

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY**

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER**



**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY**

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RICHLAND COUNTY**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District
Richland County
365 Sandusky Street
Plymouth, Ohio 44865

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension 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 February 19, 2020, 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.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2020

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)**

The management's discussion and analysis of Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1,166,308. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,165,070, which represents a 10.50% increase from 2018's net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,238 or 3.00% from 2018.
- General governmental revenues accounted for \$8,741,261 in revenue or 78.63% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,375,225 or 21.37% of total revenues of \$11,116,486.
- The District had \$9,951,416 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,375,225 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,741,261 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,877,287 in revenues and \$9,464,027 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$413,260 from a balance of \$5,498,548 to a balance of \$5,911,808.
- Net position for the District's enterprise fund increased \$1,238. The special enterprise fund had \$13,595 in revenues and \$12,357 in expenses.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's special enterprises operations are reported as business activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)**

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-69 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 72-87 of this report.

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**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Net Position					
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets	\$ 10,177,774	\$ 8,726,670	\$ 40,341	\$ 38,253	\$ 10,218,115	\$ 8,764,923
Capital assets, net	<u>15,769,843</u>	<u>16,356,930</u>	<u>2,125</u>	<u>2,975</u>	<u>15,771,968</u>	<u>16,359,905</u>
Total assets	<u>25,947,617</u>	<u>25,083,600</u>	<u>42,466</u>	<u>41,228</u>	<u>25,990,083</u>	<u>25,124,828</u>
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>						
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,532,382</u>	<u>3,382,566</u>	-	-	<u>2,532,382</u>	<u>3,382,566</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	1,037,593	1,128,201	-	-	1,037,593	1,128,201
Long-term liabilities	<u>12,145,816</u>	<u>14,329,773</u>	-	-	<u>12,145,816</u>	<u>14,329,773</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13,183,409</u>	<u>15,457,974</u>	-	-	<u>13,183,409</u>	<u>15,457,974</u>
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>						
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,034,738</u>	<u>1,911,410</u>	-	-	<u>3,034,738</u>	<u>1,911,410</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net investment in capital assets	14,671,211	15,097,787	2,125	2,975	14,673,336	15,100,762
Restricted	1,072,262	913,773	-	-	1,072,262	913,773
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(3,481,621)</u>	<u>(4,914,778)</u>	<u>40,341</u>	<u>38,253</u>	<u>(3,441,280)</u>	<u>(4,876,525)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,261,852</u>	<u>\$ 11,096,782</u>	<u>\$ 42,466</u>	<u>\$ 41,228</u>	<u>\$ 12,304,318</u>	<u>\$ 11,138,010</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has 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 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 and the net OPEB asset.

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/asset to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
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(Continued)

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 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.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the 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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$12,304,318. Of this total, \$12,261,852 is in governmental activities and \$42,466 is in business-type activities.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 15 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 16 for more detail. STRS did not report a net OPEB asset in the prior year.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the District's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 60.68% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$14,671,211 in the governmental activities and \$2,125 in the business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

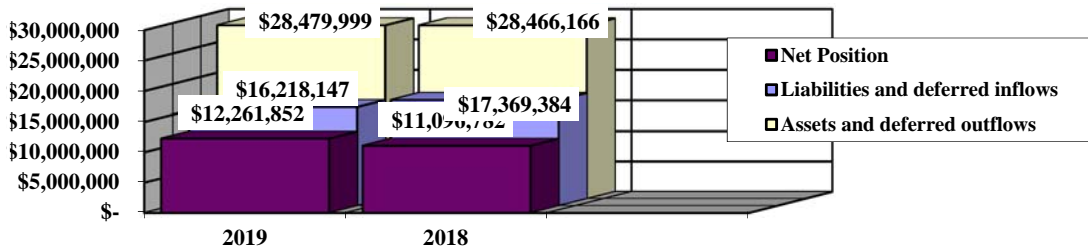
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)**

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold, and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,072,262, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, remaining balance deficit of unrestricted net position is \$3,481,621.

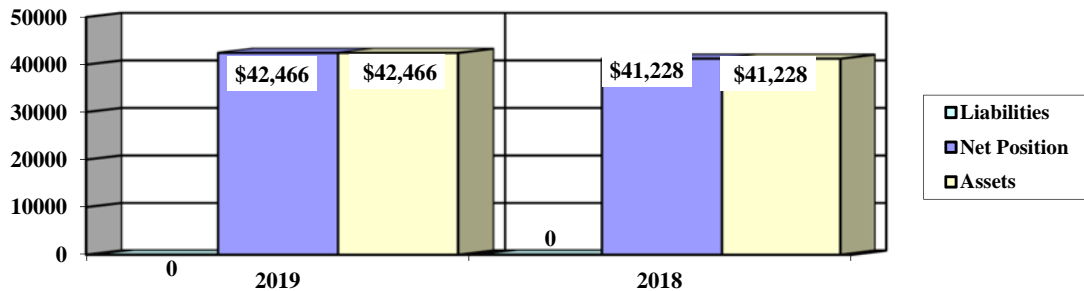
The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Governmental - Net Position



This table below provides a summary of the District's business-type assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Business-Type - Net Position



