



MAPLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	20
Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24

MAPLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE PAGE
Prepared by Management:
Required Supplementary Information:
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Schedule of School District Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio76
Schedule of School District Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information80
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards83
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Schedule of Findings
Prepared by Management:
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings91
Corrective Action Plan



Lausche Building, 12th Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Maple Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5740 Lawn Avenue Maple Heights, Ohio 44137

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maple Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

Maple Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maple Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Maple Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 5, 2021, 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.

talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 5, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

The discussion and analysis of the Maple Heights City School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Total program expenses increased significantly from fiscal year 2019. This significant increase is largely due to changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pension and OPEB in the prior year.
- Total revenues decreased in fiscal year 2020. The decrease in revenue was due primarily to operating grants and contributions, as well as less property tax revenues. This was due to decreased grant and foundation money allocated to the School District during the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District was self-insured for medical insurance benefits provided to School District employees. In the past, the School District experienced double digit percentage increases for employee benefits without the means to generate the revenue necessary to meet these increases. In an effort to curtail future double-digit percentage increases of employee benefits, the School District became self-insured in fiscal year 2008 for purposes of cost containment. In addition, the School District has purchased stop-loss insurance. The School District has also established an active Health Care Committee that will review any health insurance increases to the School District exceeding five percent and will discuss ways to offset those costs by either changing the benefits or increasing employee contributions.

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 School 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 the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2020. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting recognizes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund accounts for medical benefits of School District employees. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Table 1, found on the following page, provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 1Net PositionGovernmental Activities

	2020	Restated 2019	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$46,523,217	\$44,867,740	\$1,655,477
Capital Assets, Net	87,177,875	89,848,574	(2,670,699)
Net OPEB Asset	2,552,410	2,478,840	73,570
Total Assets	136,253,502	137,195,154	(941,652)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,109,504	2,263,463	(153,959)
Pension	9,243,678	13,328,633	(4,084,955)
OPEB	1,533,513	1,458,728	74,785
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,886,695	17,050,824	(4,164,129)
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	5,523,826	5,667,469	143,643
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,990,985	2,446,498	455,513
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	45,481,078	45,116,817	(364,261)
Net OPEB Liability	4,821,207	5,452,129	630,922
Other Amounts	62,954,086	62,952,307	(1,779)
Total Liabilities	120,771,182	121,635,220	864,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	15,886,265	14,459,355	(1,426,910)
Pension	2,201,384	3,443,632	1,242,248
OPEB	4,560,281	4,303,239	(257,042)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,647,930	22,206,226	(441,704)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,902,561	33,236,821	(1,334,260)
Restricted:			
Debt Service	5,792,249	5,318,200	474,049
Capital Projects	506,007	792,867	(286,860)
Other Purposes	2,027,961	1,965,348	62,613
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(34,507,693)	(30,908,704)	(3,598,989)
Total Net Position	\$5,721,085	\$10,404,532	(\$4,683,447)

Maple Heights City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2020. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange; however, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 previously, 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.

Total assets decreased from the prior fiscal year largely due to depreciation outpacing capital asset additions.

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB change as a direct result of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between contributions and the School District's proportionate share of contributions, contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

The net pension liability increased and the OPEB liability decreased from the prior fiscal year. These changes represent the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits of the STRS and SERS plans. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

As a result of the significant decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability, the net position of the School District increased during fiscal year 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Table 2, found on the following page, shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 2Change in Net Position

2020 2019 Change Revenues Program Revenues: \$899,965 \$972,081 (\$72,116 Operating Grants and Contributions 7,323,294 10,799,608 (3,476,314 Total Program Revenues 8,223,259 11,771,689 (3,548,430) General Revenues: 17,231,692 19,119,969 (1,888,277) Grants and Entitlements not 29,759,373 25,789,267 3,970,106 Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	
Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales \$899,965 \$972,081 (\$72,116 Operating Grants and Contributions 7,323,294 10,799,608 (3,476,314 Total Program Revenues 8,223,259 11,771,689 (3,548,430) General Revenues: 17,231,692 19,119,969 (1,888,277) Grants and Entitlements not 29,759,373 25,789,267 3,970,106 Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	
Charges for Services and Sales \$899,965 \$972,081 (\$72,116 Operating Grants and Contributions 7,323,294 10,799,608 (3,476,314 Total Program Revenues 8,223,259 11,771,689 (3,548,430) General Revenues: 17,231,692 19,119,969 (1,888,277) Grants and Entitlements not 29,759,373 25,789,267 3,970,106 Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	_
Operating Grants and Contributions 7,323,294 10,799,608 (3,476,314) Total Program Revenues 8,223,259 11,771,689 (3,548,430) General Revenues: 9 10,799,608 (1,888,277) Grants and Entitlements not 17,231,692 19,119,969 (1,888,277) Grants and Entitlements not 29,759,373 25,789,267 3,970,106 Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	
Total Program Revenues 8,223,259 11,771,689 (3,548,430) General Revenues: Property Taxes 17,231,692 19,119,969 (1,888,277) Grants and Entitlements not 29,759,373 25,789,267 3,970,106 Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	5)
General Revenues: 17,231,692 19,119,969 (1,888,277 Property Taxes 17,231,692 19,119,969 (1,888,277 Grants and Entitlements not 29,759,373 25,789,267 3,970,106 Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	4)
Property Taxes 17,231,692 19,119,969 (1,888,277) Grants and Entitlements not 29,759,373 25,789,267 3,970,106 Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	0)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs29,759,37325,789,2673,970,106Investment Earnings497,088411,82685,262	
Restricted to Specific Programs 29,759,373 25,789,267 3,970,106 Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	7)
Investment Earnings 497,088 411,826 85,262	
	6
	2
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations 2,359 9,813 (7,454	4)
Miscellaneous 351,184 283,842 67,342	2
Total General Revenues 47,841,696 45,614,717 2,226,979	9
<i>Total Revenues</i> 56,064,955 57,386,406 (1,321,451	1)
Program Expenses	
Instruction 36,415,792 29,811,415 (6,604,377	7)
Support Services:	
Pupil and Instructional Staff 3,772,728 3,756,390 (16,338)	8)
Board of Education, Administration	
Fiscal and Business 7,504,202 6,435,308 (1,068,894	,
Operation and Maintenance of Plant4,828,0564,434,028(394,028)	· ·
Pupil Transportation 2,108,082 2,018,018 (90,064	· ·
Central 16,161 25,998 9,837	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services81,02493,93312,909	
Extracurricular Activities 1,071,404 908,851 (162,553	
Food Services Operations 2,028,614 2,373,965 345,351	
Interest and Fiscal Charges 2,922,339 2,741,841 (180,498)	
Total Program Expenses 60,748,402 52,599,747 (8,148,655)	5)
Change in Net Position(4,683,447)4,786,659(9,470,106)	5)
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3) 10,404,532 5,617,873 4,786,659	9
Net Position End of Year \$5,721,085 \$10,404,532 (\$4,683,447	7)

The largest component of the decrease in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions in the prior year. For the prior year, STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). SERS decreased their COLA assumption. For fiscal year 2020, pension expense increased to \$6,750,809, a \$2,642,187 increase over 2019.

