620	7,260	0	20,769	(622,591)
Pupil Transportation	388,668	0	3,261	0	(385,407)
Central	343	0	0	0	(343)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,287	0	0	0	(5,287)
Operation of Food Services	260,199	87,679	153,983	0	(18,537)
Extracurricular Activities	257,240	53,944	0	0	(203,296)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	996	0	0	0	(996)
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$5,473,748</u>	<u>\$784,414</u>	<u>\$752,363</u>	<u>\$20,769</u>	<u>(3,916,202)</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	4,948,828
Capital Projects	155,934
Grants and Entitlements not	
Restricted to Specific Programs	3,246,365
Unrestricted Contributions	2,300
Investment Earnings	64,945
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	3,637
Miscellaneous	26,893
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>8,448,902</u>
Change in Net Position	4,532,700
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 22)</i>	<u>(6,386,075)</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>(\$1,853,375)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mathews Local School District

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018*

	<u>General</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$3,866,776	\$1,234,812	\$317,344	\$5,418,932
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	367	0	0	367
Accrued Interest Receivable	9,445	0	0	9,445
Intergovernmental Receivable	34,772	0	52,162	86,934
Interfund Receivable	19,177	0	0	19,177
Prepaid Items	10,140	0	983	11,123
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	6,556	6,556
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,628	0	1,708	11,336
Property Taxes Receivable	5,590,403	173,299	0	5,763,702
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$9,540,708</u>	<u>\$1,408,111</u>	<u>\$378,753</u>	<u>\$11,327,572</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$3,204	\$0	\$1,150	\$4,354
Contracts Payable	18,429	0	0	18,429
Accrued Wages and Benefits	622,142	0	47,168	669,310
Interfund Payable	0	0	19,177	19,177
Intergovernmental Payable	152,271	0	5,900	158,171
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	89,561	0	0	89,561
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>885,607</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>73,395</u>	<u>959,002</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	5,075,591	157,117	0	5,232,708
Unavailable Revenue	492,609	15,484	1,680	509,773
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,568,200</u>	<u>172,601</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>5,742,481</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	20,135	0	2,691	22,826
Restricted	0	1,235,510	315,528	1,551,038
Committed	45,814	0	0	45,814
Assigned	129,632	0	0	129,632
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,891,320	0	(14,541)	2,876,779
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,086,901</u>	<u>1,235,510</u>	<u>303,678</u>	<u>4,626,089</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$9,540,708</u>	<u>\$1,408,111</u>	<u>\$378,753</u>	<u>\$11,327,572</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mathews Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2018*

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$4,626,089
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,626,122
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:	
Delinquent Property Taxes	508,093
Intergovernmental	1,680
Total	509,773
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(12,947)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,842,603
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	120,187
Net Pension Liability	(9,174,663)
Net OPEB Liability	(2,016,158)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(718,554)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(237,997)
Total	(9,184,582)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital Leases	(18,814)
Compensated Absences	(399,016)
Total	(417,830)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<i>(\$1,853,375)</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mathews Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,007,904	\$157,450	\$0	\$5,165,354
Intergovernmental	3,438,926	20,769	608,292	4,067,987
Interest	51,209	10,431	3,305	64,945
Tuition and Fees	600,083	0	0	600,083
Extracurricular Activities	35,448	0	53,944	89,392
Contributions and Donations	2,300	0	0	2,300
Charges for Services	0	0	87,679	87,679
Rentals	7,260	0	0	7,260
Miscellaneous	17,845	0	9,048	26,893
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>9,160,975</u>	<u>188,650</u>	<u>762,268</u>	<u>10,111,893</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,285,591	0	47,725	4,333,316
Special	1,041,771	0	160,795	1,202,566
Vocational	8,304	0	0	8,304
Student Intervention Services	8,620	0	229,918	238,538
Support Services:				
Pupil	451,166	0	0	451,166
Instructional Staff	235,932	0	7,200	243,132
Board of Education	70,123	0	0	70,123
Administration	828,781	0	0	828,781
Fiscal	333,778	0	0	333,778
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	689,228	0	0	689,228
Pupil Transportation	444,192	0	0	444,192
Central	0	0	229	229
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	4,451	4,451
Operation of Food Services	0	0	271,037	271,037
Extracurricular Activities	31,875	0	211,401	243,276
Capital Outlay	0	32,781	0	32,781
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	6,966	0	0	6,966
Interest and Fiscal Charges	996	0	0	996
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>8,437,323</u>	<u>32,781</u>	<u>932,756</u>	<u>9,402,860</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>723,652</u>	<u>155,869</u>	<u>(170,488)</u>	<u>709,033</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,637	0	0	3,637
Transfers In	0	0	168,000	168,000
Transfers Out	(168,000)	0	0	(168,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(164,363)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>168,000</u>	<u>3,637</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	559,289	155,869	(2,488)	712,670
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,527,612</u>	<u>1,079,641</u>	<u>306,166</u>	<u>3,913,419</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,086,901</u>	<u>\$1,235,510</u>	<u>\$303,678</u>	<u>\$4,626,089</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mathews Local School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$712,670