**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)

The table below shows the change in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Change in Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Revenues</u>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,172,573	\$ 1,179,325	\$ 13,595	\$ 9,926	\$ 1,186,168	\$ 1,189,251
Operating grants and contributions	1,202,652	1,094,350	-	-	1,202,652	1,094,350
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,191,591	2,109,355	-	-	2,191,591	2,109,355
Income taxes	960,007	922,300	-	-	960,007	922,300
Grants and entitlements	5,291,165	5,473,913	-	-	5,291,165	5,473,913
Investment earnings	170,844	98,841	-	-	170,844	98,841
Other	127,654	78,903	-	-	127,654	78,903
Total revenues	<u>11,116,486</u>	<u>10,956,987</u>	<u>13,595</u>	<u>9,926</u>	<u>11,130,081</u>	<u>10,966,913</u>
<u>Expenses</u>						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,495,294	1,763,859	-	-	3,495,294	1,763,859
Special	1,146,588	693,297	-	-	1,146,588	693,297
Vocational	180,967	94,491	-	-	180,967	94,491
Other	848,560	765,486	-	-	848,560	765,486
Support services:						
Pupil	464,182	366,354	-	-	464,182	366,354
Instructional staff	343,095	201,241	-	-	343,095	201,241
Board of Education	17,592	17,330	-	-	17,592	17,330
Administration	757,336	513,831	-	-	757,336	513,831
Fiscal	273,232	145,070	-	-	273,232	145,070
Business	1,053	819	-	-	1,053	819
Operations and maintenance	1,026,655	768,957	-	-	1,026,655	768,957
Pupil transportation	460,046	400,217	-	-	460,046	400,217
Central	6,320	10,515	-	-	6,320	10,515
Operation of non-instructional service:						
Other non-instructional services	4,805	3,396	-	-	4,805	3,396
Food service operations	450,142	366,683	-	-	450,142	366,683
Extracurricular activities	424,680	239,657	-	-	424,680	239,657
Interest and fiscal charges	50,869	57,966	-	-	50,869	57,966
Special enterprises	-	-	12,357	16,001	12,357	16,001
Total expenses	<u>9,951,416</u>	<u>6,409,169</u>	<u>12,357</u>	<u>16,001</u>	<u>9,963,773</u>	<u>6,425,170</u>
Changes in net position	1,165,070	4,547,818	1,238	(6,075)	1,166,308	4,541,743
Net position beginning of year	<u>11,096,782</u>	<u>6,548,964</u>	<u>41,228</u>	<u>47,303</u>	<u>11,138,010</u>	<u>6,596,267</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 12,261,852</u>	<u>\$ 11,096,782</u>	<u>\$ 42,466</u>	<u>\$ 41,228</u>	<u>\$ 12,304,318</u>	<u>\$ 11,138,010</u>

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,165,070. Total governmental expenses of \$9,951,416 were offset by program revenues of \$2,375,225 and general revenues of \$8,741,261. Program revenues supported 23.87% of the total governmental expenses.

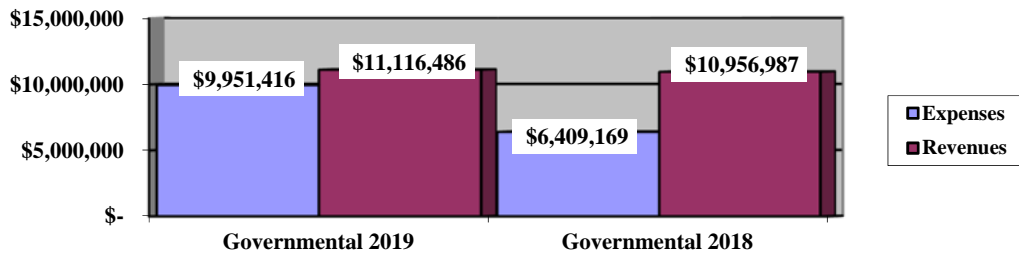
Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$3,542,247 or 55.27%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when compared to fiscal year 2017.

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$871,643 in pension expense and (\$1,179,477) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense reported under GASB 68 and GASB 75 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.95% of total governmental revenues. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Revenues related to grants and entitlements decreased due to a decrease in the amount of State foundation and other unrestricted grants received during the current fiscal year compared to amounts received in the prior fiscal year.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2019 compared to 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

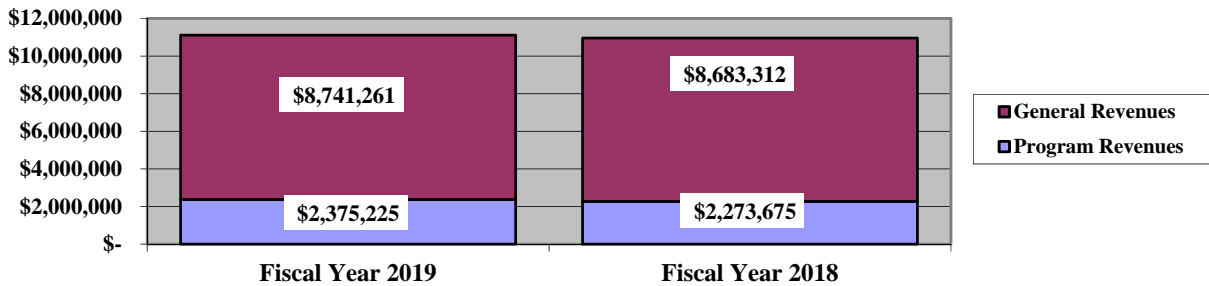
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,495,294	\$ 2,448,978	\$ 1,763,859	\$ 677,401
Special	1,146,588	513,478	693,297	192,479
Vocational	180,967	127,859	94,491	41,565
Other	848,560	848,560	765,486	765,486
Support services:				
Pupil	464,182	440,098	366,354	332,870
Instructional staff	343,095	293,459	201,241	146,229
Board of Education	17,592	17,592	17,330	17,330
Administration	757,336	757,336	513,831	513,831
Fiscal	273,232	273,232	145,070	145,070
Business	1,053	1,053	819	819
Operations and maintenance	1,026,655	1,004,267	768,957	768,832
Pupil transportation	460,046	453,760	400,217	393,106
Central	6,320	920	10,515	5,115
Operation of non-instructional service:				
Other non-instruction services	4,805	4,726	3,396	861
Food service operations	450,142	28,556	366,683	(63,172)
Extracurricular activities	424,680	311,448	239,657	139,706
Interest and fiscal charges	50,869	50,869	57,966	57,966
Total expenses	<u>\$ 9,951,416</u>	<u>\$ 7,576,191</u>	<u>\$ 6,409,169</u>	<u>\$ 4,135,494</u>