Maple Heights City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

In fiscal year 2020, total revenues decreased for governmental activities. The vast majority of revenue supporting governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue increased due to increases in grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs made up the largest component of total revenue for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2020. These revenues increased due to additional money allocated to the School District by the State budget during the fiscal year.

Property taxes made up the second largest component of total revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2020. Overall, property tax revenue decreased due to a decrease in the amount available as an advance from the County.

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

Table 3						
Governmental						
	Activiti	es				
Total CostNet CostTotal CostNet Costof Servicesof Servicesof Servicesof Services2020202020192019						
Instruction	\$36,415,792	(\$31,076,355)	\$29,811,415	(\$20,846,625)		
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,772,728	(3,594,736)	3,756,390	(3,637,391)		
Board of Education, Administration						
Fiscal and Business	7,504,202	(7,145,261)	6,435,308	(6,292,625)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,828,056	(4,741,242)	4,434,028	(4,324,309)		
Pupil Transportation	2,108,082	(1,741,225)	2,018,018	(1,744,679)		
Central	16,161	(15,933)	25,998	(25,620)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	81,024	7,074	93,933	(93,483)		
Extracurricular Activities	1,071,404	(852,440)	908,851	(712,302)		
Food Service Operations	2,028,614	(442,686)	2,373,965	(409,183)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,922,339	(2,922,339)	2,741,841	(2,741,841)		
Total	\$60,748,402	(\$52,525,143)	\$52,599,747	(\$40,828,058)		

Both the total cost of services and net cost of services increased from the prior fiscal year. As one can see, the vast majority of program expenses are not covered by program revenues. Instead, the reliance upon general revenues, including property tax revenues and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, is crucial.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources that exceeded expenditures and other financing uses. The increase in fund balance in the general fund was primarily due to a decrease in most support services expenditures. A decrease in property tax revenues offset this increase in fund balance, and was the primary contributor to the decrease in revenue.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed. The School District uses site-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets, but provide flexibility for site management. For the general fund, final estimated revenues were lower than the original budget estimate, and lower than actual revenues. This was primarily due to intergovernmental revenues exceeding estimates. The final estimated expenditures were lower than the original budgeted expenditures and higher than actual expenditures. This was due to lower than expected expenditures in all categories.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. Additions to capital assets during the fiscal year included computers, school roofing, school buses, and other miscellaneous appliances; however, depreciation exceeded additions, causing a decrease in capital assets from the prior fiscal year. More detailed information is presented in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

The 2018 refunding certificates of participation were issued to refund the 2008 certificates of participation and the 2017 energy conservation note. The 2008 certifications of participation were originally issued to make renovations to the Wylie Athletic Complex. The 2017 energy conservation note was originally issued to replace heating systems at Dunham and Raymond Elementary Schools, lighting systems, and steam traps in all School District buildings, and exterior windows at Rockside Elementary.

The 2010 school facilities improvement general obligation bonds were issued to retire the 2009 school facilities improvement note, which was originally issued for the construction of new elementary, middle, and high school buildings in the School District.

The 2013 school facilities refunding bonds, the 2014 school facilities refunding bonds, and the 2015 school facilities refunding bonds were issued to refund portions of the 2010 school facilities improvement general obligation bonds, which were originally issued to retire the 2009 school facilities improvement note.

The capital lease was issued in fiscal year 2017 for the purchase of LED lighting for the stadium at the high school.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$0 with an unvoted debt margin of \$278,555. The debt is within permissible limits. More detailed information is presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The School District's five-year forecast continues to be the instrument used to make future financial decisions regarding program and funding strategies.

The School District is maintaining its programs and using its resources wisely. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers and support from unrestricted State entitlements, and continued stability in the Federal grant area; however, financially the future is not without challenges.

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several fiscal years.

The School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is critical to the integrity of the use of public funds. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kathy Jo Beverly, Treasurer at Maple Heights City School District, 5740 Lawn Avenue, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137; or by e-mail at kj.beverly@mapleschools.com.

Basic Financial Statements

Maple Heights City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢10, co= 0,co
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,637,263
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	166,354
Cash Equivalents Held by Trustee	338,718
Accounts Receivable	16,610
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,252,194
Prepaid Items	83,308
Accrued Interest Receivable	16,220
Inventory Held for Resale	42,315
Property Taxes Receivable	25,970,235
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,460,268
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	81,717,607
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 13)	2,552,410
Total Assets	136,253,502
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	2,109,504
Pension	9,243,678
OPEB	1,533,513
OI ED	1,555,515
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,886,695
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	136,720
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,107,910
Contracts Payable	288,560
Intergovernmental Payable	751,746
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	73,364
Claims Payable	374,996
Accrued Interest Payable	790,530
Long-Term Liabilities:	190,550
Due Within One Year	1,990,985
Due in More Than One Year:	1,990,985
	45 491 079
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	45,481,078
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)	4,821,207
Other Amounts	62,954,086
Total Liabilities	120,771,182
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	15,886,265
Pension	2,201,384
OPEB	4,560,281
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,647,930
Net Position	01 000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,902,561
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	5,792,249
Capital Projects	506,007
Food Service	942,976
Classroom Maintenance	568,085
Other Purposes	516,900
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(34,507,693)
Total Net Position	\$5,721,085

Maple Heights City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Total
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$28,562,950	\$349,572	\$2,850,584	(\$25,362,794)
Special	6,866,642	77,126	1,971,991	(4,817,525)
Vocational	760,744	10,140	76,683	(673,921)
Student Intervention Services	225,456	3,341	0	(222,115)
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,912,375	42,817	16,854	(2,852,704)
Instructional Staff	860,353	10,286	108,035	(742,032)
Board of Education	70,148	998	0	(69,150)
Administration	5,110,608	54,399	272,178	(4,784,031)
Fiscal	1,643,109	22,248	0	(1,620,861)
Business	680,337	9,118	0	(671,219)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,828,056	65,078	21,736	(4,741,242)
Pupil Transportation	2,108,082	31,971	334,886	(1,741,225)
Central	16,161	228	0	(15,933)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	81,024	0	88,098	7,074
Extracurricular Activities	1,071,404	205,384	13,580	(852,440)
Food Service Operations	2,028,614	17,259	1,568,669	(442,686)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,922,339	0	0	(2,922,339)
Total	\$60,748,402	\$899,965	\$7,323,294	(52,525,143)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	13,208,810
Debt Service	3,715,181
Capital Outlay	307,701
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	29,759,373
Investment Earnings	497,088
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	2,359
Miscellaneous	351,184
Total General Revenues	47,841,696
Change in Net Position	(4,683,447)
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	10,404,532
Net Position End of Year	\$5,721,085