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Asset Additions	104,162
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(167,385)</u>

Total (63,223)

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

Delinquent Property Taxes	(60,592)
Intergovernmental	<u>(48,490)</u>

Total (109,082)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 6,966

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

Pension	620,007
OPEB	<u>20,038</u>

Total 640,045

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

Pension	3,043,757
OPEB	<u>321,832</u>

Total 3,365,589

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Compensated Absences	(30,191)
Vacation Benefits Payable	<u>9,926</u>

Total (20,265)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$4,532,700

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mathews 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, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$4,941,915	\$4,890,442	\$5,014,263	\$123,821
Intergovernmental	3,481,448	3,473,757	3,458,593	(15,164)
Interest	20,243	20,243	42,770	22,527
Tuition and Fees	539,776	539,776	612,431	72,655
Contributions and Donations	4,100	4,100	0	(4,100)
Rentals	7,865	7,865	7,260	(605)
Miscellaneous	5,817	5,817	20,541	14,724
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>9,001,164</u>	<u>8,942,000</u>	<u>9,155,858</u>	<u>213,858</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,287,121	4,219,073	4,274,301	(55,228)
Special	949,095	984,310	1,039,882	(55,572)
Vocational	8,148	8,375	8,241	134
Student Intervention Services	6,559	8,900	8,609	291
Support Services:				
Pupil	464,960	452,900	449,214	3,686
Instructional Staff	252,090	240,119	237,270	2,849
Board of Education	51,024	72,213	69,890	2,323
Administration	803,005	780,038	773,363	6,675
Fiscal	339,845	346,318	335,827	10,491
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	702,668	784,949	774,619	10,330
Pupil Transportation	389,051	404,358	448,994	(44,636)
Extracurricular Activities	31,700	31,700	31,875	(175)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	6,966	6,966	6,966	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	996	996	996	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>8,293,228</u>	<u>8,341,215</u>	<u>8,460,047</u>	<u>(118,832)</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>707,936</u>	<u>600,785</u>	<u>695,811</u>	<u>95,026</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	3,637	3,637
Advances In	58,721	58,721	64,560	5,839
Advances Out	(50,000)	(73,000)	(73,578)	(578)
Transfers Out	(213,300)	(227,300)	(227,296)	4
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(204,579)</u>	<u>(241,579)</u>	<u>(232,677)</u>	<u>8,902</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	503,357	359,206	463,134	103,928
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	3,095,489	3,095,489	3,095,489	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	56,147	56,147	56,147	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,654,993</u>	<u>\$3,510,842</u>	<u>\$3,614,770</u>	<u>\$103,928</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mathews Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2018

Assets

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$24,741</u></u>
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Liabilities

Due to Students	<u><u>\$24,741</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Description of the School District

Mathews Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 66 certified employees and 38 classified employees who provide services to 757 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: 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 primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and a shared risk pool. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, the Trumbull Career and Technical Center and the Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefit Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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 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.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account and report for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported 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.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund is used to account and report for restricted property taxes for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiduciary Fund Type 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 therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. 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 student activities.