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted grants and entitlements during fiscal year 2019 for governmental activities is apparent, as 69.45% of 2019 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. General revenue support for all governmental activities was 76.13% in fiscal year 2019.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the nonmajor special enterprises operation. This program had charges for services and sales revenue of \$13,595 and expenses of \$12,357 for fiscal year 2019. The District's business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,967,793, which is more than last year's total balance of \$6,407,741. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Increase</u>
General	\$ 5,911,808	\$ 5,498,548	\$ 413,260
Other Governmental	<u>1,055,985</u>	<u>909,193</u>	<u>146,792</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,967,793</u>	<u>\$ 6,407,741</u>	<u>\$ 560,052</u>

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$413,260. Earnings on investments increased due to increased interest rates. Other revenues increased due to the receipt of a Medicaid School Program (MSP) refund related to the District's participation in fiscal year 2017. Intergovernmental revenue decreased due to a decrease in the amount of State foundation and other unrestricted grants received during the current fiscal year compared to amounts received in the prior fiscal year. Instruction expenditures increased primarily due to an increase in salaries and wages of elementary school certificated employees. Support services expenditures decreased due to a decrease in administrative, operations and maintenance, and pupil transportation costs. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

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

	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 2,925,861	\$ 2,893,994	1.10 %
Tuition & fees	952,998	961,442	(0.88) %
Interest earnings	170,844	98,732	73.04 %
Intergovernmental	5,677,185	5,790,451	(1.96) %
Other revenues	<u>150,399</u>	<u>113,324</u>	32.72 %
Total	<u>\$ 9,877,287</u>	<u>\$ 9,857,943</u>	0.20 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 5,578,140	\$ 5,356,010	4.15 %
Support services	3,374,032	3,551,958	(5.01) %
Operation of non-instructional	4,726	-	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	291,569	268,463	8.61 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	463	479	(3.34) %
Debt service	<u>74,097</u>	<u>74,250</u>	(0.21) %
Total	<u>\$ 9,323,027</u>	<u>\$ 9,251,160</u>	0.78 %

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, both original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,206,475. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$9,833,906. This represents a \$627,431 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were both \$9,650,431. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$9,549,282, which was \$101,149 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$15,771,968 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this amount, \$15,769,843 is reported in governmental activities and \$2,125 is reported in business-type activities. The following table shows June 30, 2019 balances compared to June 30, 2018:

**Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 917,885	\$ 917,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 917,885	\$ 917,885
Construction in progress	-	298,908	-	-	-	298,908
Land improvements	531,854	251,559	-	-	531,854	251,559
Building and improvements	13,821,011	14,302,013	-	-	13,821,011	14,302,013
Furniture and equipment	266,047	300,054	2,125	2,975	268,172	303,029
Vehicles	<u>233,046</u>	<u>286,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,046</u>	<u>286,511</u>
Total	<u>\$ 15,769,843</u>	<u>\$ 16,356,930</u>	<u>\$ 2,125</u>	<u>\$ 2,975</u>	<u>\$ 15,771,968</u>	<u>\$ 16,359,905</u>

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$587,937 is due to depreciation expense of \$618,437 exceeding capital outlays of \$30,500 in the fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$500,000 in general obligation bonds, \$536,000 in lease-purchase agreements and \$56,951 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$160,811 is due within one year and \$932,140 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 500,000	\$ 615,000
Lease-purchase agreement	536,000	561,000
Capital lease	<u>56,951</u>	<u>75,798</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,092,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,798</u>

At June 30, 2019 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,380,278 with an unvoted debt margin of \$84,150. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance while continuing to utilize the same levy dollars originally passed in 1992.

The District is committed to living within its financial means, while continuing to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

Declining enrollment over the past years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Reduced student counts lead to staffing cuts, excess building capacity, and cuts in state funding. Each of these factors negatively impacts the operations of the District.

The District will have the resources necessary to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2020 and has passed an emergency levy renewal in order to provide some financial stability over the next five years.