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$7,148,287	\$4,481,704	\$2,049,895	\$13,679,886
Receivables:		0		
Accounts Receivable	16,610	0	0	16,610
Intergovernmental Receivable	164,474	0	1,087,720	1,252,194
Prepaid Items Accrued Interest Receivable	83,308 16,220	0 0	0 0	83,308
Inventory Held for Resale	10,220	0	42,315	16,220 42,315
Property Taxes Receivable	20,099,881	5,410,474	459,880	25,970,235
Interfund Receivable	96,977	0	0	96,977
Restricted Assets:				
Cash Equivalents Held in Segregated Accounts	0	0	166,354	166,354
Cash Equivalents Held by Trustee	0	0	338,718	338,718
Total Assets	\$27,625,757	\$9,892,178	\$4,144,882	\$41,662,817
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Liabilities	¢07.510	¢O	\$20.210	¢126720
Accounts Payable	\$97,510 2,776,689	\$0 0	\$39,210	\$136,720 3,107,910
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable	688,263	0	331,221 63,483	751,746
Contracts Payable	000,205	0	288,560	288,560
Interfund Payable	0	0	96,977	96,977
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	69,325	0	4,039	73,364
1				
Total Liabilities	3,631,787	0	823,490	4,455,277
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	12,294,720	3,309,399	282,146	15,886,265
Unavailable Revenue	6,721,823	1,769,080	928,224	9,419,127
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,016,543	5,078,479	1,210,370	25,305,392
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	83,308	0	0	83,308
Restricted	05,500	4,813,699	2,161,289	6,974,988
Assigned	908,055	0	0	908,055
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,986,064	0	(50,267)	3,935,797
Total Fund Balances	4,977,427	4,813,699	2,111,022	11,902,148
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$27,625,757	\$9,892,178	\$4,144,882	\$41,662,817

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$11,902,148
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		87,177,875
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	8,488,599	
Intergovernmental	930,528	
Total		9,419,127
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 the governmental activities		
the statement of net position.		4,582,381
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		y y
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(790,530)
		(190,990)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:	(4.015.526)	
Certificates of Participation General Obligation Bonds	(4,015,526) (56,316,472)	
Capital Lease	(102,509)	
Compensated Absences	(4,510,564)	
Total		(64,945,071)
Deferred charges on refunding related to the issuance of long-term refunding debt will be amortized over the life of the debt on		
the statement of net position.		2,109,504
The net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liabilities and related deferred		_,,
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	0.550.410	
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,552,410 9,243,678	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	9,243,078 1,533,513	
Net Pension Liability	(45,481,078)	
Net OPEB Liability	(4,821,207)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,201,384)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(4,560,281)	
Total		(43,734,349)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$5,721,085

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$13,130,649	\$3,618,375	\$310,566	\$17,059,590
Intergovernmental	29,657,555	552,133	6,719,495	36,929,183
Interest	497,088	0	0,719,495	497,088
Charges for Services	48,863	0	17,259	66,122
Tuition and Fees	806,262	0	0	806,262
Extracurricular Activities	34,012	0	134,686	168,698
Contributions and Donations	14,874	0	1,065	15,939
Rentals	971	0	1,005	971
Miscellaneous	290,857	0	53,867	344,724
Total Revenues	44,481,131	4,170,508	7,236,938	55,888,577
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	22,360,664	0	2,456,211	24,816,875
Special	4,894,525	0	1,511,249	6,405,774
Vocational	645,956	0	74,909	720,865
Student Intervention Services	206,638	0	0	206,638
Support Services:	,			,
Pupil	2,707,559	0	11,100	2,718,659
Instructional Staff	715,211	0	92,592	807,803
Board of Education	64,509	0	0	64,509
Administration	3,322,927	0	750,156	4,073,083
Fiscal	1,424,761	97,275	785	1,522,821
Business	540,645	0	0	540,645
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,108,028	0	156,532	4,264,560
Pupil Transportation	1,995,227	0	21,697	2,016,924
Central	14,795	0	875	15,670
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	12,288	0	73,667	85,955
Extracurricular Activities	660,124	0	222,878	883,002
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,845,496	1,845,496
Capital Outlay	12,836	0	1,010,190	12,836
Debt Service:	12,050	0	0	12,000
Principal Retirement	0	874,844	309,279	1,184,123
Interest and Fiscal Charges	124,215	1,663,424	43,607	1,831,246
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	0	1,310,156	0	1,310,156
Total Expenditures	43,810,908	3,945,699	7,571,033	55,327,640
				. <u> </u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	670,223	224,809	(334,095)	560,937
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	205,602	205,602
Transfers Out	(205,602)	0	0	(205,602)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(205,602)	0	205,602	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	464,621	224,809	(128,493)	560,937
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	4,512,806	4,588,890	2,239,515	11,341,211
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,977,427	\$4,813,699	\$2,111,022	\$11,902,148

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds		\$560,937
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount		
by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Outlay	853,767	
Current Year Depreciation Total	(3,524,466)	(2,670,699)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	172,102	
Intergovernmental	139,904	
Tuition Fees	(142,088)	
Total		169,918
Repayment of principal and capital appreciation bond interest and payment to refunded bond escrow agent are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:		
Principal Retirement	1,184,123	
Capital Appreciation Bonds Total	1,310,156	2,494,279
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest	7,637	
Annual Accretion	(1,395,843)	
Amortization of Premium Amortization of Discount	509,800 (58,728)	
Amortization of Discount Amortization of Deferred Charges	(153,959)	
Total		(1,091,093)
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.		(1,095,774)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance is included in the statement of activities and not		
on the governmental fund statement of revenues and expenditures.		(366,282)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	3,543,841	
OPEB	57,658	
Total		3,601,499
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the attempts of activities.		
in the statement of activities: Pension	(6,750,809)	
OPEB	(0,730,809) 464,577	
Total		(6,286,232)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$4,683,447)