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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 and the statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal values, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental monies. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 19. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, 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.

Budgetary Data

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

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and negotiable certificates of deposits. Except STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value.

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

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$51,209, of which \$4,865 was assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated and purchased food held for resale and materials and supplies held for consumption.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in 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 unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

Interfund Balances

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

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 that 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. Since the School District's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

On the 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 funds from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category 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” criterion 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 is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance 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. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education, delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance was for school supplies and workbooks as well as extracurricular 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 applies restricted resources first when expenditures are 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 could be used.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments adopted by the School District. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

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 and Compliance

Accountability

As of June 30, 2018, the food service special revenue fund had a deficit of \$12,555 caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which were substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Compliance

The general fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations in the amount of \$118,828, contrary to section 5705.41, Ohio Revised Code. Management has indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored to prevent future violations.

Note 4 – Fund Balances

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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$9,628	0	\$1,708	\$11,336
Prepaid	10,140	0	983	11,123
Unclaimed Monies	367	0	0	367
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	20,135	0	2,691	22,826
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Scholarships	0	0	4,223	4,223
Athletics	0	0	1,836	1,836
Special Education Programs	0	0	232	232
Instructional Services	0	0	147	147
Capital Improvements	0	1,235,510	309,090	1,544,600
<i>Total Restricted</i>	0	1,235,510	315,528	1,551,038
<i>Committed to</i>				
Instructional Supplies	939	0	0	939
Maintenance and Repairs	44,875	0	0	44,875
<i>Total Committed</i>	45,814	0	0	45,814
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Purchases on Order				
Purchased Services	32,979	0	0	32,979
Materials and Supplies	65,195	0	0	65,195
Capital Outlay	2,600	0	0	2,600
School Supplies and Workbooks	901	0	0	901
Extracurricular Activities	27,957	0	0	27,957
<i>Total Assigned</i>	129,632	0	0	129,632
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	2,891,320	0	(14,541)	2,876,779
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$3,086,901	\$1,235,510	\$303,678	\$4,626,089

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Advances In and Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
5. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).
6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supply, public school support and termination benefits special revenue funds are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$559,289
Revenue Accruals	92,916
Advance In	64,560
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment	
for Investments	(298)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment	
for Investments	1,304
Expenditure Accruals	(30,925)
Advance Out	(73,578)
Prospective Difference:	
Uniform School Supply	4,179
Public School Support	(2,780)
Termination Benefits	11,989
Encumbrances	(163,522)
Budget Basis	\$463,134

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.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies held by the School District can 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 provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
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 (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share				
STAR Ohio	\$1,782,455	Average 48.9 Days	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	772,318	Less than one year	N/A	26.81 %
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	326,378	More than one year	N/A	11.33 %
Total Portfolio	<u>\$2,881,151</u>			

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk Negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 - 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 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property 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 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Trumbull 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, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$22,203 in the general fund and \$698 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$28,562 in the general fund and \$880 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2017 Second Half Collections		2018 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$147,173,570	95.25%	\$151,574,860	95.18%
Public Utility Personal	7,337,440	4.75	7,671,320	4.82
Total	\$154,511,010	100.00%	\$159,246,180	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$56.00		\$55.90	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Title I Grant	\$52,162
Bureau of Workers Compensation	21,584
State Foundation Adjustments	11,700
Medicaid	1,488
Total	\$86,934

Note 9 - Contingencies

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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

Litigation

The School District is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages. The School District's administration is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 10 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$332,491	\$0	\$0	\$332,491
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,118,345	6,600	0	1,124,945
Buildings and Improvements	2,973,792	0	0	2,973,792
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	373,372	0	0	373,372
Vehicles	750,162	97,562	(71,718)	776,006
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	5,215,671	104,162	(71,718)	5,248,115
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(578,531)	(41,948)	0	(620,479)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,518,938)	(53,693)	0	(1,572,631)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(215,812)	(23,680)	0	(239,492)
Vehicles	(545,536)	(48,064)	71,718	(521,882)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,858,817)	(167,385) *	71,718	(2,954,484)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	2,356,854	(63,223)	0	2,293,631
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,689,345	(\$63,223)	\$0	\$2,626,122

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$23,599
Special	2,326
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,460
Instructional Staff	6,359
Board of Education	1,788
Administration	733
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	58,224
Pupil Transportation	49,946
Central	114
Operation of Food Services	8,872
Extracurricular Activities	13,964
Total Depreciation Expense	\$167,385

Note 11 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

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 2018, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property and liability insurance.

Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$21,265,834
Money and Securities/ in and out non-employee (\$1,000 deductible)	10,000
Employee Dishonesty (\$1,000 deductible)	100,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	4,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured/Under Insured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence (no deductible)	4,000,000
Total per Year	6,000,000
Employer's Liability (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	4,000,000
Total per Year	4,000,000
Educational Legal Liability	
Per Occurrence (\$2,500 deductible)	4,000,000
Total per Year	6,000,000

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Employee Health Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefit Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical/prescription drug and vision benefits. The Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefit Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. Employees can choose between three different medical/surgical/prescription plans. The School District pays medical/surgical/prescription drug premiums of \$1,419 for family coverage and \$545 for single coverage per employee per month for the first option. The School District pays medical/surgical/prescription drug premiums of \$1,274 for family coverage and \$489 for single coverage per employee per month for the second option. The School District pays medical/surgical/prescription drug premiums of \$1,129 for family coverage and \$434 for single coverage per employee per month for the third option. If the School District were to withdraw from the consortium, there would be no liability because premium levels fund a reserve for subsequent claim payments. The School District provides dental coverage through Coresource which is not paid through the Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefits Consortium.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from last year.

Workers' Compensation

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

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension/OPEB liability represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB 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 these estimates annually.

Mathews Local School District
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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 and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

* 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 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$132,374 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$5,158 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service 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 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution

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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 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$487,633 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$73,181 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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	0.03003670%	0.03050419%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.02967470%</u>	<u>0.03115806%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00036200%</u>	<u>0.00065387%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,772,999	\$7,401,664	\$9,174,663
Pension Expense	(\$110,851)	(\$2,932,906)	(\$3,043,757)

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$76,304	\$285,818	\$362,122
Changes of assumptions	91,683	1,618,825	1,710,508
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	149,966	149,966
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>132,374</u>	<u>487,633</u>	<u>620,007</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$300,361</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,542,242</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,842,603</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$59,655	\$59,655
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,416	244,264	252,680
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>74,780</u>	<u>331,439</u>	<u>406,219</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$83,196</u></u>	<u><u>\$635,358</u></u>	<u><u>\$718,554</u></u>

\$620,007 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 year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$24,072	\$258,147	\$282,219
2020	81,959	590,431	672,390
2021	20,092	403,877	423,969
2022	<u>(41,332)</u>	<u>166,796</u>	<u>125,464</u>
Total	<u><u>\$84,791</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,419,251</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,504,042</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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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, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is 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 by 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.

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,460,460	\$1,772,999	\$1,197,108

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

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	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	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.

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Mathews Local School District
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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. 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 that 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. 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, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,610,033	\$7,401,664	\$4,699,094

Mathews Local School District
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Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and 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 2018, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$15,135.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$20,038 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$15,326 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians’ fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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 post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03015050%	0.03050419%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02982730%	0.03115806%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00032320%	0.00065387%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$800,486	\$1,215,672	\$2,016,158
OPEB Expense	\$44,130	(\$365,962)	(\$321,832)

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At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$70,176	\$70,176
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	29,973	29,973
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>20,038</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,038</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$20,038</u></u>	<u><u>\$100,149</u></u>	<u><u>\$120,187</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$75,962	\$97,926	\$173,888
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,114	51,961	54,075
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>10,034</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,034</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$88,110</u></u>	<u><u>\$149,887</u></u>	<u><u>\$237,997</u></u>