The District has anticipated no substantial growth in State revenue. However, the current state budget includes capacity aide which has enhanced the Districts forecast. All of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative that the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Gavyn Bazley, Treasurer, Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, 365 Sandusky Street, Plymouth, Ohio 44865.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 7,236,616	\$ 40,341	\$ 7,276,957
Receivables:			
Property taxes	1,722,572	-	1,722,572
Income taxes	363,441	-	363,441
Accrued interest	2,142	-	2,142
Intergovernmental	221,853	-	221,853
Prepayments	37,314	-	37,314
Materials and supplies inventory	26,964	-	26,964
Inventory held for resale	11,415	-	11,415
Net OPEB asset (Note 16)	555,457	-	555,457
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	917,885	-	917,885
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>14,851,958</u>	<u>2,125</u>	<u>14,854,083</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>15,769,843</u>	<u>2,125</u>	<u>15,771,968</u>
Total assets	<u>25,947,617</u>	<u>42,466</u>	<u>25,990,083</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding .	19,951	-	19,951
Pension (Note 15)	2,408,881	-	2,408,881
OPEB (Note 16)	<u>103,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,550</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,532,382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,532,382</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	14,113	-	14,113
Accrued wages and benefits payable	820,550	-	820,550
Intergovernmental payable	61,436	-	61,436
Pension and post employment benefits payable . .	132,614	-	132,614
Accrued interest payable	2,721	-	2,721
Claims payable	6,159	-	6,159
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	288,439	-	288,439
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability (Note 15)	9,623,640	-	9,623,640
Net OPEB liability (Note 16)	985,842	-	985,842
Other amounts due in more than one year	<u>1,247,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,247,895</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13,183,409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,183,409</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,191,970	-	1,191,970
Pension (Note 15)	819,051	-	819,051
OPEB (Note 16)	<u>1,023,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,023,717</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,034,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,034,738</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,671,211	2,125	14,673,336
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	369,238	-	369,238
Classroom facilities maintenance	235,825	-	235,825
Debt service	315,067	-	315,067
Locally funded programs	19,126	-	19,126
State funded programs	4,841	-	4,841
Federally funded programs	24	-	24
Student activities	125,733	-	125,733
Other purposes	2,408	-	2,408
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(3,481,621)</u>	<u>40,341</u>	<u>(3,441,280)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,261,852</u>	<u>\$ 42,466</u>	<u>\$ 12,304,318</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 3,495,294	\$ 930,070	\$ 116,246
Special	1,146,588	19,181	613,929
Vocational	180,967	1,591	51,517
Other	848,560	-	-
Support services:			
Pupil	464,182	2,156	21,928
Instructional staff	343,095	-	49,636
Board of education	17,592	-	-
Administration	757,336	-	-
Fiscal	273,232	-	-
Business	1,053	-	-
Operations and maintenance	1,026,655	299	22,089
Pupil transportation	460,046	-	6,286
Central	6,320	-	5,400
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	4,805	-	79
Food service operations	450,142	132,011	289,575
Extracurricular activities	424,680	87,265	25,967
Interest and fiscal charges	50,869	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>9,951,416</u>	<u>1,172,573</u>	<u>1,202,652</u>
Business-type activities:			
Special enterprise	12,357	13,595	-
Total business-type activities	<u>12,357</u>	<u>13,595</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 9,963,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,652</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Special purposes
Debt service
School district income taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,448,978)	\$ -	\$ (2,448,978)
(513,478)	-	(513,478)
(127,859)	-	(127,859)
(848,560)	-	(848,560)
(440,098)	-	(440,098)
(293,459)	-	(293,459)
(17,592)	-	(17,592)
(757,336)	-	(757,336)
(273,232)	-	(273,232)
(1,053)	-	(1,053)
(1,004,267)	-	(1,004,267)
(453,760)	-	(453,760)
(920)	-	(920)
(4,726)	-	(4,726)
(28,556)	-	(28,556)
(311,448)	-	(311,448)
(50,869)	-	(50,869)
(7,576,191)	-	(7,576,191)
-	1,238	1,238
-	1,238	1,238
(7,576,191)	1,238	(7,574,953)
2,014,719	-	2,014,719
33,074	-	33,074
143,798	-	143,798
960,007	-	960,007
5,291,165	-	5,291,165
170,844	-	170,844
127,654	-	127,654
8,741,261	-	8,741,261
1,165,070	1,238	1,166,308
11,096,782	41,228	11,138,010
<u>\$ 12,261,852</u>	<u>\$ 42,466</u>	<u>\$ 12,304,318</u>

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,073,599	\$ 1,083,510	\$ 7,157,109
Receivables:			
Property taxes	1,553,633	168,939	1,722,572
Income taxes	363,441	-	363,441
Accrued interest	2,142	-	2,142
Interfund loans	56,597	-	56,597
Intergovernmental	115,434	106,419	221,853
Prepayments	36,795	519	37,314
Materials and supplies inventory	24,675	2,289	26,964
Inventory held for resale	-	11,415	11,415
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,226,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,091</u>	<u>\$ 9,599,407</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 13,972	\$ 141	\$ 14,113
Accrued wages and benefits payable	735,614	84,936	820,550
Compensated absences payable	100,152	-	100,152
Intergovernmental payable	60,012	1,424	61,436
Pension and post employment			
benefits payable	120,973	11,641	132,614
Interfund loans payable	-	56,597	56,597
Total liabilities	<u>1,030,723</u>	<u>154,739</u>	<u>1,185,462</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,073,082	118,888	1,191,970
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	124,836	12,789	137,625
Income tax revenue not available	63,204	-	63,204
Intergovernmental revenue not available	22,663	30,690	53,353
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,283,785</u>	<u>162,367</u>	<u>1,446,152</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Materials and supplies inventory	24,675	2,289	26,964
Prepays	36,795	519	37,314
Restricted:			
Debt service	-	306,815	306,815
Capital improvements	-	369,238	369,238
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	234,009	234,009
Food service operations	-	29,457	29,457
Other purposes	-	23,991	23,991
Extracurricular	-	125,732	125,732
Committed:			
Termination benefits	178,728	-	178,728
Assigned:			
Student instruction	98,011	-	98,011
Student and staff support	53,865	-	53,865
Subsequent year's appropriations	489,900	-	489,900
Other purposes	7,893	-	7,893
Unassigned (deficit)	5,021,941	(36,065)	4,985,876
Total fund balances	<u>5,911,808</u>	<u>1,055,985</u>	<u>6,967,793</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,226,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,091</u>	<u>\$ 9,599,407</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$	6,967,793
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.			15,769,843
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$	137,625	
Income taxes receivable		63,204	
Intergovernmental receivable		53,353	
Total			254,182
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.			73,348
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(25,632)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			19,951
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(2,721)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds		(500,000)	
Capital lease obligations		(56,951)	
Compensated absences		(317,599)	
Lease-purchase agreement		(536,000)	
Total			(1,410,550)
The net pension 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		2,408,881	
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(819,051)	
Net pension liability		(9,623,640)	
Total			(8,033,810)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows - OPEB		103,550	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(1,023,717)	
Net OPEB asset		555,457	
Net OPEB liability		(985,842)	
Total			(1,350,552)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	12,261,852