Maple Heights City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance with
	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$13,902,826	\$14,578,344	\$14,578,344	\$0
Intergovernmental	29,183,130	28,408,634	29,691,909	1,283,275
Interest	294,433	294,231	307,862	13,631
Charges for Services	7,881	11,999	12,555	556
Tuition and Fees	692,837	773,568	807,498	33,930
Contributions and Donations	268	2,255	2,359	104
Rentals	6,593	928	971	43
Miscellaneous	387,690	240,317	276,452	36,135
Total Revenues	44,475,658	44,310,276	45,677,950	1,367,674
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	22,015,555	22,267,359	22,242,485	24,874
Special	4,971,675	4,927,700	4,915,083	12,617
Vocational	650,886	649,123	644,285	4,838
Student Intervention Services	277,175	215,372	214,478	894
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,793,195	2,733,400	2,725,729	7,671
Instructional Staff	625,109	765,860	752,622	13,238
Board of Education	76,233	70,974	64,785	6,189
Administration	3,410,661	3,393,924	3,372,214	21,710
Fiscal	1,395,357	1,617,188	1,528,995	88,193
Business	491,833	568,371	543,995	24,376
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,151,341	4,581,053	4,239,124	341,929
Pupil Transportation	2,193,202	2,224,352	2,050,112	174,240
Central	9,549	20,587	19,575	1,012
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	23,368	20,365	18,798	1,567
Extracurricular Activities	613,183	631,497	619,647	11,850
Capital Outlay	22,660	25,408	14,017	11,391
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	130,455	124,215	124,215	0
Total Expenditures	45,851,437	44,836,748	44,090,159	746,589
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,375,779)	(526,472)	1,587,791	2,114,263
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	35,191	197,477	197,477	0
Advances Out	(197,477)	(220,477)	(96,977)	123,500
Transfers Out	(197,477) (225,000)	(220,477) (241,879)	(205,602)	36,277
		(241,079)	· · · ·	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(387,286)	(264,879)	(105,102)	159,777
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,763,065)	(791,351)	1,482,689	2,274,040
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,607,432	4,607,432	4,607,432	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	53,703	53,703	53,703	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,898,070	\$3,869,784	\$6,143,824	\$2,274,040

Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2020

	Insurance
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,957,377
Liabilities Claims Payable	374,996
Net Position Unrestricted	\$4,582,381

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$5,062,055
Other	6,460
Total Operating Revenues	5,068,515
Operating Expenses	
Claims	5,427,362
Other	7,435
Total Operating Expenses	5,434,797
Change in Net Position	(366,282)
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,948,663
Net Position End of Year	\$4,582,381

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$5,062,055
Cash Received from Other Sources	6,460
Cash Payments for Claims	(5,354,821)
Cash Payments for Other Purposes	(7,685)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(293,991)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	5,251,368
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$4,957,377
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$366,282)
Adjustments Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	(250)
Claims Payable	72,541
Total Adjustments	72,291
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$293,991)

Note 1 – Description of the School District

The Maple Heights City School District (the School District) operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies. The Board controls a staff of 203 non-certificated employees, 228 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 25 administrative employees to provide services to 3,507 students and other community members. The School District operates 3 elementary schools (K-5), 1 middle school (6-8), and 1 high school (9-12).

The School District was originally part of Bedford Township. In 1924, the first Maple Heights Board of Education was organized. The Clement Elementary School was selected to become the site of the high school. The School District was officially established in 1931 and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District is located in Maple Heights, Ohio, Cuyahoga County and serves an area of approximately 5.5 square miles.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology and Ohio Schools Council. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of property tax revenues restricted for the payment of certificates of participation and general obligation bonds issued for building improvements and the construction of a new school building.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District only has an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for and reports the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund is a self insurance fund that accounts for medical benefits of School District 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 custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The School District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District has no custodial funds.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position, which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statement presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of

resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 12 and 13).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to a money market account, federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan bank notes, federal farm credit bank notes, and negotiable certificates of deposit reported at fair value, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates; however, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$497,088, which includes \$311,461 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 50 years
Vehicles	7 - 30 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

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 proprietary fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board of Education has also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between fiscal year 2021's estimated revenue and appropriated budget and for public school support.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include instruction, athletics, community activities, information systems, and telecommunications.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or the laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. The School District utilizes a trustee to hold monies set aside as a Certificate Reserve Fund under the provisions of the debt agreement. The balance in this account is presented on the balance sheet as "restricted assets – cash equivalents held by trustee".

The District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

Internal Activity

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

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

Premiums on Debt Issuances

On the government-wide financial statements, premiums on debt issuances are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Discounts on Debt Issuances

On the government-wide financial statements, discounts on debt issuances are deferred and amortized for the term of the certificates of participation and bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. These discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the certificates of participation and bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, discounts are financing uses in the year the bonds are issued.

Deferred Charges on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The School District evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

For fiscal year 2020, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*.

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the School District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The School District reviewed its agency funds and the funds will be reported as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements as shown in the tables that follow.

For fiscal year 2020, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	\$3,763,181	\$4,588,890	\$2,122,467	\$10,474,538
Adjustment: GASB 84	749,625	0	117,048	866,673
Restated Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	\$4,512,806	\$4,588,890	\$2,239,515	\$11,341,211

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on net position as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2019	\$9,537,859
Adjustment: GASB 84	866,673
Restated Net Position at June 30, 2019	\$10,404,532

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019:

	Fiduciary Funds
	Agency
Net Position June 30, 2019	\$0
Adjustments:	
Assets	(866,673)
Liabilities	866,673
Restated Net Position June 30, 2019	\$0

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

GAAP Basis	\$464,621
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	931,531
Advances In	197,477
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	265,288
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(234,337)
Advances Out	(96,977)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(44,914)
Budget Basis	\$1,482,689

Note 5 – Accountability

At June 30, 2020, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund	Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$18,085
Title I School Improvement	32,182

The deficits in the special revenue funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in other funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations, including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020, \$1,448,542 of the School District's total bank balance of \$3,146,419 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

			Standard	Percent of
	Measurement		& Poor's	Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturities	Rating	Investments
Fair Value - Level 1 Inputs:				
Commercial Paper	\$1,878,803	Less than one year	N/A	12.05 %
Money Market	47,201	Less than one year	N/A	0.30
Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs:				
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	744,540	Less than one year	AA+	4.77
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,403,672	Less than three years	AA+	9.00
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	2,573,190	Less than five years	AA+	16.49
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	4,708,361	Less than five years	N/A	30.18
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	4,246,183	41.5 Days	AAAm	27.21
Total	\$15,601,950			100.00 %

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2020. The money market account is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

Note 7 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected in calendar year 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes, which are measurable as of June 30, 2020, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$1,234,702 in the general fund, \$331,995 in the bond retirement fund, and \$28,674 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$2,682,398 in the general fund, \$721,485 in the bond retirement fund, and \$62,268 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The difference is in the timing and collection by the County Fiscal Officer.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