\$20,038 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	(\$31,687)	(\$12,619)	(\$44,306)
2020	(31,687)	(12,619)	(44,306)
2021	(24,208)	(12,619)	(36,827)
2022	(528)	(12,620)	(13,148)
2023	0	371	371
Thereafter	<u>0</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>368</u>
Total	<u><u>(\$88,110)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$49,738)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$137,848)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each 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 terminations). 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.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.98 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63 percent) and higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) and higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current rate

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$966,689	\$800,486	\$668,811
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$649,535	\$800,486	\$1,000,273

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under *GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,632,021	\$1,215,672	\$886,621
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$844,597	\$1,215,672	\$1,704,051

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Certificated employees with 30 or more years of service as of August 31, 2011 can accumulate an unlimited number of sick days. Certificated employees with less than 30 years of service as of August 31, 2011 can accumulate up to a maximum of 366 sick days. Classified employees can accumulate up to a maximum of 366 sick days. Classified employees having more than 366 accumulated sick days shall be capped at their current number of sick days as of August 31, 2011. Certificated and classified employees with ten years or more of service with the School District receive payment upon retirement for accumulated sick days. The payment is calculated based on the following formula: employee's final contracted salary x 0.00125 x the number of accumulated sick days.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees through ReliaStar Life Insurance Company. Certificated employees receive term life insurance in the amount of \$40,000. Classified employees who work 15 hours or more per week receive term life insurance in the amount of \$50,000. Classified employees working less than 15 hours per week and hired prior to July 1, 2006 receive term life insurance in the amount of \$35,000. Classified employees working less than 15 hours per week and hired after July 1, 2006 do not receive life insurance benefits. Premiums are paid by the School District.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Amounts Due in One Year
Other Long-term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$10,210,672	\$0	(\$2,809,008)	\$7,401,664	\$0
SERS	2,198,409	0	(425,410)	1,772,999	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>12,409,081</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,234,418)</u>	<u>9,174,663</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	1,631,372	0	(415,700)	1,215,672	0
SERS	859,401	0	(58,915)	800,486	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	<u>2,490,773</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(474,615)</u>	<u>2,016,158</u>	<u>0</u>
Capital Lease Payable	25,780	0	(6,966)	18,814	7,278
Compensated Absences	<u>368,825</u>	<u>39,947</u>	<u>(9,756)</u>	<u>399,016</u>	<u>55,285</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>					
<i>Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>\$15,294,459</u>	<u>\$39,947</u>	<u>(\$3,725,755)</u>	<u>\$11,608,651</u>	<u>\$62,563</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and title I special revenue funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from following funds: the general fund and the food service and title I special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 12 and 13.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$14,332,156 with an unvoted debt margin of \$159,246 at June 30, 2018.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 16 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

An interfund receivable/payable of \$19,177 between the general fund and the title 1 special revenue fund was recorded at June 30, 2018. The interfund receivable/payable is due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides money to operate the programs until grants and other monies are received and the advances can be repaid. This loan is expected to be repaid in one year.

Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$154,000 to the athletics special revenue fund and \$14,000 to the food service special revenue fund to provide funding for programs.

Note 17 – Capital Leases

The School District entered into a capital lease for the purchase of copiers. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2018 follows:

	Amounts
Asset:	
Copiers	\$35,670
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(21,402)
Current Book Value	\$14,268

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Capital Lease
2019	\$7,961
2020	7,962
2021	3,981
Total Minimum Lease Payments	19,904
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,090)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$18,814

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among twenty-nine school districts and two educational service centers in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed 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 districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$37,017 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2018.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, the fiscal agent (or NEOMIN). The School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2018. The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

Trumbull Career and Technical Center The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio providing vocational needs of the students. The center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the nineteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain financial information write to the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center, Cody Holecko, who serves as Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Note 19 – Shared Risk Pool

Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Benefit Consortium The School District participates in the Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 20 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$163,522
Other Governmental Funds	6,746
Total	\$170,268

Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations

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. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	129,121
Current Year Offsets	(178,401)
Qualifying Disbursements	(84,014)
Total	(\$133,294)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 22 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)*.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