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,964,513	\$ 172,343	\$ 2,136,856
Income taxes	961,348	-	961,348
Tuition	939,728	-	939,728
Earnings on investments	170,844	1,100	171,944
Charges for services	-	132,011	132,011
Extracurricular	-	87,265	87,265
Classroom materials and fees	13,270	-	13,270
Rental income	299	-	299
Contributions and donations	5,313	1,310	6,623
Other local revenues	144,787	21,771	166,558
Intergovernmental - state	5,677,185	101,683	5,778,868
Intergovernmental - federal	-	687,311	687,311
Total revenues	<u>9,877,287</u>	<u>1,204,794</u>	<u>11,082,081</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,552,774	105,747	3,658,521
Special	1,013,168	242,409	1,255,577
Vocational	163,068	-	163,068
Other	849,130	-	849,130
Support services:			
Pupil	502,501	-	502,501
Instructional staff	282,011	59,721	341,732
Board of education	18,371	-	18,371
Administration	881,674	168	881,842
Fiscal	287,795	3,778	291,573
Business	1,053	-	1,053
Operations and maintenance	940,686	55,062	995,748
Pupil transportation	459,021	-	459,021
Central	920	5,400	6,320
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	4,726	79	4,805
Food service operations	-	448,042	448,042
Extracurricular activities	291,569	130,865	422,434
Facilities acquisition and construction	463	10,000	10,463
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	43,847	115,000	158,847
Interest and fiscal charges	30,250	22,731	52,981
Total expenditures	<u>9,323,027</u>	<u>1,199,002</u>	<u>10,522,029</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>554,260</u>	<u>5,792</u>	<u>560,052</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	141,000	141,000
Transfers (out)	(141,000)	-	(141,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(141,000)</u>	<u>141,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	413,260	146,792	560,052
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>5,498,548</u>	<u>909,193</u>	<u>6,407,741</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 5,911,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,985</u>	<u>\$ 6,967,793</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	560,052
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 30,500	
Current year depreciation	(617,587)	
Total		(587,087)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	54,735	
Income taxes	(1,341)	
Intergovernmental	(18,989)	
Total		34,405
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds	115,000	
Lease-purchase agreement	25,000	
Capital leases	18,847	
Total		158,847
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Change in accrued interest payable	448	
Amortization of bond premiums	7,503	
Amortization of deferred charges	(5,839)	
Total		2,112
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net expense of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		
		(1,543)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		646,296
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
		(871,643)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		22,580
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
		1,179,477
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		21,574
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,165,070

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,930,631	\$ 80,631
Income taxes	900,000	900,000	963,991	63,991
Tuition	724,000	724,000	939,728	215,728
Earnings on investments	40,800	40,800	170,047	129,247
Classroom materials and fees	2,125	2,125	2,278	153
Rental income	400	400	299	(101)
Other local revenues	60,000	60,000	76,398	16,398
Intergovernmental - state	5,564,000	5,564,000	5,741,018	177,018
Total revenues	<u>9,141,325</u>	<u>9,141,325</u>	<u>9,824,390</u>	<u>683,065</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,594,667	3,594,667	3,667,355	(72,688)
Special	1,067,863	1,067,863	1,001,012	66,851
Vocational	150,554	150,554	158,318	(7,764)
Other	712,005	712,005	849,130	(137,125)
Support services:				
Pupil	515,044	515,044	471,595	43,449
Instructional staff	285,590	285,590	297,099	(11,509)
Board of education	18,345	18,345	18,401	(56)
Administration	881,434	881,434	789,858	91,576
Fiscal	300,745	300,745	289,228	11,517
Business	2,450	2,450	1,053	1,397
Operations and maintenance	1,038,565	1,038,565	948,196	90,369
Pupil transportation	452,414	452,414	456,001	(3,587)
Central	3,000	3,000	920	2,080
Extracurricular activities	357,904	357,904	291,769	66,135
Facilities acquisition and construction	71,851	71,851	52,351	19,500
Total expenditures	<u>9,452,431</u>	<u>9,452,431</u>	<u>9,292,286</u>	<u>160,145</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(311,106)</u>	<u>(311,106)</u>	<u>532,104</u>	<u>843,210</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	65,000	65,000	8,516	(56,484)
Transfers (out)	(198,000)	(198,000)	(200,399)	(2,399)
Advances (out)	-	-	(56,597)	(56,597)
Sale of capital assets	150	150	1,000	850
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(132,850)</u>	<u>(132,850)</u>	<u>(247,480)</u>	<u>(114,630)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(443,956)	(443,956)	284,624	728,580
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,310,634	5,310,634	5,310,634	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	39,511	39,511	39,511	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 4,906,189</u>	<u>\$ 4,906,189</u>	<u>\$ 5,634,769</u>	<u>\$ 728,580</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,341	\$ 79,507
Total current assets	<u>40,341</u>	<u>79,507</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,125	-
Total assets	<u>42,466</u>	<u>79,507</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable	-	6,159
Total current liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>6,159</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>6,159</u>
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	2,125	-
Unrestricted	<u>40,341</u>	<u>73,348</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 42,466</u>	<u>\$ 73,348</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$ 13,595	\$ 63,784
Total operating revenues	13,595	63,784
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services	-	5,053
Materials and supplies	4,149	-
Other	7,358	-
Claims	-	60,274
Depreciation	850	-
Total operating expenses	12,357	65,327
Operating gain (loss)	1,238	(1,543)
Change in net position	1,238	(1,543)
Net position at beginning of year	41,228	74,891
Net position at end of year	\$ 42,466	\$ 73,348