	2019 Second Half Collections		2020 First Half Collections	
	Amount			Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$264,923,360	95.54 %	\$265,209,270	95.21 %
Public Utility	12,357,330	4.46	13,345,360	4.79
	\$277,280,690	100.00 %	\$278,554,630	100.00 %
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$92.7	0	\$92.7	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

_	Balance 6/30/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/20
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$5,460,268	\$0	\$0	\$5,460,268
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,640,049	0	0	1,640,049
Buildings and Improvements	108,915,246	288,560	0	109,203,806
Furniture and Equipment	2,519,755	314,105	0	2,833,860
Vehicles	2,198,290	251,102	0	2,449,392
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	115,273,340	853,767	0	116,127,107
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(623,211)	(36,612)	0	(659,823)
Buildings and Improvements	(27,597,982)	(3,240,773)	0	(30,838,755)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,123,219)	(169,406)	0	(1,292,625)
Vehicles	(1,540,622)	(77,675)	0	(1,618,297)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(30,885,034)	(3,524,466) *	0	(34,409,500)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	84,388,306	(2,670,699)	0	81,717,607
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$89,848,574	(\$2,670,699)	\$0	\$87,177,875

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,325,158
Special	9,961
Vocational	11,244
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	60,724
Administration	764,907
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	68,552
Pupil Transportation	73,877
Central	491
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	46,656
Extracurricular Activities	162,896
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,524,466

Note 9 – Fund Balances

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

		Bond	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$83,308	\$0	\$0	\$83,308
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	4,813,699	0	4,813,699
Capital Projects	0	0	356,947	356,947
Food Service	0	0	1,004,804	1,004,804
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	568,085	568,085
Other Purposes	0	0	231,453	231,453
Total Restricted	0	4,813,699	2,161,289	6,974,988
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order:				
Instruction	346	0	0	346
Support Services	44,568	0	0	44,568
Fiscal Year 2021 Operations	748,481	0	0	748,481
Public School Support	114,660	0	0	114,660
Total Assigned	908,055	0	0	908,055
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,986,064	0	(50,267)	3,935,797
Total Fund Balances	\$4,977,427	\$4,813,699	\$2,111,022	\$11,902,148

Note 10 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
NGM Insurance	Treasurer's Bond	\$250,000
Ohio Casualty	Blanket Property	153,743,389
	Business Income/Extra Expense	3,060,000
	Inland Marine	911,780
	Flood	1,000,000
	Earthquake	1,000,000
	Employee Dishonesty	1,000,000
	Forgery & Alteration	50,000
	Computer Fraud	50,000
	General Liability, limit	1,000,000
	General Liability, aggregate	2,000,000
	Employee Benefits Liability, limit	1,000,000
	Employee Benefits Liability, aggregate	3,000,000
	Employer's Liability, limit	1,000,000
	Employer's Liability, aggregate	2,000,000
	Professional Liability, limit	1,000,000
	Professional Liability, aggregate	1,000,000
	Non-Monetary Relief Defense	100,000
	Sexual Misconduct, limit	1,000,000
	Sexual Misconduct, aggregate	1,000,000
	Innocent Party Defense	300,000
	Law Enforcement, limit	1,000,000
	Law Enforcement, aggregate	1,000,00
	Data Compromise	50,000
	Fleet (Combined Single Limit)	1,000,000
	Fleet (Uninsured Motorist Limit)	500,000
	Umbrella	10,000,000
	Self-Insured Retention	10,000
Travelers Insurance	Boiler and Machinery	50,000,000
	Excess Crime	500,000

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

Workers' Compensation

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

Self Insurance

Medical insurance is offered to employees through a self insurance internal service fund. The School District's monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. A specific excess loss coverage (stop-loss) insurance policy covers claims in excess of \$150,000 per employee, per year. The claims liability of \$374,996 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2020, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

The change in claims activity for the current fiscal year and prior year is as follows:

Fiscal	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2019	\$328,322	\$4,191,457	\$4,217,324	\$302,455
2020	302,455	5,427,362	5,354,821	374,996

Note 11 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), interfund, intergovernmental grants, and accrued interest. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected in one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Title I Grant	\$619,388
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	174,606
State Foundation	164,474
Title II-A Grant	120,190
IDEA-B Special Education Grant	80,442
Local Grants	56,128
Early Childhood Education Grant	36,966
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,252,194

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plans' collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liabilities (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 School District's obligation for these liabilities to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$938,494 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$66,481 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent 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 at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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. The fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,605,347 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$368,626 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.19552330%	0.15426239%	
Current Measurement Date	0.19054870%	0.15410871%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00497460%	-0.00015368%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,400,863	\$34,080,215	\$45,481,078
Pension Expense	\$2,389,173	\$4,361,636	\$6,750,809

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$289,100	\$277,470	\$566,570
Changes of assumptions	0	4,003,379	4,003,379
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School			
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	404,870	725,018	1,129,888
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	938,494	2,605,347	3,543,841
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,632,464	\$7,611,214	\$9,243,678
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$147,527	\$147,527
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	146,344	1,665,656	1,812,000
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School			
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	159,131	82,726	241,857
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$305,475	\$1,895,909	\$2,201,384

\$3,543,841 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:			
	* • • • • • • • •	**	******
2021	\$620,061	\$2,462,073	\$3,082,134
2022	(304,822)	682,340	377,518
2023	(9,738)	(215,776)	(225,514)
2024	82,994	181,321	264,315
Total	\$388,495	\$3,109,958	\$3,498,453

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, 2019, are presented as follows:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Maple Heights City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,976,685	\$11,400,863	\$7,563,464

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

* Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July1, 2019.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Maple Heights City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$49,804,438	\$34,080,215	\$20,768,855

Note 13 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation 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 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

For fiscal year 2020, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$57,658.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$57,658 for fiscal year 2020, which is reported as an intergovernmental 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, 2021. 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), **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, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Prior Measurement Date	0.19652480%	0.15426239%	
Current Measurement Date	0.19171410%	0.15410871%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00481070%	-0.00015368%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$4,821,207	\$0	\$4,821,207
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$2,552,410)	(\$2,552,410)
OPEB Expense	\$278,549	(\$743,126)	(\$464,577)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the School 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	\$70,771	\$231,395	\$302,166
Changes of assumptions	352,134	53,651	405,785
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	11,573	0	11,573
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School			
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	581,145	175,186	756,331
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	57,658	0	57,658
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,073,281	\$460,232	\$1,533,513
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,059,186	\$129,856	\$1,189,042
Changes of assumptions	270,166	2,798,419	3,068,585
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	160,310	160,310
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School			
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	141,458	886	142,344
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,470,810	\$3,089,471	\$4,560,281