Net Position June 30, 2017	(\$3,910,237)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,490,773)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>14,935</u>
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	<u><u>(\$6,386,075)</u></u>

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

Mathews Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Required Supplementary Information

Mathews 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 Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02967470%	0.03003670%	0.03117900%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,772,999	\$2,198,409	\$1,779,104
School District's Covered Payroll	\$917,793	\$947,321	\$944,357
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	193.18%	232.07%	188.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2015	2014
0.03250000%	0.03250000%
\$1,644,806	\$1,932,671
\$944,374	\$1,022,183
174.17%	189.07%
71.70%	65.52%

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

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02982730%	0.03015050%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$800,486	\$859,401
School District's Covered Payroll	\$917,793	\$947,321
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	87.22%	90.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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Mathews 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 Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03115806%	0.03050419%	0.03236373%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,401,664	\$10,210,672	\$8,944,388
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,421,021	\$3,234,771	\$3,357,157
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	216.36%	315.65%	266.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.03243547%	0.03243547%
\$7,889,429	\$9,397,836
\$3,329,864	\$3,577,985
236.93%	262.66%
74.70%	69.30%

Mathews Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03115806%	0.03050419%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,215,672	\$1,631,372
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,421,021	\$3,234,771
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	35.54%	50.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$132,374	\$128,491	\$132,625	\$124,466
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(132,374)</u>	<u>(128,491)</u>	<u>(132,625)</u>	<u>(124,466)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$980,548	\$917,793	\$947,321	\$944,357
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.18%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	20,038	14,935	14,019	23,421
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(20,038)</u>	<u>(14,935)</u>	<u>(14,019)</u>	<u>(23,421)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>2.04%</u>	<u>1.63%</u>	<u>1.48%</u>	<u>2.48%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.54%</u>	<u>15.63%</u>	<u>15.48%</u>	<u>15.66%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$130,890	\$141,470	\$147,677	\$161,700	\$162,177	\$118,122
<u>(130,890)</u>	<u>(141,470)</u>	<u>(147,677)</u>	<u>(161,700)</u>	<u>(162,177)</u>	<u>(118,122)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$944,374	\$1,022,183	\$1,097,969	\$1,286,393	\$1,197,762	\$1,200,429
<u>13.86%</u>	<u>13.84%</u>	<u>13.45%</u>	<u>12.57%</u>	<u>13.54%</u>	<u>9.84%</u>
17,676	19,385	21,384	41,240	28,340	73,493
<u>(17,676)</u>	<u>(19,385)</u>	<u>(21,384)</u>	<u>(41,240)</u>	<u>(28,340)</u>	<u>(73,493)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>1.87%</u>	<u>1.90%</u>	<u>1.95%</u>	<u>3.21%</u>	<u>2.37%</u>	<u>6.12%</u>
<u>15.73%</u>	<u>15.74%</u>	<u>15.40%</u>	<u>15.78%</u>	<u>15.91%</u>	<u>15.96%</u>

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$487,633	\$478,943	\$452,868	\$470,002
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(487,633)</u>	<u>(478,943)</u>	<u>(452,868)</u>	<u>(470,002)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,483,093	\$3,421,021	\$3,234,771	\$3,357,157
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$432,882	\$465,138	\$504,690	\$517,124	\$528,647	\$524,137
(432,882)	(465,138)	(504,690)	(517,124)	(528,647)	(524,137)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,329,864	\$3,577,985	\$3,882,231	\$3,977,877	\$4,066,515	\$4,031,823
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$33,299	\$35,780	\$38,822	\$39,779	\$40,665	\$40,318
(33,299)	(35,780)	(38,822)	(39,779)	(40,665)	(40,318)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Mathews Local School District, Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

For fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported 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	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	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.

For fiscal year 2018 post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-

Mathews Local School District, Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

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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

Mathews Local School District
Trumbull County
4096 Cadwallader Sonk Rd.
Cortland, Ohio 44410

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mathews Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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, flowing style.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 7, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



MATHEWS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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
FEBRUARY 5, 2019**