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 13,595	\$ 63,784
Cash payments for contractual services	-	(5,053)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(4,149)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	(59,969)
Cash payments for other expenses	(7,358)	-
	2,088	(1,238)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,088	(1,238)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,088	(1,238)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . .	38,253	80,745
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 40,341	\$ 79,507
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating gain (loss)	\$ 1,238	\$ (1,543)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	850	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Claims payable	-	305
	-	305
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,088	\$ (1,238)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,181
Total assets	\$ 40,181
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 80
Due to students	40,101
Total liabilities	\$ 40,181

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District (the "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 District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 38 classified and 69 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 710 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid \$77,849 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to Linda Schumacher, Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, OH 44875.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrolment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of 24 members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be District and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Education Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible districts or groups of districts join them for the same purposes. Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of Education Service Center superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. The District elected to participate in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical coverage.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

General fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise Fund - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has one enterprise fund to account for the special enterprises. This fund is considered a nonmajor enterprise fund.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except Agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2019 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)**

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

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2019.
4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation total.
5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2019; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

During fiscal year 2019, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures 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 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$170,844 which includes \$35,998 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

H. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. On the fund financial statements, materials and supplies is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Business-type Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	10 - 20 years	
Buildings and improvements	30 - 40 years	
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years	10 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years	

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities column on the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The District had no internal balances at fiscal year end.

K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2019, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims liability, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term bonds, capital leases and lease purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the 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.

M. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Issuance Costs/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On fund financial statements and the government wide financial statements, issuance costs are expended/expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 12.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services and other revenues. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include purchased services and other expenses related to the operations of the special enterprises fund and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

P. Net Position

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

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2019, neither type of transaction occurred.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain debt disclosures in Note 12 have been modified to conform to the new requirements.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$ 7,732
Title I	17,643
Improving Teacher Quality	10,690

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$585 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents”.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was a deficit of \$3,763 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$41,679. Although the District reported a negative carrying value, no actual cash “overdraft” has occurred. The negative balance is due to the timing of amounts reported as “investments” below. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Measurement/ Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities 6 months or less</u>
<i>Amortized cost:</i>		
STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 7,320,316</u>	<u>\$ 7,320,316</u>

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District’s investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District’s investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by encouraging diversification to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue or a specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

<u>Measurement/ Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement</u>	
	<u>Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 7,320,316	<u>100.00</u>

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (3,763)
Investments	7,320,316
Cash on hand	<u>585</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,317,138</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,236,616
Business type activities	40,341
Agency fund	<u>40,181</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,317,138</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

- A.** Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	
General fund	<u>\$ 141,000</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

- B.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	<u>\$ 56,597</u>

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

(Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position thus there are no internal balances.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Richland, Crawford and Huron Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$355,715 in the general fund, \$32,150 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,112 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$321,833 in the general fund, \$31,228 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,468 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 77,213,330	93.67	\$ 77,369,550	91.94
Public utility personal	<u>5,219,210</u>	<u>6.33</u>	<u>6,780,040</u>	<u>8.06</u>
Total	<u>\$ 82,432,540</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 84,149,590</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.30		\$32.40	

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax at the May 8, 1990 election that became effective January 1, 1991. This tax is effective indefinitely. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$961,348.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 1,722,572
Income taxes	363,441
Accrued interest	2,142
Intergovernmental	<u>221,853</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,310,008</u>

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

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**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>06/30/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>06/30/19</u>
Governmental activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 917,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 917,885
Construction in progress	<u>298,908</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(298,908)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,216,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(298,908)</u>	<u>917,885</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	816,385	308,908	-	1,125,293
Buildings and improvements	21,080,443	-	-	21,080,443
Furniture and equipment	1,587,637	20,500	-	1,608,137
Vehicles	<u>1,126,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,126,463</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>24,610,928</u>	<u>329,408</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,940,336</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(564,826)	(28,613)	-	(593,439)
Buildings and improvements	(6,778,430)	(481,002)	-	(7,259,432)
Furniture and equipment	(1,287,583)	(54,507)	-	(1,342,090)
Vehicles	<u>(839,952)</u>	<u>(53,465)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(893,417)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,470,791)</u>	<u>(617,587)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,088,378)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 16,356,930</u>	<u>\$ (288,179)</u>	<u>\$ (298,908)</u>	<u>\$ 15,769,843</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction:</u>	
Regular	\$ 309,612
Special	21,877
Vocational	26,135
<u>Support services:</u>	
Pupil	2,842
Instructional staff	18,631
Administration	15,276
Operations and maintenance	87,011
Pupil transportation	43,196
Extracurricular activities	51,071
Food service operations	<u>41,936</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 617,587</u>

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>06/30/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>06/30/19</u>
Business-type activities:				
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 8,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,500
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>8,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,500</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Furniture and equipment	<u>(5,525)</u>	<u>(850)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,375)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,525)</u>	<u>(850)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,375)</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,975</u>	<u>\$ (850)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,125</u>

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a previous fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$98,481, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$49,241, leaving a current book value of \$49,241. Principal payments in the 2019 fiscal year totaled \$18,847. This amount is reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 22,209
2021	22,209
2022	<u>16,657</u>
Total minimum lease payments	61,075
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(4,124)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 56,951</u>

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 11 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

During fiscal years 2007 and 2008, the District entered into two lease-purchase agreements with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program) for the local share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project. U.S. Bank has been designated as a trustee for the agreements. The lease-purchase agreements are considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. These leases were used for school facility improvements and the purchase of land. Assets related to the lease-purchase agreements have been capitalized in the amount of \$756,000. The outstanding liability associated with these assets was \$536,000 at June 30, 2019. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$25,000 and \$26,888, respectively.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 51,660
2021	52,388
2022	51,037
2023	51,665
2024	51,194
2025 - 2029	255,658
2030 - 2034	223,497
2035	<u>20,054</u>
Total minimum lease payments	757,153
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(221,153)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 536,000</u>