\$57,658 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:			
2021	(\$158,844)	(\$570,961)	(\$729,805)
2022	(39,989)	(570,962)	(610,951)
2023	(36,592)	(506,713)	(543,305)
2024	(37,145)	(484,175)	(521,320)
2025	(108,296)	(503,627)	(611,923)
Thereafter	(74,321)	7,199	(67,122)
Total	(\$455,187)	(\$2,629,239)	(\$3,084,426)

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, 2019, are presented as follows:

Inflation Wage Increases Investment Rate of Return	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

Maple Heights City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$5,852,030	\$4,821,207	\$4,001,581
	1% Decrease (6.00 % decreasing to 3.75%)	Trend Rate (7.00 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00 % decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,862,763	\$4,821,207	\$6,092,829

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Medical:	
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug:	
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	9.62 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 as of June 30, 2019; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School 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, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) 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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$2,177,974)	(\$2,552,410)	(\$2,867,223)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$2,894,316)	(\$2,552,410)	(\$2,133,658)

Note 14 – Leases

Capital Lease

The School District has an existing lease for the purchase of LED lighting. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Amounts
Asset:	
Buildings and Improvements	\$210,920
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(56,245)
Current Book Value	\$154,675

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020.

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities
2021	\$53,301
2022	53,301
Total	106,602
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(4,093)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$102,509

Operating Lease

The School District leases copiers throughout its buildings. Total costs for the leases were \$27,720 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Copiers
2021	\$1,521
2022	296
Total	\$1,817

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/20	Amount Due in One Year
Certificates of Participation:	0/30/17	Additions	Reductions	0/30/20	One rear
2018 Refunding Certificates of Participation:					
Term Portion (3.90%)	\$4,330,000	\$0	(\$260,000)	\$4,070,000	\$275,000
Discount	(57,602)	0	3,128	(54,474)	0
Total 2018 Refunding Certificates of Participation	4,272,398	0	(256,872)	4,015,526	275,000
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, <u>, -</u>	
General Obligation Bonds:					
2010 School Facilities Improvement:	100.944	0	(120.944)	0	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds (25.00%) Accretion	129,844 1,137,460	0 172,696	(129,844) (1,310,156)	0 0	0 0
Premium	1,137,400	0	(1,310,130) (144,797)	0	0
Total 2010 School Facilities Improvement	1,412,101	172,696	(1,584,797)	0	0
-	1,412,101	172,070	(1,504,777)		0
2013 School Facilities Refunding Bonds:	5 595 000	0	(1.65.000)	5 5 60 000	1.65.000
Serial Portion (1.50%-3.00%)	5,725,000	0	(165,000)	5,560,000	165,000
Term Portion (3.00%-3.25%)	1,555,000	0	0	1,555,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds (24.00%)	49,702	0	0	49,702	0
Accretion Premium	171,677	56,282	0	227,959	0
Total 2013 School Facilities Refunding Bonds	1,243,054 8,744,433	0 56,282	(88,789) (253,789)	1,154,265 8,546,926	0 165.000
10tal 2015 School Facturies Rejunaing Bonas	6,744,455	30,282	(233,789)	8,340,920	105,000
2014 School Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Portion (2.00%-3.00%)	1,090,000	0	(155,000)	935,000	160,000
Term Portion (3.25%-3.50%)	7,155,000	0	0	7,155,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds (51.80%)	19,972	0	0	19,972	0
Accretion	141,400	94,684	0	236,084	0
Premium	1,087,518	0	(74,572)	1,012,946	0
Discount	(213,667)	0 94,684	14,651	(199,016)	0 160,000
Total 2014 School Facilities Refunding Bonds	9,280,223	94,084	(214,921)	9,159,986	100,000
2015 School Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Portion (2.50%-5.00%)	14,320,000	0	(425,000)	13,895,000	1,000,000
Term Portion (3.50%-3.75%)	19,250,000	0	0	19,250,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds (51.70%)	214,088	0	0	214,088	64,298
Accretion	1,513,465	1,072,181	0	2,585,646	0
Premium	3,545,528	0	(201,642)	3,343,886	0
	(720,009)	0	40,949	(679,060)	0
Total 2015 School Facilities Refunding Bonds	38,123,072	1,072,181	(585,693)	38,609,560	1,064,298
Total General Obligation Bonds	57,559,829	1,395,843	(2,639,200)	56,316,472	1,389,298
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	11,197,981	202,882	0	11,400,863	0
STRS	33,918,836	161,379	0	34,080,215	0
Total Net Pension Liability	45,116,817	364,261	0	45,481,078	0
Net OPEB Liability:	5 450 400	0		1 001 005	0
SERS	5,452,129	0	(630,922)	4,821,207	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Capital Lease	151,788	0	(49,279)	102,509	50,585
Compensated Absences	3,414,790	1,220,689	(124,915)	4,510,564	276,102
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	3,566,578	1,220,689	(174,194)	4,613,073	326,687
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$115,967,751	\$2,980,793	(\$3,701,188)	\$115,247,356	\$1,990,985

The School District issued \$4,575,000 in Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs) on October 10, 2017, for the purpose of refunding the 2008 certificates of participation and energy conservation notes. The COPs issuance included a discount of \$62,815, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio Governmental Development Leasing Corporation and the subleased back to the School District. The initial lease ended June 30, 2009. The School District may renew the lease for successive one-year terms, each ending on June 30, except the final lease term, which ends on November 1, 2037. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and annual appropriations. The base rent includes an interest component of 3.9 percent. As a result, \$2,490,000 of the 2008 COPs is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, \$2,080,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The term bond portion of the 2018 COPs is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal	Principal Amount
Year	to be Redeemed
2021	\$275,000
2022	285,000
2023	295,000
2024	305,000
2025	320,000
2026	330,000
2027	340,000
2028	355,000
2029	370,000
2030	115,000
2031	120,000
2032	125,000
2033	125,000
2034	130,000
2035	135,000
2036	140,000
2037	150,000

The remaining principal amount of the bonds (\$155,000) will mature at stated maturity in fiscal year 2038, on November 1, 2037.

The 2010 school facilities improvement general obligation bonds were issued in the amount of \$55,734,932 to retire the school facilities improvement notes, which were originally issued for the construction of new elementary, middle, and high school buildings in the School District. These bonds included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds. The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. These bonds were partially refunded in fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2015.

Interest on the capital appreciation bonds will be accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2013 through 2020. The accretion recorded for 2020 was \$172,696 and the capital appreciation bonds were retired during fiscal year 2020.