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

- A. On October 26, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2000 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds (principal \$875,000). The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2019, is \$395,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2022. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$93,912. The amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Current Interest Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 115,000	\$ 20,288	\$ 135,288
2021	120,000	15,400	135,400
2022	125,000	10,600	135,600
2023	<u>140,000</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>145,600</u>
Total	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 51,888</u>	<u>\$ 551,888</u>

- B.** During the fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance Outstanding <u>06/30/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance Outstanding <u>06/30/19</u>	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable - Series 2007	\$ 615,000	\$ -	\$ (115,000)	\$ 500,000	\$ 115,000
Net pension liability	10,377,456	-	(753,816)	9,623,640	-
Net OPEB liability	2,328,211	9,265	(1,351,634)	985,842	-
Lease purchase obligation from direct borrowing	561,000	-	(25,000)	536,000	26,000
Capital leases	75,798	-	(18,847)	56,951	19,811
Compensated absences	<u>339,173</u>	<u>122,187</u>	<u>(43,609)</u>	<u>417,751</u>	<u>127,628</u>
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 14,296,638</u>	<u>\$ 131,452</u>	<u>\$ (2,307,906)</u>	12,120,184	<u>\$ 288,439</u>
		Add: Unamortized premium		<u>25,632</u>	
		Total on statement of net position		<u>\$ 12,145,816</u>	

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**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 15. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 16. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$7,380,278 (including available funds of \$306,815) and an unvoted debt margin of \$84,150.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 15 to 25 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Superintendent who can accumulate vacation for up to 3 years at the end of his contract, and the Treasurer who can accumulate vacation for up to 2 years at the end of his contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time. For fiscal year 2019, administrators, teachers and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of 23.89% of sick leave balance to a maximum of 86 days. Payment of severance shall be paid at time of retirement after all requirements of eligibility have been met. Calamity days are paid for certified, cooks and bus driver employees. Up to ten days per year are provided under this benefit. Personal leave days are available to all employees at the rate of three days annually. Any unused personal days are converted to sick days. Any teacher who missed with 2 or fewer sick days, or holds the maximum accumulation of sick days at 360 may be paid for unused personal days at a rate of one hundred twenty five dollars per day.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District contracted with a commercial insurer for building and personal property coverage in the blanket amount of \$38,298,285 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$0 deductible. Vehicles are covered by a policy, which provides for a \$0 deductible for comprehensive and a \$0 deductible for collision. Vehicle liability has a \$15,000,000 combined single limit of liability. The District maintains coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for uninsured/underinsured motorists. The general liability coverage involves a \$15,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$17,000,000 general aggregate limit with no deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer in the amount of \$40,000. An employee blanket dishonesty bond in the amount of \$100,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

During fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provided administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through American General in the amount of \$20,000; the Superintendent and Treasurer's coverage is in the amount of \$50,000.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through a fully-insured program. The premium for single coverage is \$652.84 and \$1,625.09 for family. Employees pay 12.5% of the premium per negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised, except through negotiated agreement. The medical plan and prescription drug card are administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio located in Cleveland, Ohio.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a self-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$26 for single and \$70 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$6,159 reported in the fund at June 30, 2019, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Current Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
2019	\$ 5,854	\$ 60,274	\$ (59,969)	\$ 6,159
2018	10,998	66,100	(71,244)	5,854

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through VSP. The total monthly premium is \$10.75 for single coverage and \$24.32 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District. This amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised, except through negotiated agreement.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees. Current part-time employees already enrolled in the plan may pay pro-rated premiums for coverage; however, new staff must be full-time to be eligible for coverage.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The 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 after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit; or 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; or 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% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$76,285 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$12,672 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% 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 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied 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 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.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$570,011 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$95,896 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected 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	0.03595090%	0.03464279%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.03532480%</u>	<u>0.03456707%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00062610%</u>	<u>-0.00007572%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,023,117	\$ 7,600,523	\$ 9,623,640
Pension expense	\$ 185,288	\$ 686,355	\$ 871,643

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 110,954	\$ 175,442	\$ 286,396
Changes of assumptions	45,687	1,346,957	1,392,644
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	39,640	43,905	83,545
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	76,285	570,011	646,296
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 272,566	\$ 2,136,315	\$ 2,408,881
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 49,637	\$ 49,637
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	56,057	460,888	516,945
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	49,213	203,256	252,469
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 105,270	\$ 713,781	\$ 819,051

\$646,296 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 152,770	\$ 608,104	\$ 760,874
2021	21,827	350,608	372,435
2022	(66,393)	(3,527)	(69,920)
2023	(17,193)	(102,662)	(119,855)
Total	\$ 91,011	\$ 852,523	\$ 943,534

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, 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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% 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 using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,849,712	\$ 2,023,117	\$ 1,330,072

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**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	<u>July 1, 2018</u>
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS Ohio's 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation**</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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.

**The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,099,563	\$ 7,600,523	\$ 4,639,060

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability/asset 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.

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% 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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$19,755.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,580 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$20,224 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the 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	0.03638870%	0.03464279%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.03553520%</u>	<u>0.03456707%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00085350%</u>	<u>-0.00007572%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 985,842	\$ -	\$ 985,842
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (555,457)	\$ (555,457)
OPEB expense	\$ 31,383	\$ (1,210,860)	\$ (1,179,477)

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,092	\$ 64,878	\$ 80,970
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,580	-	22,580
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 38,672	\$ 64,878	\$ 103,550
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 32,363	\$ 32,363
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,478	63,457	64,935
Changes of assumptions	88,571	756,854	845,425
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	50,112	30,882	80,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 140,161	\$ 883,556	\$ 1,023,717

\$22,580 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ (53,330)	\$ (147,133)	\$ (200,463)
2021	(42,609)	(147,133)	(189,742)
2022	(8,652)	(147,133)	(155,785)
2023	(8,024)	(132,722)	(140,746)
2024	(8,124)	(127,665)	(135,789)
Thereafter	(3,330)	(116,892)	(120,222)
Total	\$ (124,069)	\$ (818,678)	\$ (942,747)

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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%, 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.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. 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% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% 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, 2026. 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, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. 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.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the 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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,196,242	\$ 985,842	\$ 819,245

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 795,394	\$ 985,842	\$ 1,238,030

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%	N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A	4.13%
Health care cost trends		6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation**</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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.