In fiscal year 2013, the School District issued \$8,224,702 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2010 school facilities improvement bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. As a result, \$8,315,000 of the 2010 bonds were considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2020, \$8,315,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding. The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

Interest on the capital appreciation bonds will be accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2013 through 2032. The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$3,540,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2020 was \$56,282, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$277,661.

The term bond portion of the 2013 refunding bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on January 15 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue			
Year	\$355,000	\$375,000	\$400,000	\$425,000
2023	\$175,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
2025	0	185,000	0	0
2027	0	0	195,000	0
2029	0	0	0	210,000
Total	\$175,000	\$185,000	\$195,000	\$210,000
Stated Maturity	1/15/2024	1/15/2026	1/15/2028	1/15/2030

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$180,000, \$190,000, \$205,000, and \$215,000) will mature at stated maturity.

The bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after January 15, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

On December 30, 2014, the School District issued \$8,824,972 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2010 school facilities improvement bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. As a result, \$8,830,000 of the 2010 bonds were considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2020, \$8,830,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding. The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

Maple Heights City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Interest on the capital appreciation bonds will be accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2025. The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$2,040,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2020 was \$94,684, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$256,056.

The term bond portion of the 2014 refunding bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on January 15 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

5	Issue			
Year	\$3,230,000	\$3,925,000		
2026	\$75,000	\$0		
2027	75,000	0		
2028	80,000	0		
2030	0	30,000		
2031	0	30,000		
2032	0	35,000		
2033	0	35,000		
Total	\$230,000	\$130,000		
Stated Maturity	1/15/2029	1/15/2034		

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$3,000,000 and \$3,795,000) will mature at stated maturity.

The current interest bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after January 15, 2023, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

On March 11, 2015, the School District issued \$35,154,088 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2010 school facilities improvement bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. As a result, \$35,170,000 of the 2010 bonds were considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2020, \$35,170,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding. The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

Interest on the capital appreciation bonds will be accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2021 through 2023. The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$5,230,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2020 was \$1,072,181, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$2,799,734.

The term bond portion of the 2015 refunding bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on January 15 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Maple Heights City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Issue		
Year	\$6,345,000	\$12,905,000	
2028	\$2,920,000	\$0	
2029	150,000	0	
2031	0	2,755,000	
2032	0	85,000	
2033	0	85,000	
2034	0	565,000	
2035	0	4,595,000	
Total	\$3,070,000	\$8,085,000	
Stated Maturity	1/15/2030	1/15/2036	

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$3,275,000 and \$4,820,000) will mature at stated maturity.

The current interest bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after January 15, 2023, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the general fund and the food service, other local grants, public preschool, title VI-B, and title I special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities see Notes 12 and 13. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, other local grants, public preschool, student wellness, title VI-B, title I, and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds. The capital lease will be paid from the building capital projects fund.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2020, was \$0 with an unvoted debt margin of \$278,555. The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the nine percent limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that school district a "special needs" school district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The Maple Heights City School District was determined to be a "special needs" school district by the State Superintendent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Certificates of Participation		
Fiscal Year	Term		
Ending	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$275,000	\$153,368	
2022	285,000	142,447	
2023	295,000	131,138	
2024	305,000	119,437	
2025	320,000	107,250	
2026-2030	1,510,000	342,225	
2031-2035	635,000	150,053	
2036-2038	445,000	26,616	
Total	\$4,070,000	\$1,172,534	

Principal and interest requirements to retire the debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Fiscal Year Serial		ial	Term		Capital Appreciation	
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion
2021	\$1,325,000	\$1,642,725	\$0	\$0	\$64,298	\$880,702
2022	330,000	1,586,224	0	0	91,075	2,028,925
2023	165,000	1,381,338	175,000	196,587	58,715	2,106,285
2024	2,380,000	1,378,037	180,000	191,337	0	0
2025	535,000	1,313,963	185,000	185,937	19,972	2,020,028
2026-2030	5,265,000	2,034,025	10,620,000	4,410,938	0	0
2031-2035	5,225,000	401,811	11,980,000	3,465,788	49,702	3,490,298
2036-2037	5,165,000	191,600	4,820,000	372,350	0	0
Total	\$20,390,000	\$9,929,723	\$27,960,000	\$8,822,937	\$283,762	\$10,526,238

Note 16 – Contingencies

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 have been finalized. The FTE adjustments made by ODE subsequent to year-end were not material to the financial statements.

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The School District was not a party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2020.

Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service organization or Information Technology Center (ITC) used by the School District. NEOnet is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs NEOnet. NEOnet's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. In fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$292,134 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Summit County Educational Service Center, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 420 Washington Avenue, Suite 200, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 249 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Council's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2020, the School District paid \$119,465 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director at the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Constellation New Energy (formerly Compass Energy) has been selected as the supplier and program manager for the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022. There are currently 161 participants in the program including the Maple Heights City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

The School District also participates in the Council's current electric purchase program. The Power 4 Schools Program provides a fixed price rate for electricity supplied by First Energy Solutions of \$0.0518 per kwh for the generation of electricity. There are currently 251 participants in the program, including the Maple Heights City School District. School districts are not charged a fee by OSC to participate in this program. School districts pay the utility (Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison or Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company) directly and receive a discount for the fixed price of generation.

Note 18 – Employee Benefits

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 330 days for all certified and 207 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 110 days for certified personnel and 68.31 days for classified personnel.

Note 19 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2020, the general fund transferred \$205,602 to other governmental funds for the purpose of supporting the activities of the funds.

Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2020, the School District had the following interfund balances:

	Interfund Balances			
	June 30, 2020			
	Receivables Payables			
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$96,977	\$0		
Other Governmental Funds	0	96,977		
Total Governmental Activities	\$96,977	\$96,977		

The advances to the other governmental funds were to support the activities of those funds. As of June 30, 2020, all interfund balances are anticipated to be repaid in one year.

Note 20 – Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	632,021
Offsets During the Fiscal Year	(344,160)
Qualifying Disbursements	(654,125)
Total	(\$366,264)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0

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

Note 21 – Encumbrances

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

General	\$44,914
Other Governmental Funds	105,309
Total	\$150,223

Note 22 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either Federal or State, cannot be estimated.