** The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% 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 projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset 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 (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 476,079	\$ 555,457	\$ 622,171

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 618,405	\$ 555,457	\$ 491,529

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

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

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

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General Fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ 284,624
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	19,459
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	21,241
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	47,081
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(57,617)
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u>98,472</u>
 GAAP basis	 <u><u>\$ 413,260</u></u>

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. School Foundation

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 2019 have been finalized and the District was overpaid \$1,516, which will be paid through future foundation deductions.

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL

The District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions purchasing group. The following items are purchased through this group discount program; custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs, and certain paper products. The META also provides a Self-Help Gas Program where members save significant amounts on natural gas purchases.

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	136,850
Current year qualifying expenditures	(218,707)
Current year offsets	<u>(69,774)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (151,631)</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	<u>\$ -</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 21 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	<u>Year - End</u>
<u>Fund</u>	
General fund	\$ 98,585
Other governmental	<u>225</u>
Total	<u>\$ 98,810</u>

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03532480%	0.03595090%	0.03746080%	0.03596430%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,023,117	\$ 2,147,987	\$ 2,741,785	\$ 2,052,158
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,650,289	\$ 1,111,207	\$ 1,117,400	\$ 1,082,724
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	122.59%	193.30%	245.37%	189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.03415500%	0.03415500%
\$ 1,728,565	\$ 2,031,088
\$ 992,496	\$ 1,006,171
174.16%	201.86%
71.70%	65.52%

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03456707%	0.03464279%	0.03538058%	0.03588733%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,600,523	\$ 8,229,469	\$ 11,842,947	\$ 9,918,208
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,990,264	\$ 3,802,064	\$ 3,783,914	\$ 3,802,386
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.48%	216.45%	312.98%	260.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.03514795%	0.03514795%
\$ 8,549,198	\$ 10,183,749
\$ 3,591,154	\$ 3,624,554
238.06%	280.97%
74.70%	69.30%

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 76,285	\$ 222,789	\$ 155,569	\$ 156,436
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(76,285)</u>	<u>(222,789)</u>	<u>(155,569)</u>	<u>(156,436)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 565,074	\$ 1,650,289	\$ 1,111,207	\$ 1,117,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 142,703	\$ 137,560	\$ 139,254	\$ 139,580	\$ 137,759	\$ 148,301
<u>(142,703)</u>	<u>(137,560)</u>	<u>(139,254)</u>	<u>(139,580)</u>	<u>(137,759)</u>	<u>(148,301)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,082,724	\$ 992,496	\$ 1,006,171	\$ 1,037,770	\$ 1,095,935	\$ 1,095,281
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 570,011	\$ 558,637	\$ 532,289	\$ 529,748
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(570,011)</u>	<u>(558,637)</u>	<u>(532,289)</u>	<u>(529,748)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,071,507	\$ 3,990,264	\$ 3,802,064	\$ 3,783,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 532,334	\$ 466,850	\$ 471,192	\$ 479,490	\$ 486,234	\$ 483,644
<u>(532,334)</u>	<u>(466,850)</u>	<u>(471,192)</u>	<u>(479,490)</u>	<u>(486,234)</u>	<u>(483,644)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,802,386	\$ 3,591,154	\$ 3,624,554	\$ 3,688,385	\$ 3,740,262	\$ 3,720,338
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03553520%	0.03638870%	0.03780746%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 985,842	\$ 976,577	\$ 1,077,653
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,650,289	\$ 1,111,207	\$ 1,117,400
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.74%	87.88%	96.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.03456707%	0.03464279%	0.03538058%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (555,457)	\$ 1,351,634	\$ 1,892,163
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,990,264	\$ 3,802,064	\$ 3,783,914
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.92%	35.55%	50.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,580	\$ 26,108	\$ 19,402	\$ 18,466
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(22,580)</u>	<u>(26,108)</u>	<u>(19,402)</u>	<u>(18,466)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 565,074	\$ 1,650,289	\$ 1,111,207	\$ 1,117,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.00%	1.58%	1.75%	1.65%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 25,235	\$ 16,495	\$ 17,176	\$ 21,696	\$ 32,031	\$ 21,016
<u>(25,235)</u>	<u>(16,495)</u>	<u>(17,176)</u>	<u>(21,696)</u>	<u>(32,031)</u>	<u>(21,016)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,082,724	\$ 992,496	\$ 1,006,171	\$ 1,037,770	\$ 1,095,935	\$ 1,095,281
2.33%	1.66%	1.71%	2.09%	2.92%	1.92%

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,071,507	\$ 3,990,264	\$ 3,802,064	\$ 3,783,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ -	\$ 36,936	\$ 36,246	\$ 36,884	\$ 37,403	\$ 37,203
-	(36,936)	(36,246)	(36,884)	(37,403)	(37,203)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,802,386	\$ 3,591,154	\$ 3,624,554	\$ 3,688,385	\$ 3,740,262	\$ 3,720,338
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2019.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)

**PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

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

Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District
Richland County
365 Sandusky Street
Plymouth, Ohio 44865

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND 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
MARCH 31, 2020**