Maple Heights City School District, Ohio

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

Last Sev	en Fiscal	Years	(1) *
Lubi ber	ch i ibcui	rearb	

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.19054870%	0.19552330%	0.16338520%	0.16074990%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,400,863	\$11,197,981	\$9,761,905	\$11,765,409
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,613,489	\$5,993,348	\$5,559,750	\$4,983,307
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	172.39%	186.84%	175.58%	236.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2015	2014
0.16046860%	0.17436300%	0.17436300%
\$9,156,493	\$8,824,412	\$10,368,808
\$4,800,893	\$4,920,038	\$5,086,947
190.72%	179.36%	203.83%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1) *

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.19171410%	0.19652480%	0.16635830%	0.16312970%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,821,207	\$5,452,129	\$4,464,620	\$4,649,800
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,613,489	\$5,993,348	\$5,559,750	\$4,983,307
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	72.90%	90.97%	80.30%	93.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) *

-	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.15410871%	0.15426239%	0.15285979%	0.14849020%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$34,080,215	\$33,918,836	\$36,312,171	\$49,704,146
School District's Covered Payroll	\$17,981,479	\$17,657,407	\$17,014,571	\$15,655,786
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	189.53%	192.09%	213.42%	317.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2016	2015	2014
0.14694241%	0.16124236%	0.16124236%
\$40,610,585	\$39,219,723	\$46,718,277
\$14,902,064	\$16,408,879	\$17,496,292
272 5284	220.028/	
272.52%	239.02%	267.02%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1) *

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.15410871%	0.15426239%	0.15285979%	0.14849020%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$2,552,410)	(\$2,478,840)	\$5,964,024	\$7,941,295
School District's Covered Payroll	\$17,981,479	\$17,657,407	\$17,014,571	\$15,655,786
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.19%	-14.04%	35.05%	50.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$938,494	\$892,821	\$809,102	\$778,365
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(938,494)	(892,821)	(809,102)	(778,365)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$6,703,529	\$6,613,489	\$5,993,348	\$5,559,750
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$57,658	\$133,395	\$127,995	\$93,260
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(57,658)	(133,395)	(127,995)	(93,260)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.86%	2.02%	2.14%	1.68%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	14.86%	15.52%	15.64%	15.68%

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$697,663	\$632,758	\$681,917	\$704,033	\$690,691	\$699,227
(697,663)	(632,758)	(681,917)	(704,033)	(690,691)	(699,227)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4,983,307	\$4,800,893	\$4,920,038	\$5,086,947	\$5,135,252	\$5,562,667
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
\$83,520	\$115,935	\$73,961	\$77,220	\$103,622	\$189,715
(83,520)	(115,935)	(73,961)	(77,220)	(103,622)	(189,715)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.68%	2.41%	1.50%	1.52%	2.02%	3.41%
15.68%	15.59%	15.36%	15.36%	15.47%	15.98%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,605,347	\$2,517,407	\$2,472,037	\$2,382,040
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,605,347)	(2,517,407)	(2,472,037)	(2,382,040)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$18,609,621	\$17,981,479	\$17,657,407	\$17,014,571
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$2,345,770	\$2,327,728	\$2,274,518	\$2,133,154	\$2,086,289	\$2,191,810
(2,345,770)	(2,327,728)	(2,274,518)	(2,133,154)	(2,086,289)	(2,191,810)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$18,044,385	\$17,905,600	\$17,496,292	\$16,408,879	\$14,902,064	\$15,655,786
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%
\$180,444	\$179,056	\$174,963	\$164,089	\$0	\$0
(180,444)	(179,056)	(174,963)	(164,089)	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent 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.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

MAPLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Nutrition Cluster:	40 550	\$ 364.385	¢
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program- COVID Relief Funded	10.553 10.553	\$	\$-
Total School Breakfast Program	10.000	391,039	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1,042,967	112,804
National School Lunch Program- COVID Relief Funded	10.555	72,355	
		1,115,322	112,804
Total Nutrition Cluster		1,506,361	112,804
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	68,555	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,574,916	112,804
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1,984,758	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	909,039	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	12,825	-
Total Special Education Cluster		921,864	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	77,768	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	226,317	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	207,007	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	70,448	
Total U.S. Department of Education		3,488,162	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 5,063,078	\$ 112,804

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

MAPLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Maple Heights City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Lausche Building, 12th Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Maple Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5740 Lawn Avenue Maple Heights, Ohio 44137

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maple Heights City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 5, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent period of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Maple Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. 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*.

District's Response to the Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

tolu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 5, 2021



Lausche Building, 12th Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Maple Heights City School District Cuyahoga County 5740 Lawn Avenue Maple Heights, Ohio 44137

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Maple Heights City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Maple Heights City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Maple Heights City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 5, 2021

MAPLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	CFDA #84.010 – Title I
		CFDA #84.367 – Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

MAPLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Bank Reconciliations – Significant Deficiency

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft, and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Treasurer is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Board is responsible for reviewing the reconciliations and related support.

The District did not complete accurate, monthly bank reconciliations during the audit period. As of June 30, 2020, the District has an unreconciled balance totaling \$9,394 on its bank reconciliation, in which the District's book balance exceeds its bank balance. Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the District will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements. Finally, findings for recovery may be issued in the future, if there are unexplained book over bank variances.

The District should ensure the cash reconciliation is prepared on a monthly-basis and all variances are investigated, documented and corrected promptly. In addition, the Board should review the monthly cash reconciliation including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document their reviews.

Officials' Response: The District plans to go through all bank reconciliations and determine the cause of the unreconciled balance totaling \$9,394 at June 30, 2020.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Maple Heights Board of Education Rosalind Moore, President Wendall C. Garth, Vice President Jalen Brown Pamela D. Crews Connie Rosemond

Dr. Charles T. Keenan, Superintendent Kathy Jo Beverly, Treasurer

Maple Heights City Schools

5740 Lawn Avenue Maple Heights, Ohio 44137



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(B) June 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status
2019-001	Bank Reconciliations – Significant Deficiency: The District did not complete accurate, monthly bank reconciliations throughout the period. The District had an unreconciled balance of \$13,537 as of June 30, 2019.	Not corrected. Finding reissued as 2020-001
2019-002	Finding for Recovery Partially Repaid Under Audit – High School Fees and Activities: The former High School Secretary was responsible for collecting receipts at the school and perpetrated a theft of \$42,673 against the District.	Partially corrected; the deductible of \$1,000 from the insurance repayment remains outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

Educating our students, with expectations of excellence, to prepare them for a lifetime of success.

This page intentionally left blank.

Maple Heights Board of Education Rosalind Moore, President Wendall C. Garth, Vice President Jalen Brown Pamela D. Crews Connie Rosemond

Dr. Charles T. Keenan, Superintendent Kathy Jo Beverly, Treasurer

Maple Heights City Schools

5740 Lawn Avenue Maple Heights, Ohio 44137



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2020

Finding Number: Planned Corrective Action:

2020-001 We plan to go through all bank reconciliations and determine the cause of the unreconciled balance totaling \$9,394 at June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 Kathy Jo Beverly, Treasurer

Anticipated Completion Date: Responsible Contact Person:

Educating our students, with expectations of excellence, to prepare them for a lifetime of success.



MAPLE HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/8/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370